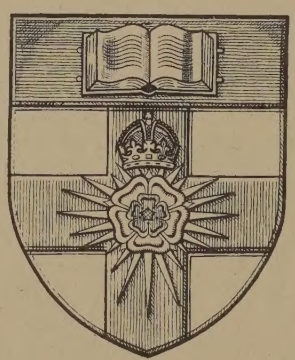

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ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

FORTY-SEVEN VOLUMES.

—(16.)—

EDUCATION (ENGLAND AND WALES).

Session

12 *March* 1894 —— 25 *August* 1894.

VOL. LXVI.

1894.

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1894.

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SIXTEENTH VOLUME.

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EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

1894.

CODE OF REGULATIONS FOR DAY SCHOOLS,

WITH

SCHEDULES AND APPENDICES,

BY

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE
LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL
ON EDUCATION.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1894.

[C.—7320.]

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CODE OF MINUTES of the EDUCATION DEPARTMENT laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament pursuant to the 97th Section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

PRELIMINARY CHAPTER.

1. A sum of money is annually granted by Parliament for Public Education in England and Wales, and is administered by the Education Department, herein-after called the Department. Education Department.

The term "Education Department" means "The Lords of the Committee of the "Privy Council on Education." (*Elementary Education Act*, 1870, *sec.* 3.)

2. The object of the grant is to aid in maintaining— Object of Grant.

(*a.*) Public Elementary Schools.
(*b.*) Training Colleges for Teachers.

PART I.—PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

3. The term "Elementary School" means "a school or department of "a school at which elementary education is the principal part of the "education there given, and does not include any school or department "of a school at which the ordinary payments in respect of the instruc-"tion, from each scholar, exceed ninepence a week." (*Elementary Education Act*, 1870, *sec.* 3.) "Elementary School."

The "ordinary payment" for each scholar must cover all the instruction given in the school; and will, as a rule, be found by dividing the total amount of fees payable for any week, by the number of scholars on the registers for that week. But if more than one third of the scholars pay fees exceeding ninepence a week the "ordinary payment" will be considered to exceed ninepence a week. The term "payments in respect of the instruction" means the fee payable by the parent, and does not include any payment for the purchase of books or other such articles. But a weekly or other periodical payment for the use of books or other school requisites, if required as a condition of admission to the school, is treated as a fee.

3*a*. Wherever the word "school" occurs in this Code, it is to be held to include "department of a school." For the purposes of this Code the Department have power to decide whether a part of a school is or is not a department.

4. The term "Public Elementary School" is defined by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, sec. 7, which is as follows:— "Public Elementary School."

"Every elementary school which is conducted in accordance with the following regulations shall be a public elementary school within the meaning of this Act; and every public elementary school shall be conducted in accordance with the following regulations (a copy of which regulations shall be conspicuously put up in every such school); namely,

"(1.) It shall not be required, as a condition of any child being admitted into or continuing in the school, that he shall attend or abstain from attending any

Sunday school or any place of religious worship, or that he shall attend any religious observance or any instruction in religious subjects in the school or elsewhere, from which observance or instruction he may be withdrawn by his parent, or that he shall, if withdrawn by his parent, attend the school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs:

"(2.) The time or times during which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given at any meeting of the school shall be either at the beginning or at the end, or at the beginning and the end of such meeting, and shall be inserted in a time-table to be approved by the Education Department, and to be kept permanently and conspicuously affixed in every schoolroom; and any scholar may be withdrawn by his parent from such observance or instruction without forfeiting any of the other benefits of the school:

"(3.) The school shall be open at all times to the inspection of any of Her Majesty's Inspectors, so, however, that it shall be no part of the duties of such Inspector to inquire into any instruction in religious subjects given at such school, or to examine any scholar therein in religious knowledge, or in any religious subject or book:

"(4.) The school shall be conducted in accordance with the conditions required to be fulfilled by an elementary school in order to obtain an annual parliamentary grant."

"Inspector." 5. The term "Inspector" means one of the Inspectors of schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Department, or any person employed by the Department as Acting Inspector, Sub-Inspector, Inspector's Assistant, Directress of Needlework, or Inspectress of Cookery, or any Inspector of Returns appointed under the Elementary Education Act, 1870, sec. 71.

"Chief Inspector." The term "Chief Inspector" means one of Her Majesty's Inspectors appointed to superintend the work of the other Inspectors in a certain division of England and Wales, or to inspect Training Colleges.

"Organising teacher." 5*. An "Organising Teacher" means a certificated teacher, or other person approved by the Department, who either inspects schools and advises managers and teachers in view of the Inspector's visit, or instructs or examines teachers in any special subjects or educational methods.

"Managers." 6. The term "Managers" includes all persons who have the management of any elementary school, whether the legal interest in the school house is or is not vested in them.

7. School Boards are the managers of all schools provided by them, but may delegate the management of any such school to other persons in the manner provided by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, sec. 15.

Duties of managers. 8. The managers are held responsible by the Department for the conduct of their schools, for their maintenance in efficiency, and for the provision of all needful furniture, books, and apparatus, and in particular of—

(*a.*) suitable registers;
(*b.*) a portfolio to contain official letters;
(*c.*) a diary or log-book;
(*d.*) a cash book;
(*e.*) the Code and Revised Instructions for each year.
(*f.*) A book for recording minutes of Managers' meetings.

The log-book must be stoutly bound and contain not less than 300 ruled pages. It must be kept by the principal teacher, who is required to enter in it from time to time such events as the introduction of new books, apparatus, or courses of instruction, any plan of lessons approved by the Inspector, the visits of managers, absence, illness, or failure of duty on the part of any of the school staff, or any special circumstances affecting the school, that may, for the sake of future reference or for any other reason, deserve to be recorded.

No reflections or opinions of a general character are to be entered in the log-book.

9. (*a.*) The managers are required to appoint a Correspondent with the Department, who must not be any paid teacher in the school. Correspondent to be appointed.

Notice should at once be given to the Department of any change of Correspondent occurring during the school year. The notice should be signed by the outgoing Correspondent or by the Chairman of the managers.

(*b.*) A School Board is required to appoint a Treasurer.

Notice should at once be given to the Department by the Clerk of any change of Treasurer.

10. The term "Local Authority" means the School Board or School Attendance Committee, as the case may be (Elementary Education Act, 1876, secs. 7 and 33). "Local Authority."

11. The term "half-time scholar" means a scholar certified by the local authority to be employed in conformity with the byelaws, or, if not subject to the byelaws, in conformity with the Elementary Education Act, 1876, or any other Act regulating the education of children employed in labour, and in either case recognised by the Department as a half-time scholar. "Half-time scholar."

12. "An attendance" means attendance at secular instruction "Attendance."

(*a.*) during one hour and a half in the case of a scholar in a school or class for infants;

(*b.*) during two hours in the case of a scholar in a school or class for older children; and during one hour and twenty minutes, in the case of a half-time scholar. The attendance of a half-time scholar for less than two consecutive hours is not recognised, but such two consecutive hours are reckoned as an attendance and a half.

A separate register must be kept for half-time scholars; and the certificate of the Inspector shall be conclusive proof of the number of attendances made by half-time scholars.

(*c.*) [Cancelled.]

(*d.*) The class registers must be marked and finally closed before the minimum time constituting an attendance begins. If any scholar entered in the register as attending is withdrawn from school before the time constituting an attendance is complete, the entry of attendance should be at once cancelled.

(*e.*) The minimum time constituting an attendance may include an interval for recreation of not more than 15 minutes in a meeting of three hours and not more than 10 minutes in a shorter meeting. A meeting of two hours or more must include an interval for recreation of not less than 10 minutes.

(*f.*) In making up the minimum time constituting an attendance there may be reckoned time occupied by instruction in any of the following subjects, whether or not it is given in the school premises or by the ordinary teachers of the school, provided that special and appropriate provision approved by the Inspector is made for such instruction, and the times for giving it are entered in the approved Time Table:—

Special instruction for deaf or blind scholars.
Drawing.
Manual Instruction.
Science.
Suitable physical exercises, *e.g.*, Swimming, Gymnastics, Swedish Drill, &c.
Military drill (for boys).
Practical cookery, or laundry work, or dairy work, or housewifery (for girls).

13. No attendance is, as a rule, recognised for any scholar under three years of age or for any scholar who has passed in the three elementary subjects in Standard VII., and is upwards of fourteen years of age.

14. The "average attendance" for any period is found by dividing the total number of "attendances" made during that period by the number of times for which the school has met during such period. "Average attendance."

Subjects of instruction.

15. The subjects of instruction for which grants may be made are the following :—

(*a.*) Obligatory subjects :—

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic — herein-after called "the Elementary Subjects." *See* Schedule I.

Needlework. (For girls.) *See* Art. 85 (*b.*) and Schedule III.

Drawing. (For boys in schools for older scholars.) *See* Art. 85*b*. Grants for Drawing are made by the Science and Art Department.

One of the "Class Subjects" mentioned in Art. 15 (*b.*) (i.)

(*b.*) Optional subjects :—

i. taken by classes throughout the school :

Singing.

Recitation (*see* Art. 101 (*a.*) (iii.)).

Drawing - (For boys in infant schools and classes.) *See* Art. 98 (*c.*)

English, or Welsh (in Wales), or French (in the Channel Islands)
Geography
Elementary Science
History
Needlework (for girls), optional as a *class* subject.
Domestic Economy (for girls)

herein-after called "Class Subjects." *See* Schedules II. and III.

ii. taken by individual children in the upper classes of the school :

Algebra
Euclid
Mensuration
Mechanics
Chemistry
Physics
Animal Physiology
Hygiene
Botany
Principles of Agriculture
Horticulture
Navigation
Latin
French
Welsh (for scholars in schools in Wales).
German
Book-keeping
Shorthand, according to some system recognised by the Department.
Domestic Economy (for girls)

herein-after called "Specific Subjects." *See* Schedule IV.

iii. Cookery (*see* Art. 101 (*g.*))
Laundry Work (*see* Art. 101 (*h.*))
Dairy Work (*see* Art. 101 (*i.*))

For girls.

16. Any subject, other than those mentioned in Article 15 (*b*) (ii.), may, if sanctioned by the Department, be taken as a specific subject, pro-

vided that a graduated scheme for teaching it be submitted to, and approved by, the Inspector.

The Schedules of the Evening Continuation School Code may be found useful for suggestions.

17. Instruction may be given in other secular subjects approved by the Department, and in religious subjects, but no grant is made in respect of any such instruction (*Elementary Education Act*, 1870, *sec.* 97 (1)).

CHAPTER II.

Inspection.

Duties of Inspectors.

18. Inspectors are employed to visit schools to examine whether the conditions of annual grants have been fulfilled, and to report the result to the Department.

Auditors of accounts.

The Department may, if they think it necessary, employ auditors of accounts to visit schools and inspect their accounts.

Application for grants.

19. No school is placed on the list of schools in receipt of annual grants, herein-after called "the annual grant list," until an application has been addressed to the Secretary, Education Department, Whitehall, London, S.W., and a form of preliminary statement has been filled up and sent to the Department by the managers.

Any school from which the entire annual grant is withheld, is at once removed from the annual grant list, and cannot be replaced on that list, until a fresh application has been addressed to the Department.

School date.

20. The Department, at the time of agreeing to place a school on the annual grant list, inform the managers in what month to look for the Inspector's annual visit. This month continues the same from year to year, unless the Department inform the managers of a change.

Notice of the day of the Inspector's annual visit is given beforehand to the managers.

Visits without notice.

21. An Inspector may visit any public elementary school at any time without notice.

School year.

22. The school year is the year or other period for which an annual Parliamentary grant is for the time being paid or payable under this Code. The school year ends with the last day of the month preceding that fixed for the Inspector's annual visit.

Managers' returns and schedules.

23. The managers are supplied with a form of annual return and examination schedules, which they are required to have ready by the day fixed for the Inspector's annual visit, when they must also produce for his inspection the registers, portfolio, log-book, and cash book.

Summary of Report.

24. The summary of the Inspector's report after his annual visit or any visit made without notice, and any remarks made upon it by the Department must, as soon as communicated to the managers, be copied verbatim into the log-book and signed by the correspondent of the managers.

25.
26.
27. } [Cancelled.]
28.
29.

Certificates of Proficiency.

30. At the Inspector's annual visit to any public elementary school, the managers are required to admit to the examination, and the Inspector to examine for a certificate of proficiency, any child over eleven years of age and under fourteen, whether a scholar in the school or not, who applies to be examined for a certificate of proficiency, and for whose examination elsewhere due provision is not made by the Inspector.

Certificates of proficiency are certificates of having reached any standard prescribed by the Code. To "reach a Standard" is to pass in reading, writing, and arithmetic in that or a higher standard.

CHAPTER III.

Teachers.

Classes of teachers.

31. The teachers recognised by the Department are (*a*) candidates on probation; (*b*) pupil-teachers; (*c*) assistant teachers; (*d*) provisionally certificated teachers; (*e*) certificated teachers; (*f*) women approved by the Inspector as additional teachers.

Teachers to be lay persons.

32. Lay persons alone are recognised as teachers.

Candidates on Probation.

33. Candidates for the office of pupil-teacher may be recognised for one school year as candidates on probation if they have been presented to the Inspector for approval at his annual visit, have produced the certificates specified in Schedule V., and have passed an examination in Standard V. or VI. in the three elementary subjects and two class subjects.

Candidates on probation must be not less than thirteen years of age at the beginning of their year of probation.

Pupil-Teachers.

34. A pupil-teacher is a boy or girl engaged by the managers of a public elementary day school on condition of teaching during school hours under the superintendence of the principal teacher, and receiving suitable instruction.

Central classes.

Central or other classes for the instruction of pupil-teachers must be open at all times to the inspection of any of H.M. Inspectors, and the Department must be satisfied with the premises and general arrangements.

Duties of managers.

The managers are bound to see that the pupil-teacher is properly instructed during the engagement, and the Department, if satisfied that this duty is neglected, may decline to recognise any pupil-teachers as members of the staff of a school under the same managers.

Candidates.

35. Candidates, in order to be engaged as pupil-teachers, whether at the end of a year of probation or without probation, must be presented to the Inspector for approval at his annual visit, must produce the certificates specified in Schedule V., and pass an examination in Standard VI. or VII. in the three elementary subjects and two class subjects.

Candidates for a four-years' engagement may be examined either at the inspection of the school, or, with the approval of the Inspector, at the collective examination of pupil-teachers.

Candidates for a three or a two-years' engagement are examined only at the collective examination of pupil-teachers.

Engagement.

36. The conditions of the engagement of a pupil-teacher are set forth in detail in the form of Memorandum of Agreement given in Schedule VI. No departure from this form is allowed.

Sex.

37. Pupil-teachers must, as a rule, be of the same sex as the principal teacher of the school in which they are engaged.

Where a girl is engaged as a pupil-teacher in a school under a master, and receives instruction from him out of school hours, some respectable woman approved by the managers must invariably be present during the whole time that such instruction is being given.

Girls are not, as a rule, recognised as pupil-teachers in a boys' school, nor boys in a girls' or infants' school.

Commencement of engagement.

38. The engagement of a pupil-teacher can only begin either at the beginning of the school year or on the 1st of January. One of these dates must be uniformly adopted for all pupil-teachers in the same school.

Age.

39. Pupil-teachers must be not less than 14 years of age at the beginning of their engagement.

Length of engagement.

40. The length of the engagement is ordinarily four years, but may be three or two, provided that (*a*) the candidate passes for admission the examination fixed for the first or second year; and (*b*) the end of the reduced term of service falls beyond the completion of the candidate's 18th year.

Certificates and examinations.

41. (*a.*) Pupil-teachers are required in the first, second, and third year of their engagement to produce the certificates and pass an examination in the subjects specified in Schedule V.; pupil-teachers of the fourth year are required to pass the Queen's Scholarship Examination (Articles 46 and 47), and to produce the same certificates of health, character, and conduct as those required in the third year.

(*b.*) After two consecutive failures to pass the examination required, unless from illness or other sufficient cause, or to produce the required certificates, a pupil-teacher will no longer be recognised by the Department.

(*c.*) Pupil-teachers may, in any case, continue to be recognised until the end of the month in which the decision of the Department as to their certificates and the result of their examination is announced to the managers.

(*d.*) The collective examinations of pupil-teachers are held in April and October.

(*e.*) The Inspector informs the managers of the time and place at which the collective examination of their pupil-teachers will be held.

Managers should, in accordance with Article 46 (small print), notify to the Department the names of pupil-teachers who will attend the Queen's Scholarship Examination.

(*f.*) The final examination of pupil-teachers will be the Queen's Scholarship Examination next preceding the termination of their engagements. This examination may be deferred for a year, but not unless the engagement is extended under paragraph 4 of the memorandum of agreement.

(*g.*) When a pupil-teacher of the first, second, or third year is reported by the Inspector to have failed, the papers will be further revised in the Department before the result is communicated to the managers.

Number of pupil-teachers.

42. The number of pupil-teachers recognised by the Department must not exceed three for the principal teacher and one for each certificated assistant teacher.

For the purposes of this Article a candidate recognised under Article 33 is reckoned as equivalent to a pupil-teacher.

43. The Department are not a party to the engagement, and only ascertain whether the prescribed certificates are produced and the prescribed examination is passed.

Reference to the Department.

44. Whatever other questions arise upon the engagement may be referred to the Department (provided that all the parties agree in writing to be bound by the decision of the Department as final), but, otherwise, must be settled as in any other hiring or contract.

45. At the termination of their engagements pupil-teachers are free to choose their employment. If they wish to continue in the profession of elementary school teachers, they may, under the conditions stated in the following Articles, become—

(*a.*) Students in Training Colleges.

(*b.*) Assistant teachers.

(*c.*) Provisionally certificated teachers.

Examination for Admission to Training Colleges.

Queen's Scholarship Examination.

46. The examination of candidates for admission into Training Colleges called "the Queen's Scholarship Examination," is held at each College, and at such other centres as are necessary. There will be two examinations this year, one on the 4th July and following days, the other on the 19th December and following days. In future years there will be one examination only, which will be held in December.

The names of all candidates for the July examination must be notified to the Department before the 1st of May, and for the December examination before the 1st of October.

Subjects.

47. The examination extends to all the subjects in which pupil-teachers during their engagement are required to be instructed as specified in Schedule V., and the Notes thereto.

A syllabus may be had on application to the Secretary, Education Department, Whitehall, S.W.

Candidates.

48. (*a.*) Candidates attending the examination must be either pupil-teachers entering for their final examination under Article 41 (*f.*), or, not being pupil-teachers, persons over eighteen years of age on the 1st of January next following the date of the examination.

(*b.*) Candidates attending the examination at any Training College are selected and admitted to the examination by the authorities of each College, provided that such candidates are qualified as before provided.

(*c.*) All pupil-teachers entering for their final examination will be required to attend at centres of which the managers of their schools will be informed by the Department, unless they are examined at Colleges pursuant to Article 48 (*b*).

(*d.*) Candidates who fail twice to pass the Queen's Scholarship Examination may not be again examined.

Class list.

49. The candidates who pass the examination are arranged in three classes in order of merit.

Assistant Teachers.

50. Persons who have passed the Queen's Scholarship Examination and persons who were qualified under previous Codes as assistant teachers may be recognised as assistant teachers.

The examinations in Articles 50 and 52 will be held to include the corresponding examinations of the Scotch Education Department.

51. Graduates or persons qualified by examination to become Graduates in Arts or Science of any University in the United Kingdom, and persons over eighteen years of age who have passed University and other examinations recognised by the Department,* may be recognised as assistant teachers.

Provisionally Certificated Teachers.

52. Pupil-teachers who have obtained a place in the first class in the Queen's Scholarship Examination may, on the satisfactory completion of their engagement, if specially recommended by the Inspector on the ground of their practical skill as teachers, be recognised as "provisionally certificated teachers" (*see* Art. 82 (*a*)).

Persons who passed the first year's examination for certificates (Art. 57 (i.)) in June 1891 or subsequently are recognised as provisionally certificated teachers.

Women who have been recognised as additional teachers (Art. 68) for two years in public elementary schools, and have obtained a place in the First Class in the Queen's Scholarship Examination, are recognised as provisionally certificated teachers.

Persons who were under previous Codes qualified as provisionally certificated teachers may be recognised as provisionally certificated teachers.

53. No certificate is issued to provisionally certificated teachers.

54. Provisionally certificated teachers cease to be recognised as such after the completion of the twenty-fifth year of their age, or if the schools or classes of which they are in charge are twice reported to be inefficient (Art. 86).

Certificated Teachers.

55. Candidates for certificates must be examined twice and must undergo probation by actual service in school.

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* The examinations recognised at the present time are:—
The Oxford University First Public Examination before Moderators.
The Cambridge University Previous Examination.
Examination for Vice-Chancellor's Certificate of Oxford University Extension.
The Cambridge University Extension Examination for Certificates for Affiliation to the University.
The Durham University Second Year Examination in Arts.
The Examination of the National Froebel Union for Certificates. (*For Teachers in Infant Schools or Classes only.*)
The Oxford Local Examination for Senior Students.
The Oxford University Examination for Women.
The Cambridge Local Examination for Senior Students.
The Cambridge Higher Local Examination.
The University of London Matriculation Examination.
The Dublin Senior Examination for Women.
The Edinburgh Local Examination for Senior Certificate.
The Victoria University Preliminary Examination.
The Glasgow Local Examination for Senior Certificate.
The Aberdeen Local Examination for Senior Certificate.
The Aberdeen Higher Certificate for Women.
The St. Andrew's Local Examination for Senior Certificate.
The St. Andrew's L.L.A. Examination for Women.
The Examination of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board.
The College of Preceptors Examination for the teacher's diploma.
The Examination of the University of Cambridge in the Theory, History, and Practice of Teaching.

Examination.

56. The examination will be held on the 10th December, 1894 at each Residential Training College, and at such other times and places as may be necessary. In future years it is intended to hold these examinations in June or July.

Syllabus of examination.

The subjects of examination are different for men and women and for first, second, and third years. A syllabus may be had on application to the Secretary, Education Department, Whitehall, S.W.

The examination for certificates held by the Scotch Education Department is accepted as equivalent to the corresponding English examination.

Candidates for examination.

57. (i.) The first year's examination is open to—

(*a.*) Students who have for at least one year *either* been resident students, *or* been enrolled and received continuous training as day students, in a Training College;

(*b.*) Teachers who being upwards of nineteen years of age have been employed, *either* for not less than two years as provisionally certificated teachers;

or, for at least one year as assistant teachers under Article 50 or 51 in inspected schools under certificated teachers, or in central classes for the instruction of pupil-teachers under qualified teachers approved by the Department for the purposes of paragraph 5 of the Memorandum of Agreement;
and have in either of such situations obtained a favourable report from an Inspector on their skill in teaching, reading, and recitation.

(ii.) The second year's examination is open to—

(*a.*) Students who have passed the first year's examination, or have been excused such examination on account of illness or other cause accepted as satisfactory by the Department, and have subsequently completed a second year of training as specified in Article 57 (i.) (*a.*).

(*b.*) Teachers who have passed the first year's examination not less than a year previously, and have subsequently to such examination, while in situations as provisionally certificated teachers or as assistant teachers under Article 50 or 51 in inspected schools under certificated teachers, or in central classes as specified in Article 57 (i.) (*b.*), obtained a second favourable report from an Inspector on their skill in teaching, reading, and recitation.

(*c.*) Students who have completed a year of training under Article 115 (*b*).

(*d.*) Graduates, or persons qualified by examination to become Graduates, in Arts or Science of any University in the United Kingdom who have satisfied the conditions of Article 57 (i.) (*a*) or (*b*).

(*e.*) Certificated teachers who have not passed the second year's examination, *i.e.*, those who obtained certificates by passing the first year's examination before 1891.

(iii.) The third year's examination is open to students who have completed an additional year's training under Article 120.

Application for either of the reports mentioned in this article is to be made to the Inspector at his annual visit next before the examination.

58. Candidates who at the time of the examination are not teachers in schools under inspection must be recommended by the authorities of their College, or by the managers of the school in which they last served.

Notification of names.

59. The names of all candidates, for the examination in 1894, not being students in any Training College, must be notified to the Department before the 1st of October, and for the examination in 1895, before the 1st of May.

N.B.—It will be necessary in future to enforce this Article strictly.

Recognition as certificated teachers.

60. Teachers who have passed the second year's examination may be recognised as certificated teachers from the first day of the month succeeding the close of the examination.

Teachers who on or before the 1st of January 1891 would have been entitled under previous Codes to recognition as certificated teachers will continue to be similarly recognised.

No teachers, passing the second year's examination after 1896, will be recognised as certificated teachers unless, or until, they have obtained the First or Second Class Elementary Drawing Certificate.

Superintendence of pupil-teachers

61. Lists are published showing the successful candidates in each year's examination, whether students or not, and indicating in the case of all candidates whether they are entitled to superintend pupil-teachers.

Teachers examined for a certificate before the 1st January 1891 will be permitted to superintend pupil-teachers if they passed successfully in second year's papers.

Teachers who attended a second year's examination for a certificate after the 1st January 1891 will not be permitted to superintend pupil-teachers, unless they were in their second year's examination placed in the first or second division.

62. Certificated teachers not entitled to superintend pupil-teachers may become entitled to superintend them by re-examination. Teachers who have been examined for this purpose can be examined again only after intervals of not less than two years since the last preceding examination.

The right to superintend pupil-teachers may be suspended or withdrawn if the Department, on the report of the Inspector, consider that a teacher has neglected his duty in this respect.

Teachers on probation. Parchment certificate.

63. A teacher, in order to obtain a parchment certificate, must, after passing the second year's examination, obtain, while continuously engaged in one and the same school, Training College, or central class for the instruction of pupil-teachers, two favourable reports from an Inspector at two consecutive annual visits; and if the first of these reports be not preceded by a service of at least three months since the first day of the month next succeeding the examination, a third report at a third annual visit is required. Teachers who have been allowed a third year of training under Article 120 may obtain their parchment certificate after one year less of probation.

The "three months" must be completed before the first day of the month in which the inspection is due.

64. There is only one class of certificate, but a distinction is made as regards the right to superintend pupil-teachers.

Reports of Managers and Inspector.

Managers' and Inspectors' reports.

65. The managers are required to state in their annual return whether the conduct, character, and attention to duty of all teachers engaged in the school have been satisfactory: and the Inspector reports each year on the efficiency of all the teachers engaged in a school, and particularly on the efficient discharge of their duty towards the pupil-teachers under them.

66. Teachers holding parchment certificates have no entry made thereon, but are entitled to claim from the managers free of charge a certified copy of the Inspector's annual report after it has been entered in the log-book.

Recall or Suspension of Certificates.

67. A certificate may at any time be recalled or suspended, but not until the Department have informed the teacher of the charges against him and given him an opportunity of explanation.

Additional Teachers.

68. In mixed and girls' schools, and in infant schools and classes, a woman over eighteen years of age approved by the Inspector, who is employed during the whole of the school hours in the general instruction of the scholars and in teaching needlework, is recognised as an additional teacher.

69. } [Cancelled.]
70. }

School Staff.

71. The recognised teachers employed in any school form the school staff.

No paid teachers who are members or officers of school boards can be recognised as part of the school staff.

Settlement of staff.

72. As soon as the Inspector's annual report is received a list of the school staff, as settled by the decision of the Department, must be entered in the log-book, and signed by the correspondent of the managers. This entry will show what was the school staff at the beginning of the school year. An entry must be made of any change in the staff occurring during the school year.

Minimum school staff.

73. In determining what is the minimum school staff required, the Department consider the principal certificated teacher to be sufficient for an average attendance of 60, each additional certificated teacher for an average attendance of 70, if certificated on or before 1st January 1891, or if trained for at least one year in a recognised Training College, and of 60 if certificated after 1st January 1891 and not so trained, each assistant teacher for an average attendance of 50, each additional teacher approved under Article 68 and each pupil-teacher, for an average attendance of 30, and each candidate on probation for an average attendance of 20.

In order that a school may be properly organised the number of children on the registers under the control of any teacher or teachers should not exceed by more than 15 per cent. the number for which such teacher or teachers is or are considered to be sufficient.

In the case of schools to which the grant falls due on or after 31st August 1896, the above numbers will be reduced as follows, 60 to 50, 70 to 60, and 50 to 45.

74. Where vacancies in the office of any teacher, other than the principal teacher, occur in the course of a school year, and are duly reported to the Department, temporary monitors employed in place of the teachers causing the vacancies, are recognised as part of the school staff, each monitor being accepted as equivalent to a pupil-teacher, provided always that the vacancies are supplied not later than the first day of the next school year by the appointment of duly qualified teachers. Vacancies during the school year.

75. Notice should at once be given to the Department of any change in the school staff occurring during the school year; and the date of birth of the new teacher and the name of the school in which he or she was last employed, and of that (if any) in which he or she served as pupil-teacher should be specified. Teachers appointed in the course of a school year are, as a rule, recognised by the Department only from the date at which their appointment is notified to the Department. Notice of change of staff.

CHAPTER IV.

Annual Grants.

General Conditions.

Conditions of annual grant.

76. The conditions required to be fulfilled by a school in order to obtain an annual parliamentary grant are those set forth in this Code. The Department's decision whether these conditions are fulfilled in any case is final and conclusive.

The terms "annual grant" and "annual Parliamentary grant" used in this Code do not include the "fee grant" payable under the Elementary Education Act, 1891.

The regulations as to the time and manner of payment of fee grants are printed in Appendix A.

School a public elementary school.

77. The school must be conducted as a public elementary school.

Children not to be refused admission.

78. No child may be refused admission as a scholar on other than reasonable grounds.

Time-table and in board schools fees to be approved.

79. The Time Table must be approved for the school by the Inspector on behalf of the Department, and must be open at any reasonable time, except the ordinary school hours, to the inspection of the parent of any scholar attending the school, who makes a written application to see it. In a school provided by a school board, the consent of the Department must be given to the weekly fee (if any) prescribed by the board (*Elementary Education Act*, 1870, *sec.* 17).

School not to be unnecessary.

80. The school must not be unnecessary.

In a district not under a school board a school is not deemed to be unnecessary if at the date of its application for an annual grant it is recognised as a certified efficient school, and has had during the 12 months preceding such application an average attendance of not less than 30 scholars. A school will not be allowed the benefit of this provision if it is available for the same population as another school receiving a special grant under Art. 104 or Art. 105.

Not an adventure or farmed school.

81. The school must not be conducted for private profit, and must not be farmed out by the managers to the teacher. The managers must be responsible for the payment of teachers and all other expenses of the school.

Teacher certificated.

82. The principal teacher must be certificated.

Exceptions :—

(*a.*) A school with an average attendance of not more than 60 scholars may receive an annual grant if the principal teacher is provisionally certificated. In the case of a school to which the grant falls due on or after the 31st August, 1896, the number 60 will be reduced to 50.

(*b.*) [Cancelled.]

(*c.*) A school previously in receipt of annual grants may continue to receive them for an interval or intervals not exceeding three months in all (exclusive of the ordinary holidays) in any school year, between the leaving of one and the coming of another teacher qualified under this Code to have charge of it, provided the school is kept open and the registers are duly marked during the interval.

Minimum number of meetings.

83. A school must have met not less than 400 times in a year.

Exceptions :—

(*a.*) If a school claiming an annual grant for the first time has not been open for a whole year, or, if a school has been closed during the year under medical authority or for any unavoidable cause, a corresponding reduction is made from the number of meetings required by this Article.

(*b.*) If school premises are temporarily used under section 6 of the Ballot Act, 1872, for an election, or under any other statutory power, the number of meetings which would in ordinary course have been made had the school premises not been so used may, if necessary, be counted in making up the required number of meetings of the school.

84. The school must have been visited and reported on by an Inspector, unless a continued epidemic or other cause accepted as satisfactory by the Department prevents, wholly or partially, such visit and report. Report of Inspector.

If the inspection is wholly or partially prevented. the grants in respect of subjects in which scholars are not examined are, as a rule, paid at the same rates as those last previously paid. For any subject which was not presented for examination in the last preceding school year the grant shall be at a rate, determined by the Department, not exceeding the highest rate allowable under this Code.

The Inspector's annual visit (Art. 20) to an infant school may be omitted if he has paid to such school not less than two visits without notice (Art. 21).

85. The Department must be satisfied :—

(*a.*) that the school premises are healthy, are properly constructed and arranged for teaching, lighted, warmed, cleaned, drained, and ventilated, are supplied with suitable offices, and contain sufficient accommodation for the scholars attending the school, and that the school has a sufficient staff (Art. 73), and is properly provided with furniture, books, maps, and other apparatus of elementary instruction. Conditions relating to (*a.*) premises, staff, furniture, and apparatus.

N.B.— All new school premises and enlargements must conform generally to the rules contained in Schedule VII., and the plans must be approved by the Department before such new premises and enlargements are passed under this article. The numbers for which such new premises and enlargements are passed will be settled by the Department, and will generally be calculated in accordance with the rules in Schedule VII. Subject to the conditions laid down in the body of this Article (85 (*a*)), schools already receiving annual grants will be regarded as accommodating the number of scholars for which they have been hitherto recognised by the Department, provided that in no case there shall be less than 80 cubic feet of internal space and 8 square feet of internal area for each unit of average attendance. If in the neighbourhood of any school there is a deficiency of school accommodation, which is being supplied with due despatch, the accommodation of that school may with the consent of the Department be temporarily calculated at 80 cubic feet and 8 square feet for each unit of average attendance.

No room may be habitually used for a larger number of scholars than that for which it is passed by the Department.

(*b.*) that as part of the ordinary course of instruction (1) the girls are taught plain Needlework and cutting-out, (2) the older scholars throughout the school are taught at least one class subject (which after the 31st August 1896 must not be Needlework), and (3) the boys in a school for older scholars are satisfactorily taught Drawing either with or without other Manual Instruction. The instruction in Drawing will be required to satisfy the Science and Art Department. (*b.*) Instruction in drawing and needlework.

The conditions of Article 85 (*b*) as to Drawing will not be enforced in schools where the Inspector certifies that means for teaching Drawing cannot readily be procured.

The examination in Drawing by the Science and Art Department will generally be held not later than the last month of the school year. If the school is not already examined in Drawing by that Department, application for such examination should be made not less than six months before the end of the school year to the Secretary, Science and Art Department, South Kensington, S.W.

After the 31st August 1895 object lessons and suitable occupations shall form part of the ordinary instruction given in Standards I., II., and III.

(*c.*) Instruction of infants.

(*c.*) that, as far as relates to the grant to an infant school or class, the infants are taught suitably to their age, and so as not to interfere with the instruction of the older scholars in the same school.

(*d.*) Registers, accounts, and certificates.

(*d.*) that the admission and daily attendance of the scholars are carefully registered by or under the supervision of the principal teacher, and periodically verified by the managers; that accounts of income and expenditure are accurately kept by the managers and duly audited; and that all statistical returns and certificates of character are trustworthy:

In the Isle of Man the accounts of every school must be audited and certified by the auditor of the Board of Education for the Island.

(*e.*) Employment of teachers.

(*e.*) that the principal teacher is not allowed to undertake duties not connected with the school which may occupy any part whatever of the school hours, or of the time appointed for the special instruction of pupil-teachers.

School must be efficient.

86. The school must be efficient. A school or class is regarded as satisfying this article if the Inspector does not recommend the withholding of the grant under Article 98(*a*), Article 98(*b*), Article 101(*a*) or Article 101(*b*). The grant will not be withheld under this article until the following conditions have been fulfilled:—

(1.) The Inspector must, at his annual visit, report the school or class inefficient and state specifically the grounds of such judgment, and the Department must with the report give formal warning to the managers that the grant may be withheld under this article at the next annual inspection, if the Inspector again reports the school or class to be inefficient.

(2.) The Inspector must, at his next annual visit, again report the school or class inefficient, and again state specifically the grounds of such judgment.

(3.) If the managers within fourteen days after the receipt of the second adverse report of the Inspector appeal against his decision, the school must be visited and such adverse report must be confirmed by a Chief Inspector.

Managers' returns.

87. All returns called for by the Department or by Parliament must be duly made.

The annual return to be made to the Department (Art. 23) contains a form of authority, to be signed by three persons (none of whom may be a paid teacher in the school), empowering one of their number to sign the order on Her Majesty's Paymaster-General for any annual grant made to the school. In a school provided by a school board this authority is not required, but the order must be signed by the Treasurer of the Board.

Compliance with order to close school.

88. The managers must at once comply with any notice of the sanitary authority of the district in which the school is situated, or any two members thereof acting on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, requiring them for a specified time, with a view to preventing the spread of disease, or any danger to health likely to arise from the condition of the school, either to close the school or to exclude any scholars from attendance, but after complying they may appeal to the Department if they consider the notice to be unreasonable.

School accounts to be published, and report to be open to inspection.

89. Immediately on the receipt of the annual report of the Inspector, the managers must publish the last account of income and expenditure furnished to the Department by posting a copy thereof on the door of the school or in some other public place in the school district, and

keeping the same so posted for not less than fourteen consecutive days exclusive of Sundays and holidays. They must also publish in the same manner and for the same days a notice that the said account and the report will be, during the ensuing year, open to inspection at the school or other convenient place at any reasonable time except the ordinary school hours, and that copies or extracts may be made, and must submit the same to inspection, and permit such copies or extracts to be made accordingly.

Application of income of school.

90. The income of the school must be "applied only for the purpose "of public elementary schools" (Elementary Education Act, 1876, § 20).

This is held by the Department to allow the school accounts to include part of the salary of an organising teacher, or of a teacher of drawing, manual instruction, drill, cookery, laundry work, or any other special subject, employed by the managers of several schools at a central class or as a peripatetic teacher; but not any outlay on the premises beyond the cost of ordinary repairs, or expenditure on Sunday schools or school treats, or for other purposes not recognised by the Department as educational. Any income from endowment if spent according to the terms of the trust upon other than educational objects is not held to be income of the school.

Power to refuse inspection.

91. Before placing a school on the annual grant list the Department ascertain, so far as possible, whether the above conditions are fulfilled; and if any one of them is clearly not satisfied the Inspector is not instructed to visit the school.

Power to warn instead of withholding grant.

92. In cases where any of the conditions of annual grants set forth in this Code (except such conditions as are specially imposed by Act of Parliament) are not fulfilled, the Department have power, after considering all the circumstances, to pay the grant or a portion of the grant, and give a warning to the managers that the grant may be withheld next year.

Commencement of Grant.

93. The annual grant to a school begins to run, as a rule, from the date at which the school is placed under a teacher qualified under this Code to have charge of it; but if application for a grant is not made within six months after such date the Department may refuse to make a grant for any time previous to the receipt of the application.

Date of Payment.

94. The annual grant becomes due at the end of the school year, and is paid as soon as may be after the inspection, but an instalment of the grant may be paid when owing to a change in the month of inspection, or any other sufficient cause, the Inspector's visit is postponed for three months or more.

Where a grant is payable for a school which has been closed, the amount of such grant shall not, as a rule, exceed the amount of the nett outstanding liabilities on current account of the school at the time of its closing.

Subjects and Amounts of Grants.

95. The annual grant is made up of the several grants, which, with their amounts, are enumerated in the following articles.

96. Except where it is specially provided otherwise, the sum mentioned is the amount of a year's grant for each unit of average attendance.

A fraction of a unit, if it reaches ·5, may be counted as an additional unit.

97. If the grant is paid for a period other than a year, the year's grant is increased or diminished by one-twelfth for each month more or less than a year.

This Article does not apply to grants under Articles 101 (*g*), (*h*), and (*i*), 102 and 103.

Grants to Infant Schools or Classes.

98. Grants are made to infant schools and classes under this and the two following articles; and every school or class to which a grant is made under these articles is an infant school or class.

In an infant class in which the average attendance of scholars not presented in any standard is less than 20, the attendances of the scholars of such class will be reckoned with those of the older scholars, and the grant on the whole average attendance will be made under Article 101; but it will be necessary in this case, as in that of a grant made under this Article, that the Department should be satisfied that the infants are taught suitably to their age and so as not to interfere with the instruction of the older scholars. If the Department are not satisfied of this, they may pay the grant on the average attendance of older scholars only.

The grants made to infant schools and classes are as follows:—

Fixed grant to infant schools and classes.

(*a.*) *A Fixed Grant* of—

(i.) 9*s.* if the scholars are taught as a separate department, under a certificated teacher of their own, or as a class under a teacher not less than eighteen years of age, approved by the Inspector. In order that this grant may be made, the scholars must be taught in a room properly constructed and furnished for the instruction of infants.

(ii.) 7*s.* where the above special conditions are not satisfied.

Only one infant class will be recognised in any department.

Variable grant.

(*b.*) *A Variable Grant* of 2*s.*, 4*s.*, or 6*s.* The Department shall decide which, if any, of these grants shall be paid, after considering the report and recommendation of the Inspector, and allowing for the special circumstances of the case, and having regard to the provision made for (1) suitable instruction in the elementary subjects, (2) simple lessons on objects and on the phenomena of nature and of common life, and (3) appropriate and varied occupations.

The Inspector will recommend the highest of these grants when all three of the above requirements are thoroughly well fulfilled and the discipline is highly satisfactory. The intermediate grant will be recommended when the first of the three requirements is well, and the other two fairly, fulfilled, and the discipline is satisfactory. The lowest grant will be recommended when the teaching of the elementary subjects is fairly good, the discipline is satisfactory, and either the second or third of the requirements is fairly fulfilled.

The grant of 2*s.* is a fixed grant, and may not be reduced except under Article 92, nor may it be withdrawn unless the whole grant to the infant school or class is withdrawn (Article 86).

Needlework grant.

(*c.*) *A Grant for Needlework* of 1*s.* if the scholars are satisfactorily taught needlework according to Schedule III.

N.B.—This grant is calculated on the average attendance of girls only, unless the boys are satisfactorily taught needlework. If the boys instead of needlework are satisfactorily taught Drawing, a grant of 1*s.* for this subject may be made on their average attendance.

Singing grant.

(*d.*) *A Grant for Singing* of (i) 1*s.* if the scholars are satisfactorily taught to sing *by note*, *i.e.*, by the standard, or any other

recognised, notation; or (ii) 6*d.* if they are satisfactorily taught to sing *by ear*.

In Welsh districts, among the school songs taught during the year may be included popular Welsh airs, sung to Welsh words.

The grant of 1*s.* will not be paid unless the older scholars of the school (whether forming a separate department or not) are taught to sing by note.

Inspection and Examination of Infant Schools or Classes.

99. The following rules are to be observed at the Inspector's annual visit:— Rules of examination.

(*a.*) All scholars whose names are on the register must, as a rule, be present at the inspection, unless there is a reasonable excuse for their absence.

(*b.*) All scholars present are liable to be examined.

(*c.*) Scholars over seven years of age must, as a rule, be examined in Standard I.

(*d.*) No scholars may be examined in any Standard above Standard I., except with the special sanction of the Inspector on behalf of the Department. A list of such scholars, with an explanation of the reasons for their retention in the infant school or class, must be submitted to the Inspector.

Teachers required for Infant Classes.

100. An infant class with an average attendance of more than 50, should be taught by a certificated teacher of its own, and an infant class with an average attendance of more than 30 should be taught by a teacher over eighteen years of age, approved by the Inspector. No grant will, as a rule, be paid for any period during which the class has been without such a teacher.

Exceptions:—

(*a.*) An infant class with an average attendance of not more than 60 scholars may receive an annual grant if it is taught by a provisionally certificated teacher of its own. This exception will not apply to any school to which the grant falls due on or after the 31st August, 1896.

(*b.*) No loss of grant will be incurred under this article if the interval or intervals between the leaving of one and the coming of another qualified teacher do not exceed three months in all (exclusive of the ordinary holidays) in any school year.

Grants to Day Schools for Older Scholars.

101. Grants are made to schools for older scholars under this Article, and every school to which a grant is made under this Article is a school for older scholars.

The grants made to schools for older scholars are as follows:—

(*a.*) *A Principal Grant* of 12*s.* 6*d.* or 14*s.* Principal grant.

(i.) The Department shall decide which, if either, of these sums shall be paid, after considering the report and recommendation of the Inspector on the accuracy of knowledge and general intelligence of the scholars in the elementary subjects.

(ii.) The grant of 12*s.* 6*d.* is a Fixed Grant, and may not be reduced except under Article 92; nor may it be withdrawn unless the whole grant is withdrawn (Article 86).

(iii.) No school shall receive the higher of the two Principal Grants unless the Inspector reports that the scholars throughout the school are satisfactorily taught Recitation.

In order to satisfy this condition it will be required, as a rule, that the scholars shall be able to recite in Standard I. 20 lines of poetry, in Standard II. 40 lines, in Standard III. 60 lines, in Standard IV. 80 lines, in Standard V. 100 lines, and in Standards VI. and VII. 150 lines; and that the meaning and allusions shall be properly understood. The passages for repetition in

Standards V., VI., and VII. shall be chosen from Shakespeare or Milton or some other standard author.

In Welsh districts the passages chosen for all Standards shall, if the managers so desire, be taken from modern Welsh poetry.

Rules of examination.

(iv.) All scholars whose names are on the registers of the school must, as a rule, be present at the inspection, unless there is a reasonable excuse for their absence.

(v.) All scholars present are liable to be examined in the three elementary subjects according to the Standards set forth in Schedule I. The standards in which scholars are presented for examination need not be the same for each subject. The scholars examined will be examined in the classes in which they are taught.

(vi.) In ordinary circumstances, scholars should be advanced not less than one Standard in a year.

(vii.) The scholars will be examined, as a rule, by sample, not less than one third being individually examined. The Inspector will make due provision for the individual examination in the three elementary subjects of those scholars for whom a labour certificate is desired by their parent or guardian.

Discipline and organisation grant.

(*b.*) (i.) *A Grant for Discipline and Organisation* of 1*s.* or 1*s.* 6*d.*

The Department shall decide which, if either, of these sums shall be paid after considering the report and recommendation of the Inspector.

The Inspector in recommending either the higher or the lower of these grants will have special regard to the moral training and conduct of the children, to the neatness and order of the school premises and furniture, and to the proper classification of the scholars, both for teaching and examination. But he will not interfere with any method of organisation adopted in a Training College, if it is satisfactorily carried out in the school. To meet the requirements respecting discipline, the managers and teachers will be expected to satisfy the Inspector that all reasonable care is taken, in the ordinary management of the school, to bring up the children in habits of punctuality, of good manners and language, of cleanliness and neatness, and also to impress upon the children the importance of cheerful obedience to duty, of consideration and respect for others, and of honour and truthfulness in word and act. The Inspector should also satisfy himself that the teacher has not unduly pressed those who are dull or delicate in preparation for examination at any time of the year. After the 31st August 1895 the higher grant for Discipline and Organisation will not be paid to any school in which provision is not made for instruction in Swedish or other drill, or suitable physical exercises.

(ii.) The grant of 1*s.* is a Fixed Grant, and may not be reduced except under Article 92; nor may it be withdrawn unless the whole grant is withdrawn (Article 86).

Needlework grant.

(*c.*) *A Grant for Needlework* of 1*s.* if the girls are satisfactorily taught needlework according to Schedule III.

N.B.—This grant is calculated on the average attendance of girls only.

Singing grant.

(*d.*) *A Grant for Singing* of (i) 1*s.* if the scholars are satisfactorily taught to sing *by note*, *i.e.*, by the standard, or any other recognised, notation; or (ii) 6*d.* if they are satisfactorily taught to sing *by ear*.

In Welsh districts, among the school songs taught during the year may be included popular Welsh airs, sung to Welsh words.

(*e.*) *A Grant on examination in Class Subjects* of 1*s.* or 2*s.* for a first class subject, and 1*s.* or 2*s.* for a second class subject. Grant on examination in class subjects.

The Department shall decide which, if either, of these sums shall be paid, after considering the report and recommendation of the Inspector on the examination of the scholars in such of the following subjects as are taken in the school:—

1. English, or Welsh (in Wales), or French (in the Channel Islands).
2. Geography.
3. Elementary science. (To be taught in the lower standards by means of object lessons (Art. 85 *b*)).
4. History.
5. Needlework (according to Schedule III.) } for girls
6. Domestic Economy } only.

The following rules are to be generally observed:— Rules of examination.

(i.) No more than two class subjects may be taken by any class, and the same number must be taken throughout the school.

(ii.) The subjects taken may be different for different classes, but in each class, if two subjects are taken, one of the subjects must be taken as the first, and the other as the second class subject.

(iii.) Needlework if taken as a class subject must be so taken by all the girls throughout the school, and in this case the school cannot receive the grant of 1*s.* under Article 101 (*c*).

(iv.) If the girls in a mixed school take needlework and the boys another subject, the grant may be paid on the average attendance of boys and girls separately. No payment for the girls' needlework will be made under Article 101 (*e*) unless the boys also take a corresponding class subject.

(v.) All scholars present at the inspection are liable to be examined in any class subjects that are taken in their class.

(vi.) The examination of the scholars varies according to their standards.

A scheme for examination in class subjects is set out in Schedule II. But if the managers desire, they may submit to the Inspector at his annual visit, and the Inspector may approve for the ensuing year, any progressive scheme of lessons in these subjects, having a similar scope and aim. Examples of alternative schemes which have been approved by the Department will be found in the Supplementary Schedule following Schedule II.

(vii.) Scholars presented for examination need not be in the same Standards in class subjects as in elementary subjects, nor need they be presented in the same Standards in both class subjects. All scholars should be examined in the class subjects in the classes in which they are taught, and in ordinary circumstances they should be advanced not less than one Standard in a year.

(viii.) The examination should, as a rule, be oral.

(*f.*) *A Grant on the examination of individual scholars in Specific Subjects* of— Grant on examination in specific subjects.

2*s.* or 3*s.* for each scholar presented in any Specific Subject.

The Department shall decide which, if either, of these sums of 2*s.* and 3*s.* shall be paid after considering the

report and recommendation of the Inspector. The grant will be separately assessed in the case of each Specific Subject taken in the school.

N.B.—This grant is not calculated on the average attendance.

The specific subjects which may be taken are those enumerated in Articles 15 (*b.*) (ii.) and 16.

Rules of examination.

The following rules are to be generally observed:—

(i.) No scholar may be presented for examination in more than two specific subjects.

(ii.) No scholar may be presented for examination in any specific subject, for the teaching of which provision is not made by name in the time-table of the school.

(iii.) No scholar may be presented for examination in any specific subject who is not also presented for examination in the elementary subjects in Standard V., VI., or VII.

(iv.) No scholar may be presented for examination in any specific subject in which he has been examined within the preceding school year by the Department of Science and Art.

(v.) No scholar may be presented for examination in any specific subject which is taken as a class subject the same year.

(vi.) The examinations in specific subjects follow the stages set forth in Schedule IV. As a rule, no scholar, after being examined in one subject, may change it for another before being presented in all the stages of the first.

(vii.) Every scholar should, as a rule, be presented in a stage higher than the highest in which he has before been presented, whether in his present or in any former school. All exceptions should be specially notified and explained to the Inspector, who will determine whether the explanation justifies the exception.

(viii.) The managers may submit to the Inspector at his annual visit, and the Inspector may approve for the ensuing year, any progressive scheme of lessons in any specific subject arranged in three stages, and having a similar scope and aim to the schemes set out in Schedule IV.

(ix.) The Inspector may disapprove any specific subject proposed to be taken (whether one of those in Schedule IV. or not) if it is plainly unsuitable to the circumstances of the district.

(x.) As a rule, no scholar whose name has at the end of the school year been less than three months on the registers of the school may be presented for examination in any specific subject.

Grant for Cookery.

(*g.*) Where the Inspector reports that special and appropriate provision is made for the practical teaching of Cookery by a teacher holding a certificate from some training school of cookery, recognised by the Department, a grant of 4*s.* is made on account of any girl presented for examination in the elementary subjects in Standard IV., or any higher Standard, who has attended not less than 40 hours during the school year (of which not more than eight hours may be in any one week) at a cookery class of not more than 18 scholars, and has spent not less than 20 hours in cooking with her own hands. But this grant is not made on account of any girl who is presented for examination in more than one specific subject, or who is presented in one specific subject, if a grant is also claimed on her account for Laundry Work or Dairy Work.

The time for cookery must be entered in the time-table, and should be not less than a continuous hour and a half at any meeting. After the 30th April, 1895, a list of dishes taught during the school year, and the record of the instruction given at each lesson will have to be submitted to the Inspector.

This grant is not calculated on the average attendance.

(i.) Where the Inspector reported before the 1st of May 1885 that special and appropriate provision was made for the practical teaching of cookery in a school by any teacher, the grant for cookery shall not be refused on the ground that such teacher does not hold a certificate from some recognised training school of cookery.

(ii.) Where the Inspector reports that there is no convenient means of obtaining a certificate, the certificate above mentioned shall not be required, but the competency of the teacher must be proved to the satisfaction of the Department.

(iii.) For the purpose of demonstration, not more than three classes of 18 scholars may be present, provided the Inspector reports that the number present may be conveniently accommodated. But for the 20 hours required for cooking with their own hands, (during which time no demonstration lesson can be given,) not more than 18 scholars shall be taught at the same time by one teacher.

Grant for Laundry Work.

(*h.*) Where the Inspector reports that special and appropriate provision has been made for the practical teaching of Laundry Work by a teacher recognised by the Department as qualified to teach that subject, a grant of 2*s.* is made on account of any girl presented for examination in the elementary subjects in Standard IV. or any higher Standard, who has attended not less than 20 hours during the school year at a laundry class of not more than 14 scholars. But this grant is not made on account of any girl who is presented for examination in more than one specific subject, or who is presented in one specific subject, if a grant is also claimed on her account for Cookery or Dairy Work.

The time for Laundry Work must be entered in the Time Table.

This grant is not calculated on the average attendance.

Grant for Dairy Work.

(*i.*) Where the Inspector reports that special and appropriate provision has been made for the practical teaching of Dairy Work by a teacher holding a certificate recognised by the Department, or otherwise recognised by the Department as competent to teach Dairy Work, a grant of 4*s.* is made on account of any girl presented for examination in the elementary subjects in Standard IV., or any higher standard, who has attended for not less than 20 lessons, of at least 2 hours each, a class of not more than 14 scholars. But the grant is not made on account of any girl who is presented for examination in more than one specific subject or who is presented in one specific subject, if a grant is also claimed on her account for Cookery or Laundry Work.

The time for Dairy Work must be entered in the Time Table and should be not less than two continuous hours at any meeting.

This grant is not calculated on the average attendance.

N.B.—If the school year is less than twelve months, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the Department that the completion of the course

of instruction in Cookery, Laundry Work, or Dairy Work has been thereby prevented, the Department may pay a part of the grants under Article 101 (*g*), (*h*), and (*i*) proportionate to the part of the course included in the school year.

Special Grants to Day Schools.

101*. Where the Department are satisfied that by reason of a notice of the Sanitary Authority under Article 88 or any provision of an Act of Parliament requiring the exclusion of certain children, the average attendance has been seriously diminished and that consequently a loss of annual grant would, but for this Article, be incurred, the Department have power to make a special grant not exceeding the amount of such loss in addition to the ordinary grant.

Pupil-teacher grant.

102. A grant according to the following scale is made in respect of each pupil-teacher required to make up the minimum staff of the school (Article 73) who has passed a good or fair examination at one of the examinations of pupil-teachers, or has obtained a place in the first or second class in the Queen's Scholarship Examination.

	1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.	Queen's Scholarship.
For good examination -	2*l.*	2*l.*	3*l.*	5*l.* (1st class).
For fair examination -	1*l.*	1*l.*	2*l.*	4*l.* (2nd class).

Assistant teachers' grant.

103. A grant of 10*l.* [or 15*l.*] is made in respect of each assistant teacher required to make up the minimum staff of the school (Article 73), who after serving in that capacity for three years in schools under the same management, and receiving during that time special instruction under arrangements approved by the Department, obtains a place in the second [or first] division at the examination for certificates, in the papers of the second year.

No grant will be made under this Article after the 31st March 1895.

Grants to schools for small populations.

104. Where the population of the "school district" (*Elementary Education Act*, 1870, *sections* 4 *and* 40) in which any public elementary school is situate, or the population within two miles measured according to the nearest road from the school is less than 300, and there is no other public elementary school recognised by the Department as available for that district or that population, as the case may be, the Department may, on the recommendation of the Inspector, and after considering the circumstances of the case, make a special grant, in addition to the ordinary grants, amounting, if the said population exceeds 200, to 10*l.*, and if it does not exceed 200, to 15*l.* (*Elementary Education Act*, 1876, *sec.* 19).

105. Where the population of the "school district" (*Elementary Education Act*, 1870, *sections* 4 *and* 40) in which the school is situate, or the population, within two miles measured according to the nearest road from the school is less than 500, and there is no other public elementary school recognised by the Department as available for that district or that population, the Department may, on the recommendation of the Inspector, and after considering the circumstances of the case, make in addition to all other grants due under this Code a special

grant to the amount of 10*l.* (*Education Code* (1890) *Act*, 1890, *sec.* 2). No grant will be made under this Article, unless the Inspector reports that the fees charged, if any, are suitable to the population, and that the school has been provided with an efficient and sufficient staff and is well taught. For the purposes of this Article the Department consider the principal teacher (Article 82) to be sufficient for an average attendance of 40 scholars, an additional certificated teacher for an average attendance of 40, an assistant teacher for an average attendance of 30, a pupil-teacher, or additional teacher (Article 68), for an average attendance of 20, and a candidate on probation for an average attendance of 10.

The grant under this Article will, as a rule, be reduced by one twelfth for every month during which the staff has not satisfied the above requirements, subject to the provisions of Articles 74 and 82 (*c*) as to vacancies in the course of a school year.

N.B.—The grants under the last five articles are not calculated on the average attendance.

106. [Cancelled.]

Limitation to Amount of Grant.

107. The total annual grant, exclusive of any special grant made under Article 104 or 105, may not exceed the greater of the two sums named below, viz. :—

(*a.*) A sum equal to 17*s.* 6*d.* for each unit of average attendance.

A fraction of a unit if it reaches ·5 may be counted as an additional unit.

(*b.*) The total income (Article 90) of the school from all sources whatever other than the grant (*see Elementary Education Act*, 1876, *sec.* 19 *and Elementary Education Act*, 1891, *sec.* 1 (3)).

Reduction of Grant.

108. The annual grant, exclusive of the Fixed Grants, may be reduced at the rate of not more than 10*s.* per annum for every unit of annual average attendance above the number for which the school staff is sufficient (Article 73).

The reduction will, as a rule, be one-twelfth of 10*s.* for every month during which the staff has been insufficient for the annual average attendance.

109. Where it is provided—in Articles 82 (*a*), 85 (*a*), 100, 105, 108—that the grant shall or may be withheld or reduced, if the average attendance exceeds a certain number, such withholding or reduction shall not take effect if the excess of average attendance has arisen during the period for which the grant is paid.

PART II.—TRAINING COLLEGES.

Residential and Day Training Colleges.

110. A Training College is an institution either for boarding, lodging, and instructing, or for merely instructing students who are preparing to become certificated teachers in elementary schools. The former are called Residential, the latter Day Training Colleges. A Residential College may receive day students. Training Colleges are required to include, either on their premises or within a convenient distance, a practising school in which the students may learn the practical exercise of their profession.

Training Colleges must be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Training Colleges.

111. A Day Training College must be attached to some University or College of University rank.

112. The authorities of a Day Training College must be a local committee, who will be held responsible for the discipline and moral supervision of the students, and for their regular attendance at professorial or other lectures.

Conditions of grant.

113. No grant is made to a Training College unless the Department are satisfied with the premises, management, staff, curriculum, and general arrangements, and recognise it as a Training College.

Admission into Training Colleges.

Queen's Scholars.

114. The recognised students in a Training College are called Queen's Scholars,

Qualifications for admission.

115. The authorities of a Training College may propose to the Department for admission as Queen's Scholar—

(*a.*) any candidate who has obtained a place in the first or second class at the last preceding Queen's Scholarship Examination (Articles 46 and 47);

(*b.*) without examination any certificated teacher who has not previously been trained during two years, and who wishes to enter the College for a year's training, in the course prescribed for students of the second year, or any Graduate, or person qualified by examination to become a Graduate, in Arts or Science of any University in the United Kingdom.

Number of day students.

116. The number of day students to be admitted to each Training College will be fixed by the Department upon receipt of an application from the authorities of such College dated not later than the 1st of June in each year and stating the number of students that they desire to admit.

Conditions of admission.

117. Before candidates are admitted—

(*a.*) The medical officer of the College must certify that the state of their health is satisfactory, and that they are free from serious bodily defect or deformity; and,

(*b.*) They must sign a declaration that they intend *bonâ fide* to adopt and follow the profession of teacher in a Public Elementary School or Training College, or in the Army or Navy, or (within Great Britain) in Poor Law Schools, Certified Industrial or Day Industrial Schools, or Certified Reformatories.

118. In other respects the authorities of each College settle their own terms of admission.

Non-fulfilment of conditions.

119. Upon proof by the authorities of any College that candidates have not fulfilled the conditions signed by them on admission into the College, the Department may refuse to grant parchment certificates to such candidates, or to recognise them as certificated teachers.

Period of training.

120. The period of training is ordinarily two years, except for students admitted under Article 115 (*b.*). But an additional year's training may be allowed on the application of the authorities of the College proposing to admit the student to such training. The consent of the Department will only be given in the case of students of special merit, for whom special educational facilities are offered. Such additional year's training may with the like application and consent be taken, in whole or in part, at the College itself or elsewhere.

Students who pass successfully through two or three years of training receive special mention thereof on their certificates.

Examination of Students in Training Colleges.

121. Students who are Queen's Scholars and are qualified to attend the examinations for certificates (Article 57 (i.) (*a.*), 57 (ii.) (*a.*) and (*c.*), and 57 (iii.)) are required to attend such examinations, unless prevented by illness or other cause approved by the Department.

Grants to Training Colleges.

Grants for teachers trained two years.

122. Grants are placed to the credit of each Residential College of 100*l.* for every master, and of 70*l.* for every mistress, who, having been trained in such College as a resident Queen's Scholar, and of 20*l.* for every master and every mistress, who, having been trained in such College as a day Queen's Scholar, during two years, is recognised as a certificated teacher, and—

(*a.*) completes the prescribed period of probation and obtains a parchment certificate (Article 63);

or (*b.*) is reported by the proper department in each case to have completed a like period of good service as an elementary teacher in the Army or Navy, or (within Great Britain) in Poor Law Schools, Certified Industrial or Day Industrial Schools, or Certified Reformatories.

An additional grant of half of each of the above amounts is placed to the credit of the College on account of each such master or mistress who has received an additional year's training under Article 120.

For teachers trained one year.

123. Teachers who have been trained for one year only may, if they satisfy the requirements of Article 60, obtain parchment certificates after probation, or may be reported by the proper department, upon the same terms as others; and grants, of half the amounts specified in Article 122, may be placed to the credit of the College in which they were trained, provided they entered the College as Queen's Scholars for training in the course prescribed for students of the second year under Article 115 (*b*) of this Code or 118 (*b*) of any previous Code.

124. The annual grant to each Residential College is paid out of the sums standing to its credit (Articles 122, 123) at the beginning of the year, after the adjustment under Article 126 (*c*).

Exception :—
In the case of a new College, or (subject to the approval of the Department) of an extension of a College, the grants for the first five years are paid without reference to the sums standing to the credit of the College.

The annual expenditure of the College in respect of such extension must be approved by the Department and certified in such a manner as the Department may require.

Limitation of grant to Residential Colleges.

125. The annual grant to a Residential College must not exceed—

(*a*.) 75 per cent. of the expenditure of the College for the year, approved by the Department and certified in such manner as the Department may require.

(*b*.) 50*l*. for each man, and 35*l*. for each woman, in residence, as a Queen's Scholar, and 10*l*. for each day student enrolled, for continuous training as a Queen's Scholar throughout the year for which it is being paid.

126. The annual grant to each Residential College is paid as follows :—

Instalments of grant.

(*a*.) An instalment of 12*l*. (men), or 8*l*. (women) is paid on 1st March, 1st June, and 1st September, in respect of every Queen's Scholar in residence for continuous training throughout the year.

(*b*.) Part of the instalment of the 1st of September may be suspended, if payment of the full amount then due would cause the limit under Article 124 or Article 125 (*a*.) to be exceeded.

Adjustment.

(*c*.) The balance is adjusted as soon as the College accounts for the year have been closed, audited, and approved by the Department.

Grants to Day Colleges.

127. (*a*.) In Day Training Colleges, a grant will be made annually, through the local committee of 25*l*., to each man, and of 20*l*. to each woman Queen's Scholar, and a grant of 10*l*. to the committee in respect of each Queen's Scholar enrolled for continuous training throughout the year.

N.B.—Grants of corresponding amounts will be made to day Queen's Scholars who attend a Residential College, but the grant to the authorities of a Residential College in respect of such day Queen's Scholars will be made under Articles 124 and 125, and not under this Article.

(*b*.) These grants will be paid to the local committee in three instalments, upon a certified list of the Queen's Scholars enrolled for continuous training throughout the year, and attending lectures at the University or College to which the Day Training College is attached, viz. :—

(i.) an instalment of 11*l*. (men), or 9*l*. (women), on the 1st October, or as soon as the certified list of the Queen's Scholars has reached the Department, and on the 1st February;

(ii.) an instalment of 13*l*. (men), or 12*l*. (women), on the 1st May.

Out of these sums the committee will pay to each Queen's Scholar on the 1st October, or as soon as the grant has been received, and the 1st February, 8*l*. (men), or 6*l*. (women), and on the 1st May, 9*l*. (men), or 8*l*. (women).

N.B.—The grants to day Queen's Scholars attending a Residential Training College will be paid through the committee under this Article.

(*c.*) The local committee will be required to produce to the Department, as soon as possible after the 31st July in each year, an account of their income and expenditure in such form as may be prescribed by the Department. The accounts shall (*inter alia*) include the grants for the Queen's Scholars, and the payments by the committee to them.

Grants to practising schools.

128. Annual grants are made to the practising schools (Article 110) of Training Colleges on the same conditions as to other schools.

129. Teachers may obtain their parchment certificates by service in Training Colleges on completing a like term and obtaining like reports to those required by Article 63.

PART III.

Pensions.

130. A limited number of pensions will be granted to teachers who were employed in that capacity, or were recognised students in any Training College, at the date (9 May 1862) when the Minutes* relating to pensions were cancelled:

(1.) An applicant for a pension must—

(*a.*) Be as a rule a certificated teacher employed in a public elementary school, Training College, or Central Class for the instruction of pupil-teachers, or as an Organising Teacher, at the time when the pension is applied for.

(*b.*) Have become incapable, from age or infirmity, of continuing to teach a school efficiently.

(*c.*) Have, as a rule, been employed continuously since the 9th of May 1862, as principal or assistant teacher in elementary schools, Training Colleges, or Central Classes for the instruction of pupil-teachers, or as an Organising Teacher.

(*d.*) Be recommended by the Inspector, and the managers of the schools served in.

(*e.*) Be 60 years of age (if a man), or 55 (if a woman), unless the pension is applied for on the ground of failure of health.

(2.) As a rule, pensions will be granted to those teachers only who have been, during the seven years preceding the application on their behalf, employed in schools or colleges, under inspection.

(3.) Applications for a pension will be received only from the managers of the school or Training College in which the teacher is serving at the date of retirement.

(4.) These applications will be collected for decision, on their comparative merits, twice a year, about Lady Day and Michaelmas.

(5.) Teachers who entered on the charge of a school before 1851 will be regarded, *cæteris paribus*, as having the first claim.

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* Minutes of 25th August and 21st December 1846, and 6th August 1851.

(6.) The maximum number and value of pensions receivable at one time, in England and Wales, will be as follows :—

		£
453	33 pensions of 30*l.* each	990
	170 pensions of 25*l.* each	4,250
	250 pensions of 20*l.* each	5,000
		10,240
	Donations or special gratuities (*each year*)	340
		10,580

But this limit of the number of pensions will not affect the claims of teachers who were employed or were recognised students in any Training College before August 1851.

(7.) The pension will be paid half yearly, on certificates proving identity and good behaviour.

PART IV.

Revision of Code.

131. The Department, as occasion requires, may cancel or modify articles of the Code, or may establish new articles, but may not take any action thereon until the same shall have lain on the Table of both Houses for at least one calendar month.

132. The Code shall be printed each year, in such a form as to show separately all articles cancelled, modified, or established since the last edition, and shall be laid on the Table of both Houses within one calendar month from the meeting of Parliament.

133. The schedules annexed to the Code have the same effect as the Articles of the Code, and are subject to the provisions of Articles 131 and 132.

(Signed) ROSEBERY,
Lord President of the Council.

ARTHUR H. D. ACLAND,
Vice-President of the Committee of Council on Education.

G. W. KEKEWICH,
Secretary.
Education Department,
19th March, 1894.

SCHEDULES.

I. Standard Subjects.
II. Class Subjects.
III. Needlework.
IV. Specific Subjects.
V. For Pupil Teachers.
VI. Memorandum of Agreement.
VII. Rules for Building.

SCHE-

STANDARDS OF EXAMINATION IN THE

The scheme marked S. is intended for small Schools

—	Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.
*Reading - - -	To read a short passage from a book not confined to words of one syllable.	To read a short passage from an elementary reading book.*	To read a passage from a reading book.*
†Writing - - -	Copy in manuscript characters a line of print, commencing with a capital letter. Copy books (large or half text hand) to be shown.	A passage of not more than six lines, from the same book, slowly read once, and then dictated word by word. Copy books (large and half text hand) to be shown.	Six lines from one of the reading books of the Standard, slowly read once and then dictated. Copy books (capitals and figures, large and small hand) to be shown.
	In the Second and Third Standards the examination in Spelling may be separated from the exercise in Writing, and an examination in word-building leading to correct spelling may be substituted if the managers wish.		
††Arithmetic (Scheme A.)	Notation and numeration up to 1,000. Simple addition and subtraction of numbers of not more than three figures. In addition not more than five lines to be given. The multiplication table to 6 times 12.	Notation and numeration up to 100,000. The four simple rules to short division. The multiplication table and the pence table to 12*s*.	The former rules, with long division. Addition and subtraction of money.
	Short exercises in mental arithmetic may be given in the examination of all quantities, and should be preparatory to the work of the next higher Standard. In intelligence of the teaching may be tested by sums worked orally by the class with		
	[After 1st April 1894 scholars may be presented		
Do. (Scheme B.)	The four simple rules. Divisors and multipliers not exceeding 6. No number higher than 99 to be employed in the questions or required in the answers.	Reduction and compound rules (money). Divisors and multipliers not exceeding 12. Sums of money in the questions and answers not to exceed 10*l*.	Simple rules and compound rules (money). Divisors and multipliers not exceeding 99. No number higher than 99,999 to be employed in the question or required in the answer. Sums of money in the questions and answers not to exceed 99*l*.
		STAGE I. To include Standards I. and II.	
Do. (Scheme S.)	- - - - -	The four simple rules; the multipliers and divisors not to exceed 12. The numbers employed in the processes and in the answers not to exceed 999.	- - - - -

N.B.—In Welsh districts—

(a.) Bi-Lingual reading books and copybooks may be used and the instruction
(b.) Translation into English of an easy piece of Welsh written on the black-Composition.
(c.) In the Arithmetic set to Standards I.-IV. inclusive the problems should
(d.) Historical reading books should relate to the History of England and

* Reading with intelligence will be required in all the Standards, and increased fluency and expression in successive years. Two sets of reading books must be provided for Standards I. and II., and three, one of which should relate to English history, for each Standard above the second. The Inspector may examine from any of the books in use in the Standard, and in Standard III. and upwards, from any book or passage suitable for the purpose which he may select. The intelligence of the reading will be tested partly by questions on the meaning of what is read.

† The writing and arithmetic of Standards I. and II. may be on slates or paper, at the discretion of the Managers; in Standard III. and upwards it must be on paper.

‡ The Inspector may examine scholars in the work of any Standard lower than that in which they are presented, and in arithmetic should require the scholars of the Fourth Standard and upwards to add columns of pounds, shillings, and pence within a specified time in order to show readiness and accuracy.

DULE I.

ELEMENTARY SUBJECTS, Article 101 (*a*).

in which the average attendance of older scholars does not exceed 60.

Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.	Standard VII.
To read a passage from a reading book, or history of England.*	To read a passage from some standard author, a reading book, or a history of England.*	To read a passage from one of Shakespeare's historical plays, or from some other standard author, or from a history of England.*	To read a passage from Shakespeare or Milton, or from some other standard author, or from a history of England.*
Eight lines of poetry or prose, slowly read once, and then dictated.	Writing from memory the substance of a short story read out twice; spelling, handwriting, and correct expression to be considered.	A short theme or letter on an easy subject; spelling, handwriting, and composition to be considered.	A theme or letter. Composition, spelling, and handwriting to be considered.
Copy books to be shown.	Copy books to be shown.	Copy books to be shown.	Note books and exercise books to be shown.
	An exercise in dictation may, at the discretion of the Inspector, be substituted for composition in Standards V., VI., VII.		
Compound rules (money) and reduction of common weights and measures.§	Practice, bills of parcels, and single rule of three by the method of unity. Addition and subtraction of proper fractions, with denominators not exceeding 12.	Fractions, vulgar and decimal; simple proportion, and simple interest. [Questions involving recurring decimals will not be put to girls.]	Averages, per-centages, and stocks.

Standards. These should not involve large numbers, should from the first deal with concrete as well as abstract Standards I. to III. the accuracy and neatness of the Arithmetic may be judged by the worked exercises, and the the aid of the blackboard, if the managers wish.

for examination in arithmetic according to the following alternative scheme.]

Reduction and compound rules applied to the following weights and measures (length, weight, capacity, time). In length, yards, feet, and inches; in weight, tons, cwts., qrs., lbs., ozs.; in capacity, gallons, quarts, pints; in time, days, hours, minutes, seconds—are the only terms that will be required. Divisors and multipliers not to exceed 99.	Vulgar fractions (simple fractions only). Practice. Bills of Parcels. Common weights and measures.§ Mensuration of rectangles.	Decimal fractions (excluding recurring decimals). Simple proportion or single rule of three by the method of unity. Calculation of simple interest upon a given principal. Mensuration of rectangular solids.	Vulgar and decimal fractions. Averages and per-centages. Investments of savings. Consols.

STAGE II.	STAGE III.
To include Standards III. and IV.	To include Standards V., VI., and VII.
The four simple rules, the compound rules (money and tables of weight, time, and capacity). The multipliers and divisors not to exceed 99. The numbers employed in the processes and in the answers not to exceed 9,999.	Vulgar fractions (simple fractions only). Decimal fractions (not recurring). Compound rules (tables of length and area). Practice, bills of parcels. Single rule of three by the method of unity. Calculation of simple interest on a given principal.

generally may be bi-lingual.
board, or of a story read twice, shall, if the Managers so desire, be substituted for

be in both English and Welsh.
Wales.

§ The tables to be learned include those weights and measures only which are in ordinary use, viz.:—
Weight.—The ton, hundredweight, quarter, stone, pound, ounce, and drachm.
Length.—The mile, furlong, rod or pole, chain, yard, foot, and inch.
Area.—The square mile, acre, rood, square pole or perch, the yard, foot, and inch. (Boys only.)
Capacity.—Quarter, bushel, peck, gallon, quart, and pint.
Time.—Year, month, week, day, hour, minute, and second.
The Inspector should satisfy himself that the principles of arithmetic are properly taught in the school.
The work of girls will be judged more leniently than that of boys, and, as a rule, the sums set will be easier.
The scholars in Standards V., VI., and VII. should know the principles of the metric system, and be able to explain the advantages to be gained from uniformity in the method of forming multiples and sub-multiples of the unit. As a preparation for this it will be useful to give in Standard IV. elementary lessons on the notation of decimal fractions.

SCHE-

CLASS SUBJECTS.

Managers are not restricted to the use of any of the schemes given in Schedule II. or in the Supplement. They for a year's work in each standard, such as will divide the school into not less than three groups. Materials for

—	Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.
I. English	Pointing out nouns	Pointing out nouns and verbs.	Pointing out nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and personal pronouns, and forming simple sentences containing them.
„ „ taught bi-lingually (for Welsh districts). This subject may be taken up by degrees, the lower standards taking it, while the upper standards continue to take English or some other subject.	To give English names for Welsh names of common objects of school or home. A list of 40 such to be prepared by the teacher for the inspector to choose from. A similar list of 10 common adjectives to be prepared. The inspector to connect any one of the adjectives with any suitable noun in the list, and to ask for a translation.	(*a.*) The list learnt in Standard I. to be extended to include 50 names of common objects of daily life, 15 common adjectives, and 15 verbs denoting common actions. (*b.*) The inspector to form simple sentences, each containing not more than four or five words, combining the above elements, and to ask for a translation.	(*a.*) The preceding lists to be extended to include 75 nouns, 25 common adjectives, 25 common verbs, and 15 of the simple prepositions. All to be selected from the bi-lingual (literary) reading book. (*b.*) To fill in elliptical sentences framed by the inspector, in each of which any one, but not more, of the above elements is left blank, and to give a translation of the same.
II. Geography	A plan of the school and playground. The four cardinal points. The meaning and use of a map.	The size and shape of the world. Geographical terms simply explained, and illustrated by reference to the map of England. Physical geography of hills and rivers.	Physical and political geography of England, with special knowledge of the district in which the school is situated.
III. Elementary Science	Thirty lessons on common objects, *e.g.*, A postage stamp; the post; money; a lead pencil; a railway train; Foods and clothing materials, as bread, milk, cotton, wool; Minerals; natural phenomena, as gold, coal, the day, the year.	Thirty lessons on common objects, such as animals, plants, and substances employed in ordinary life, *e.g.*,— Horse, Leaves, Sparrow, Candles, Roots, Soap, Stems, Cork, Buds, Paper.	Simple principles of classification of plants and animals. Substances used in the arts and manufactures. Phenomena of the earth and atmosphere.
IV. History	Simple stories relating to English History		Twelve stories from Early English History, *e.g.*, the Ancient Britons, the introduction of Christianity, Alfred the Great, Canute, Harold, The Norman Conquest.
V. Domestic Economy (for Girls).	Thirty object lessons on materials used for food, *e.g.*,— Flour. Meat. Vegetables. Tea. Coffee. Milk. Fruits. Salt.		Chief materials used in clothing and washing, *e.g.*,— Silk. Linen. Wool. Cotton. Fur. Leather. Washing materials.

N.B.—In districts where Welsh is spoken the intelligence of the children examined requiring them to explain in Welsh the meaning of passages read, and

DULE II.

—Article 101 (*e*).

may, if they desire to do so, prepare for the sanction of the Inspector a similar scheme, that is a course providing such courses may be readily gathered from the Syllabus of the Science and Art Department.

Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.	Standard VII.
Parsing easy sentences, and showing by examples the use of each of the parts of speech.	Parsing and analysis of simple sentences. The method of forming English nouns, adjectives, and verbs from each other.	Parsing and analysis of a short complex sentence. The meaning and use of the most common Latin prefixes in the formation of English words.	Analysis of sentences. The most common prefixes and terminations generally.
(*a.*) Extended vocabulary, including simple personal pronouns, the adverbs formed from adjectives in the vocabulary, a few common adverbs of time and place, and four or five of the more common conjunctions, all to be selected from the bi-lingual (literary) reading book. (*b.*) To form simple English sentences, each containing not more than two (or three) words chosen by the inspector from the full vocabulary, and to name the parts of speech for each word in a sentence so formed. *The children to be examined orally.*	(*a.*) A knowledge of English prefixes and of their Welsh equivalents. *The more simple and common forms* ONLY *to be required.* (*b.*) To analyse simple sentences selected from the bi-lingual reading book in ordinary use in the class. To have a knowledge of the number and gender of nouns and pronouns, and the voice and tense of verbs. *The children to be examined orally.*	(*a.*) Word building as illustrated by the English and Welsh terminations which mark the gender and number of nouns. (*b.*) To analyse and parse simple sentences selected from the bi-lingual reading book in ordinary use in the class.	(*a.*) Extended word building as illustrated by the more common English and Welsh methods of marking the number of nouns by vowel changes; and the use of terminations in forming adjectives from nouns. (*b.*) To analyse and parse short complex English sentences selected from the bi-lingual reading book in ordinary use in the class.
Physical and political geography of the British Isles, and of British North America or Australasia, with knowledge of their productions.	Geography of Europe, physical and political. Latitude and longitude. Day and night. The seasons.	The British colonies and dependencies. Interchange of productions. Circumstances which determine climate.	The United States. Tides and chief ocean currents.
A more advanced knowledge of special groups of common objects, such as,— (*a*) Animals, or plants, with particular reference to agriculture; or (*b*) Substances employed in arts and manufactures; or (*c*) Some simple kinds of physical and mechanical appliances, *e.g.*, the thermometer, barometer, lever, pulley, wheel and axle, spirit level.	(*a*) Animal or plant life; or (*b*) The principles and processes involved in one of the chief industries of England; or (*c*) The physical and mechanical principles involved in the construction of some common instruments, and of some simple forms of industrial machinery.	(*a.*) Animal and plant life; or (*b.*) The commonest elements, and their compounds; or (*c.*) The mechanical powers.	(*a.*) Distribution of plants and animals, and of the races of mankind; or (*b.*) Properties of common gases; or (*c.*) Sound, or light, or heat, or electricity, with applications.
Twenty stories and biographies from 1066 to 1485, *e.g.*, Hereward, Becket, Richard I. and the Crusades, John and Magna Charta, Montfort and the House of Commons, the Black Prince, Caxton.	The Tudor period, with biographies of leading persons, *e.g.*, the Protector Somerset, Queen Elizabeth, Shakespeare, Raleigh, Cecil, Drake, Mary Queen of Scots.	The Stuart period, with special reference to the Civil War, and to the constitution and functions of Parliament. Biographies of six leading persons.	The Hanoverian period, with special reference to the acquisition and growth of the colonies and foreign possessions of Great Britain. Biographies of six eminent writers or statesmen.
Food; its composition. Clothing and washing.	Food and beverages; their properties and nutritive value and functions. The skin and personal cleanliness.	Food, its preparation and culinary treatment generally. The dwelling: Warming. Ventilation. Cleaning.	Food; simple dishes. Rules for health. Common ailments and their remedies. Management of a sick room.

in any elementary or class subjects shall, if the Managers so desire, be tested by bi-lingual books may be used for the purpose of instructing the scholars.

SUPPLEMENT TO SCHEDULE II. ALTERNA-

The scheme marked S. is intended for small Schools

ENG-

—	Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.
Course A. - - -	Pointing out the subject in an easy sentence.	Pointing out the subject and predicate in an easy sentence.	Modifications of subject and predicate by single words. Formation of illustrative sentences.
Course B. - - -	Answering questions orally in whole sentences.	Oral composition. Answering questions about familiar scenes and objects in whole sentences.	Pointing out nouns, verbs, and adjectives. Making simple sentences containing them.
Course C. - - -	Pointing out nouns -	Pointing out nouns, adjectives, and verbs.	Pointing out the parts of speech, and making sentences containing them.

—	Standards I. and II.	Standard III.
Course S. - - - - - - -	Pointing out nouns and verbs and their use as subjects and predicates.	Pointing out the parts of speech, and showing by the addition of single words, the modifications of subject and predicate.

TIVE COURSES.—CLASS SUBJECTS. (Article 101 (*e*) (vi.).)

in which the average attendance of older scholars does not exceed 60.

LISH.

Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.	Standard VII.
Modifications of subject, predicate, and object by words and phrases. Simple analysis. Formation of illustrative sentences.	Modifications of subject, predicate, and object by words, phrases, and sentences. Exercises in the transposition of words in poetry into the order of prose. Easy parsing.	Parsing and analysis of complex sentences. Paraphrase of simple poetical extracts.	Paraphrase of simple poetical passages. Parsing. Making sentences illustrating the right use of given words and phrases.
The parts of speech. Making simple sentences containing them. Exercise in the transposition of words in simple poetry into the order of prose.	Parsing. Paraphrase of simple poetical passages. Correction of sentences containing common faults in speech.	Parsing and simple analysis. Commercial correspondence. Correction of common errors in the use of words and in the formation of sentences.	Analysis of complex sentences. Précis or abridgment of a document or statement showing its most important contents. Exercises in the right use of commercial terms.
Easy parsing. Making sentences containing given words so as to illustrate the use of each of the parts of speech. Formation of nouns, verbs, and adjectives from each other.	Parsing and analysis of simple sentences. Word building. Knowledge of English prefixes and terminations.	Composition and analysis of complex sentences. Knowledge of the prefixes and terminations most commonly used in the formation of English words.	Analysis. Paraphrase of simple poetical extracts. Formation of words derived from familiar roots.

Standards IV. and upwards.
Analysis of a simple sentence and parsing of easy words. Formation of simple sentences containing given parts of speech.

SUPPLEMENT TO SCHEDULE II. ALTERNATIVE

The scheme marked S. is intended for small Schools

GEO-

—	Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.
Course A. - - -	Plan of school and playground. Meaning and use of a map. The cardinal points.	Size and shape of the world. Geographical terms simply explained. Physical geography of hills and rivers, illustrated by reference to the map of England.	Physical, political, and industrial geography of England, with special knowledge of the district in which the school is situated.
Course B. - - -	Plan of school and playground. Meaning and use of a map. The cardinal points.	Home geography, *e.g.*, roads, rivers, and chief buildings of the district, illustrated by a map, and by the map of England.	General geography of England and Wales, and means of communication by land and water. Chief industries and productions of the district in which the school is situated.
Course C. Geography and History combined.	Plan of school and playground. Meaning and use of a map. The cardinal points.	The size and shape of the world. Geographical terms simply explained and illustrated by reference to the map of England. Physical geography of hills and rivers.	Physical and political geography of England, with special knowledge of the district in which the school is situated.
		STANDARDS I. AND II.	STANDARD III.
Course S. - - -	- - - -	The cardinal points. Use of a plan and map, with illustrations of geographical definitions.	Geography of England, with special knowledge of the district in which the school is situated.

COURSES.—CLASS SUBJECTS. (Article 101 (*e*) (vi.).)—*continued.*

in which the average attendance of older scholars does not exceed 60.

GRAPHY.

Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.	Standard VII.
Physical and political geography of Scotland and Ireland and of the United States of America. Day and night. The air, mists, fogs, clouds, rain, frost, wind, and the special circumstances which determine climate and rainfall in the British Islands.	Physical and political geography of Europe. Industries and productions of its several countries. Latitude and longitude. The seasons.	Physical and political geography of Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and the South African colonies, India and Ceylon. Climate as affected by latitude, altitude, rainfall, forests, nearness to the sea, ocean currents, and prevailing winds.	The general arrangement of the planetary system. The sun. The moon and its phases. The tides. Eclipses.
General geography of Scotland, Ireland, Canada, and the United States, with special reference to the interchange of productions between those countries and England.	General geography of Europe, with special reference to the commercial relations between the countries of the Continent and Great Britain.	General geography of Australia and British India, with special reference to the industries of those countries, and to their commercial relations with Great Britain. Colonisation.	General geography of Asia and Africa, with special reference to their productions and trade. Colonisation and the conditions of successful industry in British possessions generally.
Geography of Europe generally, and of either Canada or Australia.	Ten stories and biographies from English History before the 16th century. The Tudor period. The constitution and functions of Parliament.	The Stuart period. Acquisition of territory during this period. Constitution and functions of Courts of Justice. Taxation.	The Hanoverian period, with special reference to— (1.) Acquisition and loss of territory during this period. (2.) Chief legislative Acts. (3.) Biographies of six distinguished writers.
STANDARDS IV., V., VI., VII. Outlines of the world, with special knowledge of neighbouring countries or commercial and colonial interests.			

SUPPLEMENT TO SCHEDULE II.

ELEMENTARY

Any of the following alternative courses may be chosen in schools in whic h the same subject is not taken up as a
in the lower Standards and more systematic instruction with the aid of text-books in the higher Standards.
The object lessons given in Standards I. and II. should include in mecha nics, botany, and physics, some lessons
in agriculture, on food substances, familiar animals, and common plants; in domestic economy, on the
If two Standards are grouped together, the portion given to the lower Standard may be taken one year, and that
relation between the two portions; or, the two portions may be taken in outline one year, and more fully
It is intended that the instruction in elementary science shall be given mainly by experiment and illustration.
own powers of observation, they will be worthless as means of education. The examinations by the
they have formed of what they have seen.

——	Standards I. and II.	Standard III.
Course A. Mechanics -	Thirty object lessons, *e.g.*,— A pair of scales. A pair of bellows. A hammer. A clock. Carriage-wheel. Building of a house. Iron and steel. Gold.	Matter in three states: solids, liquids, and gases.
Course B. Animal Physiology.	Thirty object lessons, *e.g.*, on the external structure and the habits of common animals.	The build of the human body.
Course C. Botany - -	Thirty object lessons; *e.g.*,— Tea. Sugar. Coffee. Cabbage. Carrot. Potato.	Characters of the root, stem, and leaves of a plant, illustrated by common flowering plants.
Course C.* Horticulture -	Thirty object lessons on common garden plants, tools, watering, effect of frost and heat.	Seeds and their requirements. Nature and composition of soils.
Course D. Principles of Agriculture.	Thirty object lessons, *e.g.*,— The usefulness of the various animals kept on a farm, and how they repay kindness and care. Bees. Earthworms. A grain of wheat. Hay. Work in a forge. The work to be done on a farm in the different seasons. Gardening. Garden tools.	The supply of plant food in the soil.
Course E. Chemistry -	Thirty object lessons on familiar objects, *e.g.*, of the inorganic world.	Properties of the common gases, such as oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, and chlorine.
Course F. Sound, Light, and Heat.	Thirty object lessons; *e.g.*,— Bell. Trumpet. Tuning fork. Sunlight. Primary colours. Candle. A fire. Boiling water. Red hot poker.	The three modes in which heat may be conveyed from place to place.
Course G. Magnetism and Electricity.	Thirty object lessons; *e.g.*,— Amber. Glass. Sealing-wax.	Attraction, repulsion, and polarity, as illustrated by the magnet. Mariner's compass.
Course H. Experimental Arithmetic, Physics, and Chemistry. N.B.—*Instruction in this subject should be experimental*, the experiments being carried out by the scholars.	Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers *experimentally* ascertained by measurement of lines in inches and *centimetres*, the number of squares in a given area of squared paper ascertained by counting.	Decimals. Inch and centimetre rulers to be used, the inches and centimetres being divided into ten parts. Addition and subtraction, *the same method to be used as in Standards I. and II.* Results in each case to be recorded in columns. Multiplication and division of above by whole numbers.
	STANDARDS I., II., AND III.	
Course I. Science of Common things in reference to the care of health and the conduct of life.	Thirty object lessons on the chief tribes of animals and their habits, on common plants and their growth, and on common inorganic substances and their properties.	

ALTERNATIVE COURSES—CLASS SUBJECTS—*continued.*

SCIENCE.

specific subject. The courses should be taught throughout the school by means of conversational object lessons

on the phenomena of nature and of common life; in physiology, on the external structure and habits of animals principal substances used for food and for clothing. Specimens of a few such topics are given.
assigned to the higher Standard in the next year, in cases where this is practicable and consistent with the in the next year.
If these subjects are taught by definition and verbal description, instead of by making the children exercise their Inspectors will be directed so as to elicit from the scholars, as far as possible in their own language, the ideas

Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.	Standard VII.
The mechanical properties peculiar to each state. Matter is porous, compressible, elastic.	Measurement as practised by the mechanic. Measures of length, time, velocity, and space.	Matter in motion. The weight of a body, its inertia and momentum.	The lever; the wheel and axle; pulleys; the inclined plane; the wedge; the screw. The parallelogram of velocities. The parallelogram of forces. Examples commonly met with illustrating the mechanical powers.
Names and positions of the chief internal organs of the human body.	The properties of muscle. The mechanism of the principal movements of the limbs and of the body as a whole.	The organs and functions of alimentation, circulation, and respiration. The use and abuse of foods and drinks.	The general arrangement of the nervous system. The properties of nerve. Sensation.
Characters of the parts of the flower, illustrated by common flowering plants.	The formation of different kinds of fruits. Cells and vessels.	Functions of the root, leaves, and different parts of the flower. Food of plants and manner in which a plant grows.	The characters of the larger groups and most important families of flowering plants. The comparison of a fern and a moss with a flowering plant.
Nature and functions of roots. Stems and branches. Leaves.	Buds and tubers. Flowers and fruit. Operations connected with the land. Preparation of seed bed. Potting and planting.	Propagation. Cuttings. Budding. Grafting. Layering.	Branch and root pruning. Fruit, flower, and vegetable culture. Fungus and insect pests.
The necessity for cultivation, and the circumstances making tillage more or less effective.	The principles regulating the more or less perfect supply of plant food.	Manures as supplemental sources of plant food, and recapitulation of the course for Standard V.	The principles regulating the growth of crops, and the variation in their yield and quality.
The chemical character and constituents of pure air and the nature of the impurities sometimes found in it.	The chemical character and constituents of pure water and the nature of the impurities sometimes found in it.	The properties of carbon and its chief inorganic compounds. Non-metallic bodies.	Metallic bodies. Combination by weight and volume. The use of symbols and chemical formulæ.
Effects of heat on solids, liquids, and gases. Expansion by heat. The thermometer.	Propagation of light. Intensity, shadows. Reflection, mirrors, refraction, lenses.	Elementary explanation of the microscope, camera obscura, and magic lantern. Reflecting and refracting telescopes.	Propagation of sound. Elementary notions of vibrations and waves. Reflection of sound, echoes.
Attraction of light bodies by rubbed sealing wax and glass. Experimental proof that there are two forms of electricity. Attraction and repulsion.	Gold-leaf electroscope. Construction of electrophorus, electrical machines, and Leyden jar.	Voltaic battery and notions of a current. Magnetic effect of a current. Galvanometer. Electromagnets.	Terrestrial magnetism. Chemical effect of a current. Electrolysis Induced currents. The electric telegraph.
Metre, its sub-divisions. Addition and subtraction of lengths containing them. Results to be recorded in columns as in Standard III. The gramme and its sub-divisions treated similarly. Application of above to numbers generally.	Measurement of length, area, volume, and weight. English and French systems, relative weights of liquids and solids. Barometer. Thermometers, graphic representation. Distillation. Filtration.	Evaporation. Wet and dry bulb thermometer. Solubility. Chalk and lime, their properties. Heat and acids on chalk, limestones, &c. Chalk = lime + chalk-gas. Chalk-gas on lime and lime-water. Chalk-gas in the air. Mortar.	Substances burnt in air, such as coal, sugar, &c., also metals such as iron, copper, &c. Investigation into the increase in weight of certain metals when burnt. Rusting of iron. Candle, phosphorus, sulphur burnt in air confined over water. Active and inactive parts of air. Composition of air. Dilute acids on zinc and iron. Inflammable air and the formation of water therefrom. Inflammable air over heated red lead. Composition of water. Steam over heated iron filings. Hard and soft water.
Simple mechanical laws in their application to common life and industries. Pressure of liquids and gases.	Outlines of physiology in its bearing on health and work.	Simple chemical laws in their application to common life and industries.	Familiar illustrations of applied science: *e.g.*, the dwelling; fabrics and clothing; food; warming; lighting, &c.

SCHEDULE III.

NEEDLEWORK.

See also Appendix I. of Revised Instructions.

N.B.—The materials and the stitches of the exercises performed before the Inspector or in the garments shown to him, should not be so fine as to strain the eyesight of the children.

GIRLS' AND INFANTS' DEPARTMENTS.

Below Standard I.

1. Needle drill.—Position drill.
2. Strips (18 inches by 2 inches) in simple hemming with coloured cotton, in the following order, viz.:—1. Black. 2. Red. 3. Blue.
3. Knitting-pin drill.
4. A strip knitted (12 inches by 3 inches) in cotton or wool, or four small squares (3 inches by 3 inches).

Standard I.

1. Hemming, seaming (top-sewing), felling. A small untrimmed garment or other useful article showing these stitches.
2. Knitting. 2 needles, plain, *e.g.*, a strip or a comforter.

Standard II.

1. The work of the previous Standard with greater skill. A small untrimmed garment or other useful article.
2. Knitting. 2 needles, plain and purled, *e.g.*, cuffs or any simple knitted article, vests, strips for petticoats, &c.

Standard III.

1. The work of the previous Standards, stitching on coarse material, pleating, and sewing on strings. A simple untrimmed garment, *e.g.*, a pinafore, an apron, a petticoat.
2. Herring-bone stitch on single thread canvas or on cheese cloth.
3. Darning (simple) on single thread canvas or on cheese cloth.
4. Knitting. 4 needles, plain and purled, *e.g.*, cuffs, welts of socks, &c.

Standard IV.

1. The work of the previous Standards, and gathering, and setting-in. An untrimmed garment, *e.g.*, a chemise, child's overall, &c.
2. Darning, plain (as for thin places), on stocking-web material.
3. Knitting, 4 needles, a simple knitted garment.
4. Patching on coarse flannel (herring-bone stitch).
5. Cutting out, in paper, a child's chemise or plain pinafore (two sizes) to be cut out by some simple scale of proportion.

Standard V.

1. The work of the previous Standards, and button-holing and sewing on buttons. A simple garment to be cut out by the maker.
2. Knitting. 4 needles. A simple knitted garment.
3. Plain darning of a hole in stocking-web material.
4. Cutting out, in paper and in material, a garment suitable for making up in Standard III.

Standard VI.

1. The work of previous Standards and tuck running. Any garment (showing the stitches of this and previous Standards) to be cut out by the maker.
2. Patching in calico and print.
3. Cutting out in paper and in material, a garment suitable for making up in Standard IV.

STANDARD VII.

1. The work of previous Standards and gusset making. Garment cut out by the maker.
2. Darning on coarse linen (diagonal cut) and on woollen material (hedge tear).
3. Cutting out in paper a reduced and an enlarged pattern of the garment selected for the year's work (paragraph I.).

SCHEME OF NEEDLEWORK FOR SMALL SCHOOLS.

GROUP A.—(STANDARDS I. AND II.)

1. Hemming, seaming, felling. Any garment or other useful article showing these stitches.
2. Knitting. 2 needles, plain and purled, *e.g.*, a strip, or comforter or cuffs.

GROUP B.—(STANDARD III.)

1. The work of the previous group, stitching, pleating, and sewing on strings. Garments showing these stitches.
2. Herring-bone stitch. The stitch only on single thread canvas or on cheese cloth. Darning, simple, on canvas.
3. Knitting. 4 needles, plain and purled, *e.g.*, cuffs, welts of socks, &c.

GROUP C.—(STANDARD IV. AND UPWARDS.)

1. The work of the previous groups, gathering, setting-in, button-hole, sewing on button. Any garment showing these stitches.
2. Darning stocking-web material (thin places and holes).
3. Patching in calico, print and flannel.
4. Knitting. 4 needles, a sock, stocking, or simple knitted garment.
5. Cutting out two simple garments.

Children in Standards IV., V., and VI. respectively are not expected to do work in advance of that assigned by the General Scheme to their Standard.

NOTES.

1. Garments must be shown in each standard, but not necessarily those specified in this Schedule, which are mentioned merely as examples. They must be presented in the same condition as when completed by the scholars.

2. At least half as many garments as there are children on the books in Standards I., II., and III. should be shown, one-third of these may be knitted articles. Each garment must be entirely made by its own Standard. In Standard IV. each girl must (if she has attended school six months or upwards) present a small and simple garment made by herself. In Standards V., VI., and VII., each girl must (if she has attended school six months or upwards) present a small garment cut out and made by herself or she may present a larger garment tacked together and partly worked in each detail.

3. The garments made by children in the lower standards should (as a rule) be cut out by girls in Standards V., VI., and VII. In Standards IV. and upwards the children must fix their own work; in the three lower standards they should be taught to fold and tack hems and seams, but they will not be required to fix the work in the garments made by them. Those above Standard I. (or, in small schools, those above Group A.) will be required to "fix" and "cast on" in the exercises performed before the Inspector.

4. Girls attending cookery classes during any of the hours devoted to needlework shall be allowed to present to H.M. Inspector simpler garments than those required in their respective standards or garments (according to their standards) tacked together and partly worked in each detail.

Girls who have passed the standards fixed by the byelaws for half-time exemption from attendance at school and are beneficially employed, shall be exempt from presenting a garment to H.M. Inspector.

PUPIL-TEACHERS (GIRLS).

First Year.

1. A chemise or a nightshirt, showing all the stitches required in Standards IV. and V.
2. A hole correctly mended (common method) in stocking-web material.
3. A whipped frill.
4. Paper patterns (cut out and tacked together) of a small nightgown and a woman's cooking apron.

Second Year.

1. An infant's nightgown or a child's frock, showing the stitches required in Standards VI. and VII.
2. A patch in calico, one in print, and one in flannel.
3. Pattern of a boy's shirt drawn to scale ($\frac{1}{4}$ size) on sectional paper or cut out by means of folding and proportion.
4. A knitted sampler showing the intakes at the back of a stocking, the turning of a heel, and the decreasings and finishing off of a toe.

Third Year.

1. A tucked flannel petticoat or an infant's long flannel.
2. A three-cornered (or hedge-tear) darn, and a cross-cut (or diagonal) darn, on coarse linen.
3. Paper patterns (cut out and tacked together) of a pair of child's drawers and a child's frock.

Whenever a child's garment or the pattern of a child's garment is made, the age of the child for whom the garment is intended should be stated.

Fourth Year.

1. A sampler in calico, showing all the stitches required in the making and mending of calico garments.
2. A sampler in flannel, showing the stitches used in the making and mending of flannel garments.
3. Diagrams on sectional paper drawn to scale ($\frac{1}{4}$ size) of a woman's chemise and a man's nightshirt, or the same garments marked out on lined paper according to the folding system.

NOTES.

1. In all cases the specimens, garments, and drawings shown to the Inspector must be done without assistance and presented as they left the worker's hands. All garments must have been cut out by the makers.
2. The garments should be of plain simple patterns, showing intelligence and good workmanship, but without elaborate detail.

SCHEDULE IV.

TABLE OF SPECIFIC SUBJECTS OF SECULAR INSTRUCTION.

SCHE-

TABLE of SPECIFIC SUBJECTS OF

*	1. Algebra.	2. Euclid.	3. Mensuration.	4. Mechanics.	5. Latin.	6. French or German. [Fair correctness of pronunciation is required in all stages.]	7. Animal Physiology.
1st stage.	Notation, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division.	Euclid, book I., to proposition 26, inclusive.	Triangles and parallelograms.	Matter in three states; solids, liquids, and gases. The mechanical properties peculiar to each state. Matter is porous, compressible, elastic. Measurement as practised by the mechanic. Measures of length, time, velocity, and space.	Grammar to the end of regular verbs; with simple exercises in translation.	Grammar to end of regular verbs. Some knowledge of common conversational phrases and sentences.	The build of the human body. Names and positions of the internal organs. The properties of muscle.
2nd stage.	The same, with G.C.M., L.C.M., and easy simple equations involving one unknown quantity.	Euclid, book I.	The same and the circle.	Matter in motion. The weight of a body, its inertia and momentum. Measures of force and work.	Irregular verbs and first rules of syntax. Knowledge of Delectus or other first Latin reading-book. Translation of simple sentences of English (three or four words) into Latin.	Grammar to end of irregular verbs, and translation into English of easy narrative sentences. Ten pages of a French or German conversation or reading book approved by Inspector.	The mechanism of the principal movements of the limbs and of the body as a whole. The organs and functions of alimentation, circulation, and respiration. The use and abuse of foods and drinks.
3rd stage.	The same with simple equations involving two unknown quantities, and easy quadratic equations.	Euclid, books I. and II.	The parallelopiped, sphere, right cone, cylinder.	The simple mechanical powers, viz., (1.) The lever; (2.) the wheel and axle; (3.) pulleys; (4.) the inclined plane; (5.) the wedge; (6.) the screw. Liquid pressure; the hydrostatic press; liquids under the action of gravity. The parallelogram of velocities. The parallelogram of forces. Examples commonly met with illustrating the mechanical powers. N.B. — *Instruction in this subject should be purely descriptive and experimental.*	The Latin Grammar. Cæsar de Bello Gallico, Book I. Somewhat longer sentences to be translated from English into Latin.	Grammar, and knowledge of some easy French or German book.† Translation of conversational sentences into French or German.	The general arrangement of the nervous system. The properties of nerve. Reflex action. Sensation. The organs and functions of touch, taste, smell, hearing, and sight. N.B. — *Instruction in this subject should be illustrated by diagrams or models only.*

* The three stages of such of these subjects as admit of it may be taken in any order. Any other subject it is submitted to, and approved by, the Inspector.

† The books will be in 1894 and 1895—*French*, Saintine's Picciola or 12 fables of La Fontaine or Florian. *German*, Hauff's Die Karavane.

DULE IV.

SECULAR INSTRUCTION. (See ARTICLE 101 (*f*).)

8. Botany.	9. Principles of Agriculture.	10. Chemistry.	Physics. 11. Sound, Light, and Heat.	Physics. 12. Magnetism and Electricity.	13. Domestic Economy. (*Girls.*)
Characters of the root, stem, leaves, and parts of the flower, illustrated by specimens of common flowering plants.	The principles influencing the supply of plant food in the soil, the necessity for cultivation, and the circumstances making tillage more or less effective.	Elementary and compound matter. Illustrations of combination and decomposition in such bodies as hydrochloric acid, water, oxide of mercury, and rust of iron.	The three modes in which heat may be conveyed from place to place. Effects of heat on solids, liquids, and gases. Expansion by heat. The thermometer. Latent heat. Elementary notions of specific heat. Heat produced by mechanical, chemical, and vital action.	Attraction, repulsion and polarity, as illustrated by the magnet. Terrestrial magnetism, and the mariner's compass.	Food; its composition and nutritive value. Clothing and washing.
Structure of wood, bark, and pith. Cells and vessels. Food of plants, and manner in which a plant grows. Functions of the root, leaves, and different parts of the flower.	The principles regulating the more or less perfect supply of plant food; manures as supplemental sources of plant food.	Preparation and properties of the common gases, such as oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, and chlorine. The chemical character and constituents of pure air, and pure water, and the nature of the impurities sometimes found in both. Effects of plants and animals on air.	Sources and propagation of light. Intensity, shadows, shadow photometer. Reflection, mirrors. Refraction, lenses. Elementary explanation of the microscope, camera obscura, and magic lantern. Dispersion, prisms. The rainbow. Reflecting and refracting telescopes.	Attraction of light bodies by rubbed sealing wax and glass. Experimental proof that there are two forms of electricity. Attraction and repulsion. Gold-leaf electroscope. Construction of electrophorus, electrical machine, and Leyden jar. Explanation of atmospheric electricity.	Food; its functions. The dwelling; warming, cleaning, and ventilation.
The comparison of a fern and a moss with a flowering plant. The formation of differentkinds of fruits. The structure of a bean and of a grain of wheat or barley. The phenomena of germination.	The principles regulating the growth of crops, and the variations in their yield and quality.	The properties of carbon and its chief inorganic compounds. Differences between metallic and non-metallic bodies. Combination by weight and volume. The use of symbols and chemical formulæ.	Propagation of sound. Elementary notions of vibrations and waves. Reflection of sound, echoes. Musical notes, simple instruments. Simple explanation of beats and nodes.	Voltaic or chemical electricity. The voltaic battery and notions of a current. Chemical effect of a current. Electrolysis. Magnetic effect of a current. Galvanometer. Induced currents. Electro magnets. The electric telegraph.	Food; its preparation and culinary treatment. Rules for health; the management of a sick room.

(Continued.)

sanctioned by the Department may be taken as a specific subject, provided that a graduated scheme for teaching

SCHEDULE IV.—*continued.*

TABLE of SPECIFIC SUBJECTS of SECULAR INSTRUCTION. (See ARTICLE 101 (*f*).)—*continued.*

*	14. Shorthand.	15. Horticulture.	16. Navigation.	17. Book-keeping.	18. Welsh.
1st stage.	To write from slow dictation (at the rate of at least 30 words a minute) a passage from a First or Second Reader, not used in the school, or from some book of equal difficulty, and also some separate words and short phrases. The shorthand notes to be subsequently transcribed or read.	*Plant Life.* Seeds, nature and germination. Requirements, water, heat, air. Soils, nature and composition. What they do and how, what helps, what hinders them. Roots, nature and functions. Branches, fibrils, and root hairs. Stems and branches; their nature, work, and uses; helps and hindrances. Leaves. What they are, what they do. Helps and hindrances. Buds and tubers. Leaf buds, flower buds, tubers. Growth. Increase in size, and changes of composition. Formation and storage of food materials. Flowers; their component parts. What they do. Fruit; changes and development during ripening. Forms and varieties, as apple, strawberry, plum, &c.	Definitions and explanations of the terms used in mathematical geography. Construction and use of charts. The compass. Conversion of magnetic into true bearings and the reverse. Plane sailing. Traverse sailing.	Explanation of ordinary commercial terms. 1. From a given set of *simple* transactions to show how to keep a— Cash Book Purchases Book Sales Book. 2. Double Entry, its meaning and advantages. 3. Explanation of Personal and other Accounts.	1. (*a.*) Nouns and adjectives with their inflexions (number and gender). (*b.*) The personal pronoun. (*c.*) Conjugation of the verb "Bod" in the inflexional form only. 2. To translate from Welsh into English, and from English into Welsh, easy conversational sentences containing the verb "Bod" and the periphrastic form of other common verbs. 3. To translate and write from dictation any short passage from an easy Welsh book (15 pages to be prepared).
2nd stage.	As above, but dictation to be at the rate of at least 40 words a minute, from a Fourth or Fifth Standard Reader, not used in the school, or from some book of equal difficulty. Some examples of phrases will be required.	*Elementary Operations.* Description and use of implements under each head. Operations connected with the land, with explanations of good and bad methods. Digging and trenching. Draining, hoeing, stirring the soil and weeding. Watering. Preparation of seed bed, rolling, and raking, sowing, transplanting and thinning. Potting. Planting—positions and shelter. Staking. Earthing and blanching. Propagation, elementary principles. Cuttings. Budding. Grafting. Layering. Insect and fungus pests.	Recapitulation. The log. Day's work. Mercator's sailing.	1. Bills of Exchange. Bills receivable Book. Bills payable Book. 2. The Journal, its intentions and uses. 3. From a given set of transactions to show the method of keeping a record of simple commercial transactions by Double Entry, with illustrations of necessary Ledger Accounts.	1. (*a.*) Conjugation of the active (inflexional and periphrastic with "Bod") and passive of the regular verb "Dysgu." (*b.*) The pronouns, adverbs, and simple prepositions. (*c.*) The chief rules for the mutation of initial consonants, or, the parsing of a simple Welsh sentence (Welsh or English terms to be used). 2. To translate from Welsh into English and from English into Welsh, easy conversational sentences containing the verbs "Bod" and "Dysgu," and any other common verbs. 3. (*a.*) To translate and write from dictation a short passage from a Welsh book approved by H.M. Inspector (25 pages to be prepared). (*b.*) To recite 25 lines of Welsh poetry with knowledge of meaning and allusions.
3rd stage.	As above, but dictation to be at the rate of at least 60 words a minute, from any ordinary book or newpapers. Accuracy will be specially considered throughout the stages; and the shorthand characters and outlines must be clearly and correctly formed.	*Advanced Practice.* Budding. Grafting and stocks used. Layering. Division. Branch pruning. Root pruning. Old and young trees and bushes. Fruit culture. Open air and under glass. Small fruits. Apples and pears. Stone fruits. Gathering and storing. Packing and marketing. Vegetable culture. Tubers and roots. Green vegetables. Fruits and seeds (peas, beans, &c.). Rotation of crops. Flower culture. Open air and under glass. Manures and application. Treatment of insect pests. Treatment of fungus pests. General knowledge of fruits.	Recapitulation. Latitude by meridian observation. Explanation of method of determining the error of the compass by an amplitude, and the longitude by the chronometer. Deviation of the compass. Description and use of the sextant.	1. Bad Debts; Consignments; Discounts. 2. The Journal, its relation to other Books. Journalising. 3. From a given set of transactions to— (*a.*) Construct a Journal (*b.*) Post this into Ledger (*c.*) To arrange a trial Balance (*d.*) To close Ledger by preparing Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet.	1. (*a.*) Conjugation of irregular verbs, conjunctions, compound and pronominal prepositions. (*b.*) A knowledge of the chief prefixes and affixes of Welsh words. (*c.*) To answer questions on Welsh grammar generally, or, to parse a complex sentence. 2. To write a short theme or letter in Welsh on a familiar subject. 3. (*a.*) To translate and write from dictation a short passage from a Welsh book approved by H.M. Inspector (25 pages to be prepared). (*b.*) To recite 40 lines of Welsh poetry with knowledge of meaning and allusions. N.B.—The matter prepared for translation and recitation must be different in the several stages; and the scholars may be required to give written as well as oral answers to all questions (including those set in translation).

* The three stages of such of these subjects as admit of it may be taken in any order. Any other subject sanctioned by the Department may be taken as a specific subject, provided that a graduated scheme for teaching it is submitted to, and approved by, the Inspector.

SCHEDULE V.

CERTIFICATES AND CURRICULUM OF PUPIL-TEACHERS AT ADMISSION AND DURING THEIR ENGAGEMENT.

SCHEDULE V.—CERTIFICATES AND CURRICULUM OF PUPIL-

—	1. Health.**	2. Character and Conduct.	3. Reading and Repetition.	4. English Grammar and Composition.¶
Candidates for probation or engagement without probation.	Certificate from medical practitioner in a form prescribed by the Department.	Certificate of good moral character of the candidates themselves and their homes.		
Candidates for engagement after probation.	Certificate from managers that pupil-teacher has not suffered any failure of health likely to incapacitate for profession of teacher.	1. Certificate of good conduct from the managers. 2. Certificate of punctuality, diligence, obedience, and attention to their duties, from the master or mistress.		
First Year -	Certificate from managers as above.	Same as above -	To read with fluency, ease, and just expression, and to repeat 50 lines of poetry. In Welsh districts to read with fluency, ease, and just expression in Welsh and English, and to repeat 50 lines of Welsh (or English) poetry.	Parsing and analysis of simple sentences, with knowledge of the ordinary terminations of English words. Writing from memory the substance of a passage of simple prose, read with ordinary quickness. Penmanship. In Welsh districts parsing and analysis of simple sentences, with knowledge of the ordinary terminations of Welsh words. Writing in Welsh the substance of a short story read once. Penmanship.
Second Year -	Certificate from managers as above, together with a certificate *from a medical practitioner in a form prescribed by the Department.*	Same as above -	To read as above, and to recite 80 lines of poetry, with knowledge of meanings and allusions. In Welsh districts to read as above and to recite 60 lines of Welsh (or English) poetry, and to give the English (or Welsh) equivalents for words or short phrases in the piece selected.	Parsing and analysis of sentences, with knowledge of the chief Latin prefixes and terminations. Paraphrase of a short passage of poetry. Penmanship. In Welsh districts parsing and analysis of sentences, with knowledge of the ordinary terminations of English words. Translation from Welsh into English of a short easy passage. Penmanship.
Third Year -	Certificate from managers as above.	Same as above -	To read as above, and to recite 100 lines of poetry, with knowledge of meanings and allusions. In Welsh districts to read as above and to recite 80 lines of poetry (half of which must be in English), with translation of words and phrases.	Parsing, analysis, and paraphrase of complex sentences. Prefixes and affixes generally. Knowledge of the simple tests by which English words may be distinguished from those of foreign origin. Penmanship. In Welsh districts parsing and analysis, with knowledge of Welsh and English prefixes and affixes generally. Translation from Welsh into English of a short passage. Penmanship.
Fourth Year -	Certificate from managers as above.	Same as above -	To read as above, and to recite 100 lines of Shakespeare or Milton with clearness and force, and knowledge of meanings and allusions. N.B.—The passages for repetition must be of a secular character, and taken from some standard English writer approved by Her Majesty's Inspector. In Welsh districts to read as above, and to recite 100 lines (half of which must be in English) from standard authors, with clearness and force, and knowledge of meanings and allusions.	Fuller knowledge of grammar and analysis, and of the common Latin roots of English words. Outline of the history of the language and literature. Penmanship. In Welsh districts Welsh and English grammar. Knowledge of the chief Latin roots of English words with their cognates in Welsh. Penmanship.

** Scrofula, fits, asthma, deafness, great imperfections of the sight or voice, the loss of an eye from constitutional disease, or the loss of an arm or leg, or the permanent disability of either arm or leg, curvature of the spine, hereditary tendency to insanity, or any constitutional infirmity of a disabling nature, is a positive disqualification in candidates for the office of pupil-teacher.

N.B.—In all the subjects questions may be given on the work of the previous years, and on the mode of teaching them.

¶ Instead of this subject Latin may be taken in four stages arranged as follows:—

1st year.—Grammar to the end of regular verbs; with simple exercises in translation. Irregular verbs and first rules of syntax. Knowledge of Delectus or other first Latin reading book. Translation of simple sentences of English (three or four words) into Latin.

2nd year.—The Latin Grammar. Cæsar, De Bello Gallico, Book I. Somewhat longer sentences to be translated from English into Latin.

3rd year.—Grammar. Composition of short Latin sentences. Cæsar, de Bello Gallico, Book II.

4th year.—Grammar. More advanced composition. Virgil, Æneid, Book I. Pupil-teachers taking this course instead of English grammar and composition in the Queen's Scholarship Examination cannot also take Latin as a Language

TEACHERS AT ADMISSION AND DURING THEIR ENGAGEMENT.

—	Arithmetic and Mathematics.*		7. Geography.	8. History.	9. Teaching.§
	5. Boys.	6. Girls.	In Geography and History the examination of all pupil-teachers will be, in 1895 in the 1st Division, in 1896 in the 2nd, and in 1897 in the 3rd.		
Candidates for probation or engagement without probation.			[In Welsh districts in the 1st Division one question will be set on the divisions of Britain in the 8th century, in the 2nd Division one question on the physical and political geography of Wales at the present time; and in the 3rd Division one question on the commercial geography of Wales at the present time.		[In Welsh districts additional credit will be given (in the class teaching lesson) for ability shown in utilizing the children's knowledge of Welsh for the acquisition of English, or the fuller understanding of the English lesson.]
Candidates for engagement after probation.					
First Year - -	Vulgar and decimal fractions, with their applications.	Practice, tradesmen's and household accounts. Measures and multiples, with addition and subtraction of vulgar fractions.	1st Division. Physical, political and commercial geography of the British Islands, British North America, and Australia. Maps of the British Isles.	1st Division. Outlines of British history to death of Edward I. In Welsh districts one question will be set on history of Wales between 1100 and 1300.	To conduct a class in one of the elementary subjects.
Second Year -	Proportion, with its applications to interest, averages, per-centages, and stocks. Euclid, Book I., to Prop. 26, with simple deductions.	Vulgar fractions, with their applications to money, weights, and measures. Reduction of vulgar fractions to decimals.	2nd Division. Europe and Asia (including British India). Maps of France, Italy, and British India.	2nd Division. From accession of Edward II. to Revolution of 1688. In Welsh districts one question will be set on history of Wales from 1300 to 1536 (Union of Wales with England).	To conduct a class in one of the elementary subjects, and to answer simple questions on the mode of teaching those subjects.
Third Year - -	Arithmetic generally, including the extraction of the square root. Euclid, Book I., with simple deductions. Mensuration of triangles and parallelograms. Algebra to simple equations (inclusive).†	Decimals and simple proportion.	3rd Division. Africa, America, and Polynesia. Maps of Australia, North America.	3rd Division. From accession of William and Mary to the present time. In Welsh districts one question on history of Wales generally.	To conduct a class in arithmetic or in any class subject taught in the school; in an infant school on form, colour, number, or some familiar object; to prepare notes of a lesson, and to answer questions as above.
Fourth Year -	Arithmetic, Euclid, Book II., with simple deductions. Mensuration of plane surfaces. Algebra to quadratic equations (inclusive).‡	Application of fractions and proportion to interest, discount, per-centages, averages, and stocks.	4th Division. Geography generally.	4th Division. British history generally, including, in Welsh districts, one question on the history of Wales.	To give a collective or class lesson on any subject taught in the school. To prepare notes of a lesson, and to answer questions as above.

(Continued.)

* The papers on arithmetic may contain questions requiring the reasons of the several rules to be explained and demonstrated as to a class of scholars.

† Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, greatest common measure, least common multiple, fractions, square root, and simple equations of one unknown quantity, with easy problems which lead to them.

‡ The same as for the previous year, and cube root, simultaneous equations of the first degree of two unknown quantities, and quadratic equations involving one unknown quantity, with easy problems leading to them.

§ On the occasion of Her Majesty's Inspector's visit to the school, female pupil-teachers must be prepared to afford evidence of their skill in teaching needlework, by a lesson given in his presence in their first year to the third Standard; advancing a standard in each successive year of their engagement. The scheme for their yearly examination in this subject is given in Schedule III

N.B.—Wherever in this Schedule an alternative scheme is mentioned for Welsh districts, it is to be understood that the alternative is optional for the pupil teacher.

SCHEDULE V.—Certificates and Curriculum of Pupil-Teachers at Admission and during their Engagement—*continued.*

—	10. Music.¶ Where suitable Means of Instruction exist.		11. Drawing.‖
	(*a.*) Theory of Music.	(*b.*) Practical Music.	
First Year -	*Staff Notation.* Notes, their shape and relative value. The treble and bass staves. The scales of C, G, and F major. Intervals found in the major scale. Minims, crotchets, quavers, and equivalent rests, $\frac{2}{4}\ \frac{3}{4}\ \frac{4}{4}\ \frac{2}{2}\ \frac{3}{2}\ \frac{4}{2}\ \frac{2}{2}$ time. *Tonic Sol-fa Notation.* The common major scale, its structure and intervals. The standard scale of pitch. Mental effects, and how they are modified. Accent. Two, three, and four pulse measure. Whole pulse notes, half pulse notes and continuations, and rests of the same value.	Tests same as for School Division III. in the syllabus of the examination for schools (*See* Appendix IV. of Revised Instructions to H.M. Inspectors). Five songs to be presented. One to be sung.	i. Pupil-teachers may during their engagement work papers in freehand, model, light and shade, and perspective drawing, and, at the May examination only, in geometrical drawing. ii. The papers may be worked in any order. iii. Examinations are held— (1.) Annually at elementary schools in which drawing is taught. (2.) In May at the Schools of Art and Art Classes connected with the Department of Science and Art. iv. Pupil teachers in schools at which drawing is taught by a qualified teacher should be examined at their own schools. Pupil-teachers in schools at which no examination in drawing is held, and pupil-teachers attending Schools of Art, or Art Classes, may be examined in May. They cannot be examined in the same subject both at their own schools and at the May examination in the same calendar year, nor on the occasion of Her Majesty's Inspector's visit to their school. v. Pupil-teachers will not be examined in blackboard drawing during the term of their apprenticeship, but should prepare themselves for examination in that subject as students in Training Colleges.
Second Year	*Staff Notation.* All the major scales and signatures. Dotted notes. Tied notes. Semiquavers, Triplets, $\frac{3}{8}\ \frac{6}{8}$ and $\frac{9}{8}$ time. *Tonic Sol-fa Notation.* First removes of key. Bridge notes. Six and nine pulse measure. Quarter pulse notes and rests. Thirds of a pulse.	Tests same as for School Division IV. (*See* Appendix IV. of Revised Instructions to H.M. Inspectors). Five songs to be presented. One to be sung.	
Third Year -	*Staff Notation.* Various forms of the minor scale. The scales and signatures of C minor, D minor, E minor, and G minor. Intervals found in the minor scale. Common musical terms. *Tonic Sol-fa Notation.* The minor scale and the intervals found in it. Names of chromatic notes. Relative pitch of keys. Common musical terms.	Tests combining the time and tune of the requirements for School Division IV. (*See* Appendix IV. of Revised Instructions to H.M. Inspectors), and others founded upon the complete minor scale. Five songs to be presented. One to be sung.	
Fourth Year	*Staff Notation.* All the minor scales and signatures. Chromatic intervals. Easy transposition. Syncopation. Compass of voices. *Tonic Sol-fa Notation.* Chromatic intervals. Syncopation. Compass of voices. N.B.—Candidates may work the paper in either Notation, but not in both Notations	Graded tests in tune, time, and ear training, based upon the requirements for the various school divisions. The highest marks will be given to candidates able to sing at sight passages combining the time and tune required above, and to tel ear exercises freely. N.B.—1. The tests can be sung from the staff notation or from the tonic sol-fa notation at the option of the candidate. 2. As the application of every test (song, note, time, and ear) to 1st, 2nd, and 3rd year pupil-teachers may occupy more time than can be given, it will suffice if each candidate is examined in time (the third year in combined time and tune) and one other point.	

‖ For detailed information respecting the means of instruction, and the places and times of examination, apply by letter to "The Secretary, Department of Science and Art, London, S.W."

¶ Candidates may take Theory of Music without also taking Practical Music.

SCHEDULE VI.

I.—Form of Memorandum of Agreement (Article 36).

(For a Voluntary School.)

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT between[1] _____

_____

_____herein-after called *the managers*, on behalf of the managers of the _____ School,[2] _____herein-after called *the pupil-teacher*, and[3] _____herein-after called *the surety*, the[4] _____ of the pupil-teacher.

The managers, for themselves, their executors, administrators, and assigns, agree with the pupil-teacher, and with the surety, h[5] _____executors, administrators, and assigns, and the pupil-teacher and the surety, for himself, his executors, administrators, and assigns, agree with the managers, their executors, administrators, and assigns, as follows:

1. The pupil-teacher is engaged to serve under a certificated teacher during the usual school hours in keeping and teaching the said school, but so that the pupil-teacher shall not serve therein less than three or more than six hours upon any one day, nor more than 25 hours in any one week. Sunday is expressly excluded from this engagement.

2. This engagement shall begin on the first day of[6] _____ 18___, and, subject to the proviso in paragraph 4, shall end on the last day of[7] _____18___,[8] but if the pupil-teacher shall, with the consent of the other parties hereto, enter a Training College as a Queen's Scholar before the last-mentioned date, or such later date as shall be fixed by an extension of the engagement under paragraph 4, this engagement shall thereupon end.

3. The managers shall pay to the pupil-teacher as wages[9]

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4. *Provided* always, that (1) if the pupil-teacher fails to pass the examination prescribed by the Code for any year, this engagement shall, with the consent of the managers and the Education Department, be extended so as to end on the last day of _____18___,[10] and (2) if the pupil-teacher defers the Queen's Scholarship Examination for a year in accordance with the Code, this engagement shall, with the consent of the managers, be extended so as to end on the last day of the month in which such deferred examination takes place.

When this engagement is so extended, the course of study of the pupil-teacher in the remainder of the year succeeding that in respect of which the pupil-teacher failed shall be the same as in the last-mentioned year; and that year shall not be reckoned in calculating any payment to be made under paragraph 6 of this agreement.

[1] Names, &c. in full of a quorum of the managers.

[2] Name in full of the pupil-teacher.

[3] Name, &c. in full of father or other surety of the pupil-teacher.

[4] Father, or as the case may be.

[5] His or her.

[6] The month defined by Article 20, or January.

[7] Preceding month.

[8] Four full years; or any less number of years, not under two, provided (*a*) that the candidate has passed for admission the examination fixed for a later year in proportion to the reduced term of service; and provided also (*b*) that the end of the reduced term of service fall beyond the candidate's 18th year (completed).

[9] The wages may be weekly, or as the parties agree: they should be fixed at the discretion of the parties, having in view the local rate of wages, and the advantages of the school as a place wherein to learn the business of a teacher.

The agreement may be in the following form:—

_____per_____in the first year, and this sum shall be increased by _____per_____ in each subsequent year of the engagement, but such increase may be stopped at the discretion of the managers of the said school for the time being for the unexpired remainder of any year after receipt of notice from the Education Department that the pupil-teacher has failed to pass the examination, or to fulfil the other conditions of a pupil-teacher according to the standard of the preceding year as prescribed in the Articles of the Code of the said Department applicable to the case.

[10] One year later than the second date in paragraph 2.

5. The managers shall cause the pupil-teacher to receive, without charge, from a certificated teacher, or other qualified teacher approved by the Department, special instruction during at least five hours per week, of which hours not more than three shall be part of the same day. Such special instruction, and any instruction, in secular subjects, given to the pupil-teacher during school hours, shall be in the subjects in which the pupil-teacher is to be examined during this engagement, pursuant to the Code.

6. The pupil-teacher shall be liable to dismissal without notice for idleness, disobedience, or immoral conduct of a gross kind respectively; and this engagement shall be terminable by the managers or by the surety by a written notice of six months, or in lieu of such notice by the payment on either side of [11]_____; such payment to be recoverable as liquidated damages by the party entitled to receive it, and to be over and above the settlement of all other accounts between the parties.

[11] The following words may be inserted:—
3*l.* in the first year, 4*l.* in the second, and an additional pound in each succeeding year of the engagement, but never exceeding 6*l.* in the whole.

7. The pupil-teacher enters into this engagement freely and voluntarily on h[12]____own part, and with the privity and consent of the surety.

[12] His or her.

8. The surety shall clothe, feed, lodge, and watch over the pupil-teacher during the continuance of this engagement in a proper manner.

Signed [13] this_____day of_____
_____in the presence of _____
_____in the presence of _____
_____in the presence of _____
_____ _____

[13] All the parties named must sign, but need not do so together. Each signature should be written in a separate line, and must be attested by that of a witness who sees it made. The same witness may attest more than one signature.

N.B.—1. This memorandum must be executed *by all the parties named in it, viz.*:—
Managers.
Surety.
Pupil-teacher.

2. If it be executed with blanks still remaining in it, they cannot legally be filled up afterwards, except as part of a new agreement requiring a new stamp.

3. The memorandum, when executed, should be deposited with the school papers (Article 8 (*b*)). The surety should have either an executed duplicate (which requires a second stamp), or a certified copy. If any of the managers are changed (*by removal, or otherwise*), a new agreement in the following form should be executed.

II.—Form of New Agreement on Change of Managers.

(*To be endorsed on the Memorandum of Agreement.* Form I.)

Memorandum of Agreement between [1]_____
_____
the persons described in the within-written agreement as *the Managers*; [2]_____
_____
herein-after called *the Managers*,[3]_____
herein-after called *the pupil-teacher*, and [4]_____
_____
herein-after called *the surety*.

[1] The Managers in the original Memorandum, and the Executors of any of them who are deceased.

[2] The present Managers, including the new Manager or Managers.

[3] The pupil-teacher.

[4] *The surety* in the existing Memorandum.

1. The said [1]_____the pupil-teacher and the surety hereby rescind the within-written Agreement, and mutually agree that the same shall be henceforth determined and of no further force as regards the future.

2. The Managers, the pupil-teacher, and the surety hereby mutually agree to adopt and enter into an agreement in the same words, and to the same effect as the within-written agreement for the unexpired term thereof; and that the like obligation and responsibility shall exist and be of force between them in like manner and to all intents and purposes as if the name of the said [5] _____ had been inserted therein and signed thereto, instead of the name of the said [6] _____

[5] The new Manager or Managers.

[6] Deceased or outgoing Manager or Managers.

[7] All the parties named must sign, but need not do so together. Each signature should be written in a separate line, and must be attested by that of a witness who sees it made. The same witness may attest more than one signature.

Signed [7] this _____ day of _____, 18__,
_____ in the presence of _____
_____ in the presence of _____
_____ in the presence of _____
_____

N.B.—This memorandum must be executed *by all the parties named in it, viz.*:—

Managers.
Surety.
Pupil-teacher.

If it be executed with blanks still remaining in it, they cannot legally be filled up afterwards, except as part of a new agreement requiring a new stamp.

III.—Form of Memorandum of Agreement (Article 36).

(*For a Board School.*)

Memorandum of Agreement between the School Board of [1] _____
herein-after called *the Board* [2] _____
herein-after called *the pupil-teacher*, and [3] _____
herein-after called *the surety*, the [4] _____
of the pupil-teacher _____

[1] Name of the School Board.

[2] Name in full of the pupil-teacher.

[3] Name, description, and address in full, of father or other person who is to be the surety of the pupil-teacher.

[4] Father, or other relation or friend of the pupil-teacher as the case may be.

The Board, for themselves and their successors, covenant with the pupil-teacher, and with the surety, h[5] _____ executors and administrators and assigns, and the pupil-teacher and the surety for himself, his executors, administrators, and assigns, covenant with the Board and their successors, as follows:—

[5] His or her.

[6] Name of the School.

[7] The month defined by Article 20, or January.

[8] Preceding month.

[9] Four full years; or any less number of years, not under two, provided (*a*) that the candidate has passed for admission the examination fixed for a later year in proportion to the reduced term of service; and provided also (*b*) that the end of the reduced term of service fall beyond the candidate's 15th year (completed).

[10] The wages may be weekly, or as the parties agree; they should be fixed at the discretion of the parties, having in view the local rate of wages, and the advantages of the school as a place wherein to learn the business of a teacher.

1. The pupil-teacher is engaged to serve under a certificated teacher during the usual school hours in keeping and teaching the [6] _____ school of the said Board, but so that the said pupil-teacher shall not serve therein less than three or more than six hours upon any one day, nor more than 25 hours in any one week. Sunday is expressly excluded from this engagement.

2. This engagement shall begin on the first day of [7] _____ 18____, and subject to the proviso in paragraph 4, shall end on the last day of [8] _____ 18____ [9], but if the pupil-teacher shall, with the consent of the other parties hereto, enter a Training College as a Queen's Scholar before the last-mentioned date, or such later date as shall be fixed by an extension of the engagement under paragraph 4, this engagement shall thereupon end.

3. The Board shall pay to the pupil-teacher as wages [10] _____

The agreement may be in the following form:—

_____ per _____ in the first year, and this sum shall be increased by _____ per _____ in each subsequent year of the engagement, but such increase may be stopped at the discretion of the Managers of the said School for the time being for the unexpired remainder of any year after receipt of notice from the Education Department that the pupil-teacher has failed to pass the examination, or to fulfil the other conditions of a pupil-teacher according to the standard of the preceding year as prescribed in the Articles of the Code of the said Department applicable to the case.

[11] One year later than the second date in paragraph 2.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

4. *Provided* always, that (1) if the pupil-teacher fails to pass the examination prescribed by the Code for any year, this engagement shall, with the consent of the Board and the Education Department, be extended so as to end on the last day of _____ 18____ [11], and (2) if the pupil-teacher defers the Queen's Scholarship Examination for a year in accordance with the Code, this engagement shall, with the consent of the managers, be extended so as to end on the last day of the month in which such deferred examination takes place.

When this engagement is so extended, the course of study of the pupil-teacher in the remainder of the year succeeding that in respect of which the pupil-teacher failed shall be the same as in the last-mentioned year; and that year shall not be reckoned in calculating any payment to be made under paragraph 6 of this agreement.

5. The Board shall cause the pupil-teacher to receive without charge, from a certificated teacher, or other qualified teacher approved by the Department, special instruction during at least five hours per week, of which hours not more than three shall be part of the same day. Such special instruction, and any instruction in secular subjects, given to the pupil-teacher during school hours shall be in the subjects in which the pupil-teacher is to be examined during this engagement, pursuant to the Code.

6. The pupil-teacher shall be liable to dismissal without notice for idleness, disobedience, or immoral conduct of a gross kind, respectively; and this engagement shall be terminable by the Board or by the surety by a written notice of six months, or in lieu of such notice, by the payment on either side of [12] _____

[12] The following words may be inserted:—

3*l.* in the first year, 4*l.* in the second, and an additional pound in each succeeding year of the engagement, but never exceeding 6*l.* in the whole.

_____

_____

_____

such payment to be recoverable as liquidated damages by the party entitled to receive it, and to be over and above the settlement of all other accounts between the parties.

7. The pupil-teacher enters into this engagement freely and voluntarily on h[13] _____ own part, and with the privity and consent of the surety.

[13] His or her.

8. The surety shall clothe, feed, lodge, and watch over the pupil-teacher during the continuance of this engagement in a proper manner.

Sealed and delivered[14] by the said Board this _____ day of _____ 18____, by _____ in the presence of _____ Seal.

[14] All the parties named must execute it by sealing and delivering it, but need not do so together. Each signature should be written in a separate line, and must be attested by the signature of a witness who sees it made.

The same witness may attest more than one execution.

Seal.

and by _____ in the presence of _____

Seal.

N.B.—1. This memorandum must be executed *by all the parties named in it, viz.* :—

The School Board.
Surety.
Pupil Teacher.

2. If it be executed with blanks still remaining in it, they cannot legally be filled up afterwards, except as part of a new agreement requiring a new stamp.

3. The memorandum, when executed, should be deposited with the School papers [Article 8 (*b*)]. The surety should have either an executed duplicate (which requires a second stamp) or a certified copy.

IV.—Form for Cancelling Engagements of Pupil-Teachers.

(i.) For a Voluntary School.

(*To be endorsed on the original Memorandum.*)

The within-written Memorandum of Agreement is cancelled by the undersigned parties, being the same parties by whom it was executed.

Witness our hands, this day of 18 .

_____

_____

_____

(ii.) For a Board School.

(*To be endorsed on the original Memorandum.*)

The within-written Memorandum of Agreement is cancelled by the undersigned parties, being the same parties by whom it was executed.

Witness the seal of the said Board, and the hands and seals of the other parties, this day of 18

SCHEDULE VII.

☞ Article 85(*a*) of the Code provides as follows :—"All new school premises and "enlargements must conform generally to the rules contained in Schedule VII., "and the plans must be approved by the Department before such new premises "and enlargements are passed under this Article."

Rules to be observed in Planning and Fitting up Public Elementary Schools.

School planning is the science of thoroughly adapting every part of a building, even the minutest detail, to the work of school teaching. Convenience of plan, suitable lighting, proper sub-division into classes, and thorough ventilation, with *warmth but* without *draughts, are its leading essentials. Attention to small points is of extreme importance. Sanitary laws are here as vital as in a hospital. The school-architect is recommended first to perfect his plan. His own skill should then enable him to clothe it with form, proportion, character, and colour.*

These Building Rules are intended to assist School Boards and their Architects to produce the most compact, convenient, and economical plans of School Buildings.

The cost of maintenance should be kept in view as much as the capital expense.

It is desirable that, before instructing an architect, the teaching staff of a school should be well considered, so that the number of rooms and the accommodation of each may be approximately settled before the expense of building is incurred.

Requirements.

School Boards and School Promoters are requested to note that the Education Department require the following Plans, and that inattention to such requirement entails delay:—

I.—A Block Plan of the Site, drawn to a scale of 20 feet to an inch. This plan must indicate—

(*a.*) The position of the school buildings.
(*b.*) Out-buildings.
(*c.*) Playground.
(*d.*) Drains (collateral and main), with their fall and depth below ground.
(*e.*) Entrances.
(*f.*) Boundary walls, or fences, and their nature.
(*g.*) Roads.
(*h.*) The points of the compass.
(*i.*) The levels of the ground at the principal points.

II.—A Plan of each Floor of the Schoolrooms (and Teacher's or Caretaker's Residence, if any) drawn to a scale of 8 feet to an inch. The internal fittings of the rooms (*fire-places, groups of desks, benches, &c.*) must be accurately shown. The plan should also state whether the rooms are intended for boys, girls, or infants. In cases of enlargement, a plan showing the buildings as they exist is needed.

III.—Sections and at least four Elevations, also drawn to a scale of 8 feet to an inch. The ceiling, the positions of window-heads in relation thereto, and the mode of ventilation must be shown.

N.B.—(a.) *Pencil drawings cannot be received, but coloured tracings in ink may be submitted while plans are in the preliminary stage of pencil, so that suggested alterations can be adopted without difficulty or expense.*
(b.) *Tracings should be on cloth.*
(c.) *In the case of enlargements, the whole site and the existing building should be accurately shown.*
(d.) *All plans should be dated, the scales drawn on, and dimensions figured.*

IV.—A detailed Specification separated under the several branches of the Building Trade.

Building Rules.

1. Planning and Accommodation.

1. In planning a school, the first thing is to seat the children in the best manner for being taught. The accommodation of each room depends not merely on its area, but also on its shape (especially in relation to the kind of desk proposed), the positions of the doors and fireplaces, and its proper lighting. The second point is to group the rooms together in a compact and convenient manner.

2 & 3. Schoolrooms.

2. Every school must have a schoolroom as hereunder or a central hall as under Rule 8. The proper width for a schoolroom is 18 to 20 feet for long desks, or 22 feet for dual desks. If the width does not exceed 20 feet, groups of long desks, three or four in number, according to the width, must be used; if the width is 22 feet, dual desks, five rows deep, are most suitable. (For class-rooms, see Rule 7.)

(*a.*) Accommodation in schoolrooms for elder children is calculated by the number of children seated at desks and benches, subject to a minimum of 10 square feet per child being provided. For the mode of calculating accommodation in class-rooms see Rule 7, in infant schools see Rule 16 (*f*).

(*b.*) Double bank schools (now almost obsolete) require rooms 32 feet wide, walls left clear for three rows of desks, and ample lighting from windows on both sides extending to ceiling.

(*c.*) Wasted space cannot be considered.

3. The doors and fireplaces in schoolrooms must be so placed as to allow of the whole of one side of the schoolroom being left free for the groups of benches and desks.

(*a.*) No schoolroom lighted from one side only can be approved. The gable ends should be fully utilised for light. (See also Rules 9 and 9(*b*).)

4. Walls, Floors, and Roofs.

4. The walls of every schoolroom and class-room, *if ceiled at the level of the wall-plate*, must be at least 12 feet high from the level of the floor to the ceiling; and, if the area contain more than 360 superficial square feet, 13 feet, and, if more than 600, then 14 feet.

(*a.*) The walls of every schoolroom and class-room, *if ceiled to the rafters and collar beam*, must be at least 11 feet high from the floor to the wall-plate, and at least 14 feet to the ceiling across the collar beam.

(*b.*) Great care should be taken to render the roofs impervious to cold and heat.

(*c.*) Roofs open to the apex are not approved. They can only be permitted where the roofs are specially impervious to heat and cold, and where apex-ventilation is provided. Iron tie-rods are least unsightly when placed horizontally.

(*d.*) The whole of the external walls of the school and residence must be solid. *If of brick*, the thickness must be at least one brick and a half; and *if of stone*, at least 20 inches.

(*e.*) All walls, not excepting fence walls, must have a damp-proof course just above the ground line.

(*f.*) The whole area of the building should have concrete 6 inches thick under the ground floor, and air bricks for ventilation to joists.

(*g.*) Timber should be protected from mortar and cement by asphalte or tar.

5. Entrances.

5. Entrances should be separate for each department. In large schools more than one entrance to each department is desirable. The principal entrances should never be through the cloak-room. Entrance doors should open outwards. A porch should be external to the schoolroom.

6. Cloak-rooms.

6. Cloak-rooms must be external to schoolrooms and class-rooms with gangways at least 4 feet wide, amply lighted from *the end*. Hat-pegs should be 12 inches apart, numbered, and of two tiers. The hanging-space necessary to provide a separate peg for each is thus 6 inches lineal per child.

7. Class-rooms.

7. Class-rooms are calculated at 10 square feet if not providing accommodation for more than 60 children. Six rows of dual desks or four rows of long-length desks are permissible in such class-rooms. When the front of a class is narrowed, but the area of the room is not reduced, a seventh row of dual desks or a fifth row of longs desks may be allowed. Rule 2 applies to all rooms providing accommodation for more than 60, or being more than 24 feet 8 inches deep from the window wall.

(*a.*) The minimum size of class-room is 18 feet × 15 feet. If desks are placed longitudinally the width should not be less than 16 feet. This latter width is also allowed in schoolrooms of very small size.

(*b.*) The class-rooms should never be passage-rooms from one part of the building to another nor from the schoolrooms to the playground or yard, and should be on the same level as the schoolroom. Each should be easily cleared without disturbance to any other room.

(*c.*) The number of class-rooms should, where practicable, equal the number of classes in the schoolroom.

(*d.*) The excessive use of movable partitions should be avoided.

8. Halls.

8. Large schools are sometimes planned with a central hall, from which the class-rooms are entered, and which is not, as a rule, calculated in the accommodation.

But in the case of mixed schools an exception is made, one class being necessary in the hall in order to secure a teacher's supervision of the separate exits to the latrines (see Rule 13 (*a*)), the hall must, therefore, be suitable for teaching such class, it must be fully lighted, warmed, and ventilated, and must contain a floor space of not less than 1,200 square feet, and the position of the class should be marked on the plan.

9. Windows.

9. Every part and corner of a school should be fully lighted. The light should, as far as possible, and especially in class-rooms, be admitted from the left side of the scholars. [This rule will be found greatly to influence the planning.] All other windows in class-rooms should be regarded as supplementary, or for summer ventilation. In cases where left light is impossible, right light is next best. Windows full in the eyes of teachers or scholars are not approved. In rooms 14 feet high any space beyond 24 feet from the window wall is insufficiently lighted.

(*a.*) Windows should never be provided for the sake merely of external effect. All kinds of glazing which diminish the light and are troublesome to keep clean and in repair should be avoided. A large portion of each window should be made to open for ventilation and for cleaning.

(*b.*) The sills of the main lighting windows should be placed about 4 feet above the floor. And the tops of some should always reach nearly to the ceiling. The ordinary rules respecting hospitals should here be remembered. Large spaces between the window heads and the ceiling are productive of foul rooms.

(*c.*) Skylights are objectionable and should never be resorted to where windows are possible. Plans needlessly involving their use cannot be approved, except in the case of central halls having ridge, or apex, ventilation.

10. Staircases.

10. A staircase like a porch must be external to the schoolroom. No triangular steps or "winders" should be used. Each step should be about 13 inches broad and not more than 6 inches high. The flights should be short, and the landings unbroken by steps. The number of staircases should be sufficient, not only for daily use, but for rapid exit in case of fire or panic.

11. Ventilation.

11. Apart from open windows and doors, there should be provision for copious inlet of fresh air; also for outlet of foul air at the highest point of the room; the best way of providing the latter is to build to each room a separate air chimney carried up in the same stack with smoke flues. An outlet should have motive power by heat or exhaust or it will frequently act as a cold inlet. The principal point in all ventilation is to prevent stagnant air. Particular expedients are only subsidiary to this main direction. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ superficial inches per child for outlets, and rather more for inlets is desirable.

(*a.*) Although lighting from the left hand is considered so important, ventilation in summer demands also the provision of a small swing window as far from the lighting as possible, and near the ceiling.

12. Warming.

12. The warming should be moderate and evenly distributed so as to maintain a temperature of from 56° to 60°. When a corridor or lobby is warmed, the rooms are more easily dealt with, and are less liable to cold draughts. Where schools are wholly warmed by hot water, the principle of direct radiation is recommended. In such cases open grates in addition are useful for extra warming occasionally, and their flues for ventilation always.

(*a.*) A common stove, with a pipe through the wall or roof, can under no circumstances be allowed. Stoves are only approved, when

(i) provided with proper chimneys (as in the case of open fires);

(ii) of such a pattern that they cannot become red-hot, or otherwise contaminate the air;

(iii) supplied with fresh air, direct from the outside, by a flue of not less than 72 inches superficial, and

(iv) not of such a size or shape as to interfere with the floor space necessary for teaching purposes.

(*b.*) A thermometer should always be kept hung up in a school.

13. Sanitary Arrangements.

13. Water-closets within the main school building are not desirable, and are only sanctioned for women teachers. All others should be at a short distance and completely disconnected from the school.

(*a.*) The doors, staircases, and passages leading from the schoolroom to the latrines (whether in mixed or in other schools), and the latrines themselves, must be separate for the two sexes, and constructed entirely apart from each other. In the case of a mixed school this rule especially affects the planning. Where passages or corridors are *unavoidably* used by both sexes, there must be complete supervision from the class-rooms by sheets of clear glass.

(*b.*) Each closet must be separate, fully lighted and ventilated and properly screened or supplied with a door. More than one seat is not allowed in any closet

(*c.*) The children must not be obliged to pass in front of the teacher's residence in order to reach their latrines.

(*d.*) The following table shows approximately the number of closets needed:—

	For Girls.	For Boys.	For Infants.
Under 30 children	2	1	2
„ 50 „	3	2	3
„ 70 „	4	2	3
„ 100 „	5	3	4
„ 150 „	6	3	5
„ 200 „	7	4	6
„ 300 „	8	5	7
		Urinals in proportion.	

(*e.*) Cesspools and privies should only be used where unavoidable, and should be at a distance of at least 20 feet from the school. Earth or ash closets of an approved type may be employed in rural districts, but drains for the disposal of slop and surface water are still necessary. The proximity of drinking-wells should be carefully avoided.

(*f.*) Soil-drains must always be laid outside the building (on a hard even bottom or concrete) in straight lines with glazed stoneware pipes, carefully jointed in cement and made absolutely water-tight. A diameter of 4 inches is sufficient unless for drains receiving the discharge of more than 10 closets. Above this number the diameter should be 6 inches. The fall should never be less than 1 in 30 for 4-inch, and 1 in 40 for 6-inch drains. An inspection opening or chamber should be provided at each change of direction so as to facilitate cleansing the drain without opening the ground. Every soil-drain must be disconnected from the main sewer by a properly constructed trap placed on the line of drain between the latrines and the public

sewer. This trap must be thoroughly ventilated by at least two untrapped openings; one being the 4-inch soil pipe carried up full size above the roof, and the other an inlet pipe connected with the side of the trap furthest from the public sewer. Automatic flushing tanks are desirable where trough closets are used.

(*g.*) Urinals must in all cases have a sufficient supply of water for flushing.

(*h.*) Waste pipes from sinks or lavatories should be first trapped inside and then made to discharge direct through the wall over a trapped gulley.

14. Desks.

14. Benches and desks, graduated according to the ages of the children, should be provided for all the scholars, and placed at right angles to the light. (See also Rules 3 (*a*) and 9.)

An allowance of 18 inches per scholar at each desk and bench will suffice (except in the case of the dual desk), and the length of each group should therefore be some multiple of 18 inches, with gangways of 18 inches between the groups and at the walls. In the case of the dual desk the usual length is 3′ 4″, and the gangways 1′ 4″.

(*a*) The desk should be *very slightly* inclined. An angle of 15° is sufficient. The objections to the inclined desk are, that pencils, pens, &c. are constantly slipping from it, and that it cannot be conveniently used as a table. The objection to the flat desk is, that it has a tendency to make the children stoop. A raised ledge in front of a desk interferes with the arm in writing.

(*b.*) As a general rule, no benches and desks should be more than 12 feet long. And no group of long desks, in a schoolroom providing for more than 60 children, should contain more than four rows of benches and desks (or three, if the width is less than 20 feet) *because in proportion as the depth is increased, the teacher must raise his voice to a higher pitch; and this becomes exhausting to himself, while at the same time it adds inconveniently to the general noise. With the use of the dual desk the space between seat and desk disappears, as the children stand in the gangways.*

15. Sites and Playgrounds.

15. Every school should have an open airy playground proportioned to the size and needs of the school. The minimum size of site is, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, a quarter of an acre for every 250 children. If the school is of more than one story this area may be proportionally reduced. The minimum open space is 30 square feet per child.

(*a.*) In the case of a mixed school, playgrounds must be separate for the boys and girls.

(*b.*) All playgrounds should be properly levelled, drained, inclosed, and fitted with some simple appliances. A portion should be covered, having one side against a wall. A covered-way should never connect the offices with the main building. Buttresses and corners should be avoided.

(*c.*) An infant school should have its playground on the same level as the school.

16. Infant Schools.

16. Infants should not, except in very small schools, be taught in the same room with older children, as the noise and the training of the infants disturb and injuriously affect the discipline and instruction of the other children.

(*a.*) There must be no opening wider than an ordinary doorway between an infants' and any other schoolroom, because of the sound of the infant teaching.

(*b.*) An infant school and playground should always be on the ground floor, and if more than 80 scholars are admitted, should have one gallery and a small group of benches and desks for the occasional use of the elder infants.

(*c.*) No infant gallery should hold more than 80 or 90 infants. It should be well lighted from one side. The light for object lessons is as good from the right as from the left.

(*d.*) The width of an infant schoolroom should be in proportion to its size, but not more than 24 feet. A covered marching-ground is desirable.

(*e.*) The babies' room should always have an open fire, or be maintained at a temperature of about 65°.

(*f.*) The accommodation of an infant school is calculated at 8 sq. ft. for each child, after deducting wasted or useless space, but a larger area should be allowed wherever practicable. Care should be taken that the numbers are conveniently seated and that space is left for marching. Where a Second Standard is taught in an infant school the accommodation for it is calculated at 10 square feet per child.

17. Cookery Centres and Class-rooms.

17. A cookery centre should be capable of accommodating at least one class of 24 at practice and not more than 72 at demonstration at one time. A cookery class-room should contain at least 400 superficial feet, and be approached by a separate entrance in the girls' playground. A small scullery is necessary, and a bonnet-room.

18. Workshops and Laundries.

18. Workshops and laundries are best entirely apart from the school.

19. Teacher's House, &c.

19. The *Residence for the Master or Mistress* should contain a parlour, a kitchen, a scullery, and three bed-rooms; and the *smallest* dimensions which their Lordships can approve are—

For the parlour -	- 12 ft. by 12 ft.	of	8 feet in height to wall-plate.
„ „ kitchen -	- 12 ft. by 10 ft.	super-	8 feet
„ one of the bed-rooms	12 ft. by 10 ft.	ficial	8 feet if ceiled at wall-plate; or 7 feet to
„ two other bed-rooms	9 ft. by 8 ft.	area;	wall-plate, and 9 feet to ceiling.

(*a.*) The residence must be so planned that the staircase is immediately accessible from an entrance-lobby and from the parlour, kitchen, and each bed-room, without making a passage of any room.

(*b.*) Each bed-room must be on the upper story, and must have a fireplace.

(*c.*) The parlour must not open directly into the kitchen or scullery.

(*d.*) There must be no internal communication between the residence and the school.

(*e.*) Windows should be carried up as nearly to the ceilings as practicable.

(*f.*) There must be a separate and distinct yard, with offices.

(*g.*) A caretaker's house need not be quite so large.

(*h.*) All houses should be separate from and not built as part of the schoolhouse.

20 & 21. Loans.

20. No loan of money can be obtained from the Public Works Loan Commissioners unless the whole cost of the school, exclusive of site, legal expenses, extra rooms for instruction authorised by the Code, and residences (if any), is kept within the sum of 10*l.* per child accommodated. An allowance will also be made in reference to the cost of a Central Hall not calculated in the accommodation (Rule 8). Rooms for extra subjects recognised by the New Code, such as drawing, chemistry, &c., will have an allowance varying from 15*s.* to 20*s.* per square foot. From 275*l.* to 400*l.* will be allowed for a caretaker's house. From 275*l.* to 500*l.* will be allowed for a cookery centre. Whether the necessary loan be borrowed in the open market or not, extravagant plans cannot be approved.

21. The Department do not entertain applications for loans when the expenditure has been incurred without their previous sanction.

APPENDIX A.

Regulations as to the time and manner of payment of fee grants.

(Elementary Education Act, 1891, sec. 1 (1).)

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 26th day of August 1891.

By the Lords of the Committee of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council on Education.

The Lords of the Committee of Privy Council on Education, by virtue and in pursuance of the powers vested in them under the Elementary Education Act, 1891, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations be observed :—

(1.) Fee grants in aid of public elementary schools in England and Wales shall be calculated at one twelfth of the rate prescribed by section 1, sub-section (1), of the Act for each month which shall have elapsed since the date, not being earlier than the 1st September 1891, at which the school began to satisfy the conditions of the Act.

(2.) Fee grants shall be paid by—

(*a*) *quarterly instalments* for each three months completed during the school year for which the grant is payable ;

(*b*) *a final payment* with the annual grant payable to the school.

(3.) An *instalment* of fee grant shall not exceed three twelfths of the rate prescribed by section 1, sub-section (1), of the Act multiplied by the number of children over 3 and under 15 years of age in average attendance, as defined by section 10 of the Act, during the last preceding school year.

Exceptions—

(*a*) Until the first final payment of fee grant has been made, the instalments of fee grant shall be calculated upon the total average attendance during the last preceding school year.

(*b*) If no school year has been completed before the 1st September 1891, the instalments of fee grant, previous to the first final payment, shall be calculated upon the average attendance for such period as the Education Department may determine in each case.

(4.) A *final payment* of fee grant shall be the difference between the total fee grant payable for the year (section 1, sub-sections (1) and (2),

and section 4, sub-section (3)), and the total of the instalments (if any) previously paid for that year.

(5) *Instalments* of fee grants shall be paid—

(*a*) In the case of schools not provided by a school board, to the correspondent;

(*b*) In the case of schools provided by a school board, to the treasurer.

(6.) In the case of a school which does not satisfy the conditions of the Act from the 1st September 1891, but which at any subsequent date satisfies such conditions, the instalments of fee grant shall be payable from such last-mentioned date, if the first day of any month, and if not the first day of any month, then from the first day of the month next succeeding that date.

APPENDIX B.

SHOWING separately (for 1894) all ARTICLES

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

3. * * *

The ordinary payment * * * treated as a fee.

It is provided by the Education Code (1890) Act, 1890, that "so much of the "definition of the term 'elementary school' in section 3 of the Elementary Educa- "tion Act, 1870, as requires that elementary education shall be the principal part "of the education given in an elementary school shall not apply to evening schools."

Wherever the word "school" occurs in this Code, it is to be held to include "department of a school."

12. (*c.*) during one hour in the case of an evening scholar.
(*f.*) * * *
Suitable physical exercises.
* * *

13. No attendance * * * recognised (*a*) in a day school for * * * fourteen years of age; (*b*) in an evening school for any scholar under 14 or over 21 years of age, but children under 14, who are by the Department deemed to be exempt from the legal obligation to attend school, are recognised as scholars in an evening school.

15. (*a*) * * *
Needlework. (For girls in day schools.) * * *
* * *

One of the "Class Subjects" mentioned in Art. 15 (*b.*) (i.) for grants falling due on or after the 31st August 1893 (Art. 86).

17. Instruction may be given in other secular subjects, and in * * *

22. * * * Inspector's annual visit.

In evening schools for which separate and distinct accounts are kept the school year ends on the 30th of April.

APPENDIX B.

modified, and all NEW ARTICLES.

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

3. * * *
The ordinary payment * * * treated as a fee.

3*a*. [NEW.] *Wherever the word "school" occurs in this Code it is to be held to include "department of a school." For the purposes of this Code the Department have power to decide whether a part of a school is or is not a department.*

8. (*f*.) [NEW.] *A book for recording Minutes of Managers' meetings.*

12. (*c*.) Cancelled.
(*e*.) [ADDITION to ARTICLE.]—*A meeting of two hours or more must include an interval for recreation of not less than 10 minutes.*
(*f*.) * * *
Suitable physical exercises, *e.g.*, *Swimming, Gymnastics, Swedish Drill, &c.*
* * *

13. No attendance * * * recognised for * * * fourteen years of age.
(*b*.) Cancelled.

15. (*a*.) * * *
Needlework. (For girls.) * * *
* * *
One of the "Class Subjects" mentioned in Art. 15 (*b*.) (i.)
(*b*.) (i.) [ADDITION.] *Domestic Economy* (*for girls*).
(ii.) [ADDITION.] *Hygiene.*

16. [ADDITION to ARTICLE.]—*The Schedules of the Evening Continuation School Code may be found useful for suggestions.*

17. Instruction may be given in other secular subjects *approved by the Department*, and in * * *

22. * * * Inspector's annual visit.

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

25. The managers of any school to which annual inspection has already been promised may apply in writing, before the 1st of January, to the Inspector for an examination of their evening scholars. The application must be renewed annually before the 1st of January to the Inspector, and not to the Department. The number to be presented must be stated in the managers' annual application to the Inspector.

26. Only one such examination is held each year in any school, and it may be held on any day, between the 1st of January and 30th of April, that may be arranged with the Inspector, provided that the school has met 45 times since the date of the last examination.

27. The Inspector may make arrangements for the collective examination, at some convenient centre, of the evening scholars of several schools.

28. The Inspector will not, as a rule, visit any evening school for inspection unless 20 scholars are to be presented for examination. If less than 20 scholars are to be presented, they may be examined either at a collective examination, together with the evening scholars of other schools, or at the same time with the day scholars of the same school, or their examination may be conducted by the managers or other responsible persons in accordance with the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Department. In the latter case the examination will be held on the third Tuesday in March, and managers desiring to hold such an examination must give one calendar month's notice to the Department.

29. The Inspector may either hold the examination himself, or entrust it to an assistant approved by the Department.

30. At the Inspector's * * * child over 10 years of age and under 14, whether * * * proficiency.

31. The teachers recognised * * *
(*f*) additional female teachers approved by the Inspector;
(*g*) evening school teachers.

32. Lay persons * * * teachers in day schools.

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

25. Cancelled.

26. Cancelled.

27. Cancelled.

28. Cancelled.

29. Cancelled.

30. At the Inspector's * * * child over *eleven* years of age and under fourteen, whether * * * proficiency, *and for whose examination elsewhere due provision is not made by the Inspector.*

31. The teachers recognised * * *
(*f*) *women* approved by the Inspector as additional teachers.
(*g*) Cancelled.

32. Lay persons * * * teachers.

34. [ADDITION to ARTICLE.]—*Central or other classes for the instruction of pupil-teachers must be open at all times to the inspection of any of Her Majesty's Inspectors, and the Department must be satisfied with the premises and general arrangements.*

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

37. * * *

Where a female pupil-teacher is engaged in a school * * * given.

Female pupil-teachers are not, as a rule, recognised in a boys' school, nor male pupil-teachers in a girls' or infants' school.

41. (*d.*) The collective examinations of pupil-teachers are held in April and October. In 1893 the days will be 15th April and 14th October.

46. An examination of candidates for admission into Training Colleges called "The Queen's Scholarship Examination," is annually held, commencing at 10 A.M., on the first Wednesday after the 2nd July (5 *July* 1893), at each College, and at such other centres as are necessary.

The names of all candidates must be notified to the Department before the 1st of May preceding the examination.

47. The examination * * * and the Notes thereto.

Application for the report on the teaching, reading, and recitation of teachers employed in inspected schools is to be made to the Inspector at his annual visit next before the Queen's Scholarship Examination.

52. * * *

Additional female teachers (Article 68) who have been recognised for * * * in the first class * * *

56. Examinations are held annually in the month of December (11*th December* 1893) at each Residential Training College, and at such other times and places as may be necessary.

The subjects of examination are different for male and female candidates and for first, second, and third years. A syllabus may be had on application to the Secretary, Education Department, Whitehall, S.W., after the 1st of January in each year.

59. The names of all candidates, not being students in any Training College, must be notified to the Department before the 1st of October preceding the examination.

66. Teachers * * * are entitled to claim from the managers a certified copy * * * as soon as it has * * *

68. * * * an additional female teacher.

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

37. * * *

Where a *girl* is engaged as a pupil-teacher in a school * * * given.

Girls are not, as a rule, recognised as pupil-teachers in a boys' school, nor *boys* in a girls' or infants' school.

41. (*d.*) The collective examinations of pupil-teachers are held in April and October.

46. *The* examination of candidates for admission into Training Colleges called "the Queen's Scholarship Examination," is held at each College, and at such other centres as are necessary. *There will be two examinations this year; one on the 4th July and following days, the other on the 19th December and following days. In future years there will be one examination only, which will be held in December.*

The names of all candidates *for the July examination* must be notified to the Department before the 1st of May, *and for the December examination before the 1st of October.*

47. The examination * * * and the Notes thereto.

A syllabus may be had on application to the Secretary, Education Department, Whitehall, S.W.

52. * * *

Women who have been recognised as additional teachers (Article 68) in the first class * * *

56. *The* examination *will be* held *on the 10th* December *1894* at each Residential Training College, and at such other times and places as may be necessary. *In future years it is intended to hold these examinations in June or July.*

The subjects of examination are different for men and women and for first, second, and third years. A syllabus may be had on application to the Secretary, Education Department, Whitehall, S.W.

59. The names of all candidates *for the examination in 1894*, not being students in any Training College, must be notified to the Department before the 1st of October, *and for the examination in 1895, before the 1st of May.*

N.B.—It will be necessary in future to enforce this Article strictly.

66. Teachers * * * are entitled to claim from the managers *free of charge* a certified copy * * * *after* it has * * *

68. * * * an additional teacher.

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

69. Any person over eighteen years of age approved by the Inspector may be recognised as teacher of an evening school.

70. The teachers of evening schools need not be lay persons.

71. The recognised * * * form the school staff.

No paid * * * as part of the school staff.

This rule is not held to apply to superintendents or secretaries of evening schools under school boards.

73. In estimating * * * attendance of 20.

79. The time-table must be approved * * * Department; and, in a school * * * fee prescribed * * *

82. (*b.*) An evening school may receive an annual grant if the principal teacher is over eighteen years of age and approved by the Inspector.

83. A day school * * * in a year; an evening school not less than 45 times.

84. * * *

If the inspection is wholly or partially omitted under this Article, the grants * * * under this Code.

This Article does not apply to small evening schools where the examination is conducted without the presence of the Inspector (Article 28).

85. (*a.*) * * * properly constructed, lighted * * *

N.B. * * * rules in Schedule VII. Schools already * * * average attendance.

(*b.*) * * * instruction in a day school, the girls * * * cutting-out, and the boys * * *

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

69. Cancelled.

70. Cancelled.

71. The recognised * * * form the school staff.

No paid * * * as part of the school staff.

73. In *determining* * * * attendance of 20.

In order that a school may be properly organised the number of children on the registers under the control of any teacher or teachers should not exceed by more than 15 per cent. the number for which such teacher or teachers is or are considered to be sufficient.

In the case of schools to which the grant falls due on or after 31st August 1896, the above numbers will be reduced as follows, 60 to 50, 70 to 60, and 50 to 45.

79. The Time-table must be approved * * * Department, *and must be open at any reasonable time, except the ordinary school hours, to the inspection of the parent of any scholar attending the school, who makes a written application to see it.* In a school * * * fee (*if any*) prescribed * * *

82. (*b.*) [Addition to Exception (*a*).]—*In the case of a school to which the grant falls due on or after the 31st August 1896, the number 60 will be reduced to 50.*

(*b.*) Cancelled.

83. A school * * * in a year.

84. * * *

If the inspection is wholly or partially *prevented*, the grants * * * under this Code.

The Inspector's annual visit (*Art.* 20) *to an infant school may be omitted if he has paid to such school not less than two visits without notice* (*Art.* 21).

85. (*a.*) * * * properly constructed *and arranged for teaching*, lighted * * *

N.B. * * * rules in Schedule VII. *Subject to the conditions laid down in the body of this article* (*85*(*a*)), schools already * * * average attendance.

No room may be habitually used for a larger number of scholars than that for which it is passed by the Department.

(*b.*) * * * instruction (*1*) the girls * * * cutting-out, (*2*) *the older scholars throughout the school are taught at least one class subject* (*which after the 31st August 1896 must not be needlework*) and (*3*) the boys * * *

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

86. * * * or Article 101 (*b.*) After the 31st August 1893 a school will not be regarded as efficient unless at least one Class Subject is satisfactorily taught to the older scholars throughout the school. The grant will not * * *

88. * * * spread of disease, either to close * * *

99. The following rules are to be observed :—

101. (*e.*) * * *
3. Elementary science.
* * *
5. Needlework for girls (according to Schedule III).

(*g.*) * * * not more than 24 scholars * * *
The time for cookery * * * at any meeting,

(*g.*) (iii.) * * * classes of 24 scholars *
* * * not more than 24 scholars * * *
In the case of any grant falling due after 31st March 1894 the number of scholars at a Cookery class will be required not to have exceeded 18.

105. * * * No grant will be made * * * provided with an efficient and sufficient staff. For the purposes * * *

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

85. (*b.*) [ADDITION to ARTICLE.]—*After the 31st August 1895 object lessons and suitable occupations shall form part of the ordinary instruction given in Standards I., II., and III.*

86. * * * or Article 101 (*b*). The grant will not * * *

88. * * * spread of disease, *or any danger to health likely to arise from the condition of the school*, either to close * * *

99. The following rules are to be observed *at the Inspector's annual visit*:—

100. [ADDITION to EXCEPTION (*a*).]—*This exception will not apply to any school to which the grant falls due on or after the 31st August 1896.*

101. (*b.*) (i.) [ADDITION TO ARTICLE.]—*After the 31st August 1895 the higher grant for Discipline and Organisation will not be paid to any school in which provision is not made for instruction in Swedish or other drill or suitable physical exercises.*

101. (*e.*) * * *

3. Elementary science. (*To be taught in the lower standards by means of object lessons* (*Art. 85* (*b.*))).

* * *

5. Needlework (according to Schedule III.) } for girls only.
6. *Domestic Economy* - - - }

(*g.*) * * * not more than *18* scholars * * *

The time for cookery * * * at any meeting.

After the 30th April 1895 a list of dishes taught during the school year, and the record of the instruction given at each lesson, will have to be submitted to the Inspector.

(*g.*) (iii.) * * * class of *18* scholars * * * not more than *18* scholars * * *

105. * * * No grant will be made * * * provided with an efficient and sufficient staff *and is well taught.* For the purposes * * *

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

Grants to Evening Schools.

106. The grants to evening schools are as follows:—

(*a.*) *A Fixed Grant* of—

(i.) 4*s.*, if the school has met not less than 45 nor more than 60 times since the last examination;

(ii.) 6*s.*, if the school has met not less than 61 times since the last examination.

(*b.*) *A Grant on the examination of individual scholars in any of the Elementary or Special* (i.e., *Class or Specific*) *Subjects* of 2*s.* for each scholar reported by the Inspector or ascertained by the Department to have passed in any subject.

This grant is not calculated on the average attendance.

(i.) No scholar may be presented for examination who has not attended the school for eight weeks, and made at least 24 attendances, since the last examination.

(ii.) No scholar may be presented for examination in a Standard lower than Standard III.

(iii.) The Standards in which scholars are presented need not be the same for all subjects.

(iv.) No scholar may be presented for examination in any subject for the teaching of which provision is not made by name in the time-table of the school.

(v.) No scholar may be presented for examination in the special subjects alone or in less than three elementary subjects, unless such scholar at the time of presentation produces a certificate that, having been a scholar in a Public Elementary School, he has passed Standard V. or a higher Standard in the elementary subjects.

(vi.) No scholar, who is presented for examination in any of the elementary subjects, may be presented in more of the special subjects than will make the total number of subjects amount to five; and no scholar, who is not presented for examination in elementary subjects, may be presented in less than two or more than four of the special subjects.

(vii.) No scholar may be presented for examination in any subject in which he has been examined within a year by the Department of Science and Art.

(viii.) Every scholar should, as a rule, be advanced not less than one Standard or one stage of a specific subject in a year. All exceptions should be specially notified and explained to the Inspector, who will determine whether the explanation justifies the exception.

(*c.*) *A Grant of 2s. for each girl presented in Standard IV. or any higher Standard or in the special subjects alone* (*Article* 106 (*b*) v) *who has received instruction in Cookery*, and has satisfied the conditions set forth in Article 101 (*g*), provided that not more than 20 hours of attendance at the cookery class shall be required of each girl, which should be in addition to the 24 attendances required by Article 106 (*b*) (i), nor more than 10 hours required to be spent in cooking with her own hands, and that each cookery lesson shall not be required to be longer than

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

106. Cancelled.

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

a continuous hour. Provided also, that for the purposes of Article 106 (*b*) (vi) Cookery shall be considered as a special subject.

This grant is not calculated on the average attendance.

N.B.—Any scholar reported by the Inspector to have passed in any year's work mentioned in the Minute of 31st May 1892, is held to have passed in a subject, and any girl presented in any year's work higher than the first is held to have been presented in Standard IV. or a higher Standard.

---

15. * * *

(*b*.) * * * in the United Kingdom.

Any such Graduate, or person qualified by examination to become a Graduate, will be required to spend not less than 150 hours during the year in the practising schools under proper superintendence.

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120. The period of training * * * But an additional year's training may, in any case, be allowed on the application of the authorities of the College proposing to admit the student to such training, and with the consent of the Department. Such additional * * *.

124.

Exception:—

This Article is not applied to a College, or, subject to the approval of the Department, to an extension of a College, for the first five years during which grants are made to it, or for the first five years after its number of recognised students has been increased.

The annual expenditure * * *

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125. (*b*.) 50*l*. for each male, and 35*l*. for each female, Queen's Scholar, in residence, and 10*l*. for each day Queen's Scholar enrolled, for continuous training throughout the year for which it is being paid.

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130. (1.) (*a*.) Be as a rule a certificated teacher in a public elementary school, or Training College, at the time when the pension is applied for.

(*c*.) * * * elementary schools, or Training Colleges.

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

110. [ADDITION to ARTICLE.]—*Training Colleges must be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Training Colleges.*

115. * * *
(*b*) * * * in the United Kingdom.

120. The period of training * * * But an additional year's training may be allowed on the application of the authorities of the College proposing to admit the student to such training. *The consent of the Department will only be given in the case of students of special merit, for whom special educational facilities are offered.* Such additional * * *

124.

Exception:—[RECAST]

In the case of a new College, or (subject to the approval of the Department) of an extension of a College, the grants for the first five years are paid without reference to the sums standing to the credit of the College.

The annual expenditure * * *

125. (*b.*) 50*l.* for each *man*, and 35*l.* for each *woman*, in residence as a Queen's Scholar, and 10*l.* for each day *student* enrolled for continuous training as a Queen's Scholar throughout the year for which it is being paid.

130. (1.) (*a.*) Be, as a rule, a certificated teacher *employed* in a public elementary school, Training College, *or Central Class for the instruction of pupil-teachers, or as an Organising teacher*, at the time when the pension is applied for.

(*c.*) * * * elementary schools, Training Colleges, *or Central Classes for the instruction of pupil-teachers, or as an Organising teacher.*

SCHEDULE I.

Writing:—[ADDITION, under Standards II. and III.]

In the Second and Third Standards the examination in Spelling may be separated from the exercise in Writing, and an examination in word-building leading to correct spelling may be substituted if the managers wish.

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

Arithmetic (Scheme A.) [ADDITION.]—*In Standards I. to III. the accuracy and neatness of the Arithmetic may be judged by the worked exercises, and the intelligence of the teaching may be tested by sums worked orally by the class with the aid of the blackboard, if the managers wish.*

SCHEDULE II.

English taught bi-lingually (for Welsh districts). [ADDITION.]—*This subject may be taken up by degrees, the lower standards taking it, while the upper standards continue to take English, or some other subject.*

SUPPLEMENT TO SCHEDULE II.

Course B. Animal Physiology [ADDITION to Standard VI.] *The use and abuse of foods and drinks.*

[NEW COURSES.]

—	Standards I. and II.	Standard III.
Course C. Horticulture.	*Thirty object lessons on common garden plants, tools, watering, effect of frost and heat.*	*Seeds and their requirements. Nature and composition of soils.*
Course H. Experimental arithmetic, physics, and chemistry. *N.B.—Instruction in this subject should be experimental, the experiments being carried out by the scholars.*	*Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers experimentally ascertained by measurement of lines in inches and centimetres, the number of squares in a given area of squared paper ascertained by counting.*	*Decimals. Inch and centimetre rulers to be used, the inches and centimetres being divided into 10 parts. Addition and subtraction, the same method to be used as in Standards I. and II. Results in each case to be recorded in columns. Multiplication and division of above by whole numbers.*

(*continued*)

Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standard VI.	Standard VII.
Nature and functions of roots. Stems and branches. Leaves.	*Buds and tubers. Flowers and fruit. Operations connected with the land. Preparation of seed bed. Potting and planting.*	*Propagation. Cuttings. Budding. Grafting. Layering.*	*Branch and root pruning. Fruit, flower and vegetable culture. Fungus and insect pests.*
Metre, its subdivisions. Addition and subtraction of lengths containing them. Results to be recorded in columns as in Standard III. The gramme and its sub-divisions treated similarly. Application of above to numbers generally.	*Measurement of length, area, volume, and weight — English and French systems. Relative weights of liquids and solids. Barometer. Thermometers. Graphic representation. Distillation. Filtration.*	*Evaporation. Wet and dry bulb thermometer. Solubility. Chalk and lime, their properties. Heat and acids on chalk, limestones, &c. Chalk = lime + chalk-gas. Chalk-gas on lime and lime - water. Chalk-gas in the air. Mortar.*	*Substances burnt in air, such as coal, sugar, &c., also metals such as iron, copper &c. Investigation into the increase in weight of certain metals when burnt. Rusting iron. Candle, phosphorus, sulphur burnt in air confined over water. Active and inactive parts of air. Composition of air. Dilute acids on zinc and iron. Inflammable air and the formation of water therefrom. Inflammable air over heated red lead. Composition of water. Steam over heated iron filings. Hard and soft water.*

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

SCHEDULE III.

NEEDLEWORK.

GIRLS' AND INFANTS' DEPARTMENTS.

BELOW STANDARD I.

* * *

A strip knitted (15 inches by 3 inches) in cotton or wool.

STANDARD I.

1. Hemming, seaming, felling. Any garment or other useful article, showing these stitches, *e.g.*, a child's pinafore, pillow-case, or pocket-handkerchief.

STANDARD II.

1. * * * greater skill. Any garment or other useful article as above.
2. * * * cuffs.

STANDARD III.

1. * * * sewing on strings. Garment, a pinafore, shift, or apron.
   Herring-bone stitch. The stitch only on canvas or flannel.
   Darning, simple. On canvas.
2. Knitting. * * * cuffs.

STANDARD IV.

1. * * * Standards, gathering, setting-in, button-hole, sewing on button. Garment, a plain nightshirt, night-gown, or petticoat, or any garment showing these stitches.
2. Darning, plain (as for thin places), in stocking-web material.
3. Knitting, 4 needles, a sock.
4. Herring-bone, a patch (at least 3 inches square) on coarse flannel.
5. Cutting out, in paper, an infant's shirt and a simple pinafore.

STANDARD V.

1. * * * Standards, and the running of a tuck. Garment as in Standard IV., to be * * *
2. Knitting. 4 needles, a sock or stocking, ribbed or plain.
3. * * * material.
4. Patching in calico.
5. Cutting out, * * * material, garments suitable for making up in Standard III.
6. Marking, simple, on canvas.

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

SCHEDULE III.

NEEDLEWORK.

GIRLS' AND INFANTS' DEPARTMENTS.

Below Standard I.

* * *

4. A strip knitted (*12* inches by 3 inches) in cotton or wool, *or four small squares* (*3 inches by 3 inches*).

Standard I.

1. Hemming, seaming (*top-sewing*), felling. A *small untrimmed* garment or other useful article showing these stitches.

Standard II.

1. * * * greater skill. A *small untrimmed* garment or other useful article.
2. * * * cuffs, *or any simple knitted article, vests, strips for petticoats, &c.*

Standard III.

1. * * * sewing on strings. A *simple untrimmed* garment, *e.g.*, a pinafore, an apron, *a petticoat.*
2. Herring-bone stitch on *single thread* canvas or *on cheese cloth.*
3. Darning (simple) on *single thread* canvas or *on cheese cloth.*
4. Knitting. * * * cuffs, *welts of socks, &c.*

Standard IV.

1. * * * Standards, and gathering, and setting-in. An *untrimmed* garment, *e.g.*, a *chemise, child's overall,* &c.
2. Darning, plain (as for thin places), *on* stocking-web material.
3. Knitting, 4 needles, a *simple knitted garment.*
4. Patching on coarse flannel (herring-bone stitch).
5. Cutting out, in paper, *a child's chemise or plain* pinafore (*two sizes*) *to be cut out by some simple scale of proportion.*

Standard V.

1. * * * Standards, *and button-holing and sewing on buttons.* A *simple* garment to be * * *
2. Knitting. 4 needles. *A simple knitted garment.*
3. * * * material.
4. Cutting out * * * material, a garment suitable for making up in Standard III.

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

SCHEDULE III.—NEEDLEWORK—*cont.*

STANDARD VI.

1. * * * Standards. Garment, a baby's night-gown, or child's frock, or any garment showing the stitches of the previous Standards, to be cut out by the maker.
2. Darning, plain, on coarse linen.
3. Patching in print.
4. Knitting. 4 needles, a stocking or sock.
5. Cutting out, in paper and in material, any under-garment for making up in Standard IV.

STANDARD VII.

1. The work of Standard VI., and whip-stitch and setting-on frill.

SCHEME OF NEEDLEWORK FOR SMALL SCHOOLS.

GROUP B.—(STANDARD III.)

2. * * * The stitch only on canvas or flannel. Darning, * * *
3. * * * *e.g.*, cuffs.

GROUP C.—(STANDARD IV. AND UPWARDS.)

4. Knitting. 4 needles, a sock or stocking.
5. * * *

NOTES.

2. At least half as many garments should be shown as there are children on the books in Standards I., II., and III. * * * In Standard IV. and upwards each girl must (if she has attended school six months or upwards) present a garment made by herself.

3. Girls should be encouraged to cut out garments for the lower standards at least, and to fix their own work in the garments shown. Those above * * *

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

SCHEDULE III.—NEEDLEWORK—*cont.*

STANDARD VI.

1. * * * Standards *and tuck running. Any* garment (showing the stitches of *this and* previous Standards), to be cut out by the maker.

2. Patching in *calico and* print.

3. Cutting out, in paper and in material, *a garment suitable* for making up in Standard IV.

STANDARD VII.

1. The work of *previous* Standards and *gusset-making. Garment cut out by the maker.*

2. *Darning on coarse linen (diagonal cut) and on woollen material (hedge-tear).*

3. *Cutting out, in paper, a reduced and an enlarged pattern of the garment selected for the year's work (paragraph 1).*

SCHEME OF NEEDLEWORK FOR SMALL SCHOOLS.

GROUP B.—(STANDARD III.)

2. * * * The stitch only on *single thread* canvas or *on cheese cloth.* Darning, * * *

3. * * * *e.g.*, cuffs, *welts of socks, &c.*

GROUP C.—(STANDARD IV. AND UPWARDS.)

4. Knitting. 4 needles, a sock, stocking, or *simple knitted garment.*

5. * * *

Children in Standards IV., V., and VI. respectively are not expected to do work in advance of that assigned by the general scheme to their Standard.

NOTES.

2. At least half as many garments as there are children on the books in Standards I., II., and III. should be shown, *one-third of these may be knitted articles,* * * * In Standard IV. each girl must (if she has attended school six months or upwards) present a *small and simple* garment made by herself. *In Standards V., VI., and VII. each girl must (if she has attended school six months or upwards) present a small garment cut out and made by herself, or she may present a large garment tacked together and partly worked in each detail.*

3. *The garments made by children in the lower standards should (as a rule) be cut out by girls in Standards V., VI., and VII. In Standards IV. and upwards, the children must fix their own work; in the three lower standards they should be taught to fold and tack hems and seams,* but they will *not* be required to fix the work in the garments made by them. Those above * * *

Articles in the Code in 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

SCHEDULE III.—NEEDLEWORK—*cont.*

PUPIL-TEACHERS (GIRLS).

First Year.

2. * * * in stocking material.

3. Paper patterns (cut out and tacked together) of two of the garments prescribed in this Schedule for children in Standards III. and IV.

4. A sock.

Second Year.

1. * * * frock, in mull muslin or print showing all the stitches * * *

3. Patterns of a boy's shirt and a woman's nightgown drawn to scale ($\frac{1}{4}$ size) on sectional paper; quantity and quality of material to be stated.

4. A stocking.

Fourth Year.

3. Diagrams on sectional paper drawn to scale ($\frac{1}{4}$ size) of a chemise (full size) and a nightshirt (full size).

SCHEDULE IV.

Col. 6. French or German. Footnote.—(†) The books will be in 1893 and 1894—*French*, Saintine's Picciola. *German*, Hauffe's Die Karavane.

Not more than one half of these books will be required before 1st September 1893; on and after that date the whole will be required.

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

SCHEDULE III.—NEEDLEWORK—*cont.*

PUPIL-TEACHERS (GIRLS).

First Year.

2. * * * in stocking-*web* material.

3. *A whipped frill.*

4. Paper patterns (cut out and tacked together) of *a small nightgown and a woman's cooking apron.*

Second Year.

1. * * * frock, showing the stitches * * *

3. Pattern of a boy's shirt drawn to scale ($\frac{1}{4}$ size) on sectional paper *or cut out by means of folding and proportion.*

4. *A knitted sampler showing the intakes at the back of a stocking, the turning of a heel, and the decreasings and finishing off of a toe.*

Fourth Year.

3. Diagrams on sectional paper drawn to scale ($\frac{1}{4}$ size) of a *woman's* chemise and a *man's* nightshirt, *or the same garments marked out on lined paper according to the folding system.*

SCHEDULE IV.

Col. 6. French or German. Footnote (†)—The books will be in 1894 and 1895—French, Saintine's Picciola *or 12 fables of La Fontaine or Florian.* German, Hauff's Die Karavane.

Col. 7. Animal Physiology. 2nd Stage.

[ADDITION.] *The use and abuse of foods and drinks.*

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

SCHEDULE V.

—	7. Geography.	8. History.	11. Notes as to Queen's Scholarship Examination.
	[In Welsh districts in the first year special questions will be set on the physical geography of Wales, and in the second year on the Industries of Wales, and maps will be required to illustrate the answers given.]		1. The examination extends to all the subjects specified in this Schedule (Art. 47). 2. A paper of questions on domestic economy is also given to the female candidates. 3. Marks will be given to candidates who have obtained a report from H.M. Inspector (Art. 47) while employed as teachers in inspected schools for practical skill in teaching, and, in Welsh districts, in teaching English through Welsh. *Optional Subjects.* 4. *Music.*—See column 10 of Schedule. 5. *Languages.*—A paper will be set in— (i.) Latin. (iv.) German. (ii.) Greek. (v.) Hebrew. (iii.) French. (vi.) Welsh. This paper will contain grammatical questions and easy passages for translation into English.¶
1st year -	The British Islands, Australia, and British North America. Physical geography of mountains and rivers. Maps of the British Isles.	Outlines of British History to the Norman Conquest.	
2nd year -	Europe and British India. Latitude and longitude. Climate and productions of the British possessions. Maps of France, Italy, and the Spanish peninsula.	From the Conquest to the accession of the Tudors. In Welsh districts Welsh History to the death of Owen Glyndwr.	
3rd year -	Asia and Africa. Winds and ocean currents. Maps of India, South Africa, and the Mediterranean Sea.	From the accession of the Tudors to 1688. In Welsh districts Outlines of English History from the Norman Conquest to the Tudor accession.	
4th year -	America and Polynesia. The seasons, the sun, moon, and planetary system. The tides. Maps of the United States and Australia.	From 1688 to the present time. In Welsh districts General Outlines of English History from the Tudor accession to the present time, with special knowledge of the History of Wales during that period.	6. *Sciences.*—Marks will also be given to any candidate at that examination who, at one of the examinations held in May of each year by the Department of Science and Art,‖ has passed the elementary stage, or passed in the advanced stage, of one of the following subjects, viz.:— (i.) (*a.*) Mechanics of Solids. (v.) Magnetism. (*b.*) Mechanics of Fluids. Electricity. (ii.) Chemistry. (vi.) Physiography. (iii.) Animal Physiology. (vii.) Botany. (iv.) (*a.*) Sound. (viii.) Principles of Agriculture. (*b.*) Light. (ix.) Hygiene. (*c.*) Heat. (x.) Physics. Candidates may obtain marks for any one language and science, but not more than one. 7. *Drawing.*‖ *Where suitable Means of Instruction exist.* i. Pupil-teachers who during their engagement successfully work papers in freehand, model, geometrical, and perspective drawing are credited with marks in any future examination under Articles 46 or 56. ii. The papers may be worked in any order. iii. Examinations are held— (1.) Annually at elementary schools in which drawing is taught. (2.) In May at the Schools of Art and Art Classes connected with the Department of Science and Art. iv. Pupil-teachers in schools at which drawing is taught by a qualified teacher should be examined at their own schools. Pupil-teachers in schools at which no examination in drawing is held, and pupil-teachers attending Schools of Art, or Art Classes, may be examined in May. They cannot be examined *both* at their own schools and at the May examination; nor on the occasion of Her Majesty's Inspector's visit to their school. v. Pupil-teachers will not be examined in blackboard or light and shade drawing during the term of their apprenticeship, but should prepare themselves for examination in those subjects as students in Training Colleges or Acting Teachers. 8. Marks will also be given to Candidates who shall present University Extension Certificates awarded by the University of Cambridge, the University of Oxford, the Victoria University, and the Universities Joint Board of the London Society for the Extension of University Teaching, provided that the Certificates shall have been awarded (after examination) during the year preceding the Queen's Scholarship Examination on a course of study including not less than twenty-four lectures and classes (of which the Candidates must have attended not less than twenty) in one of the following subjects:— (i.) A period of English literature, with special reference to the work of a standard author. (ii.) A special aspect of British history, *e.g.*, the history of Wales, Scotland, Ireland, the Colonies or India, or some period of the economic history of England. (iii.) A special aspect of Geography, *e.g.*, the history of discovery. (iv.) The elements of English Architecture, with special reference to ancient buildings visited by the Candidate. (v.) Geology. (vi.) Astronomy. (vii.) Meteorology.

‖ For detailed information respecting the means of instruction, and the places and times of examination, apply by letter to "The Secretary, Department of Science and Art, London, S.W." After the present year marks will not be given at any examination for a pass at any examination held more than a year previously.

¶ In 1893 and 1894 passages from Cæsar de Bello Gallico, Book I.; Xenophon Anabasis, Book I.; La Jeune Sibérienne, by Le Maistre; Hauff, Die Karavane.

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

SCHEDULE V.

7. Geography.	8. History.	11. Drawing.‖
In Geography and History the examination of all pupil-teachers will be in 1895 in the 1st Division, in 1896 in the 2nd, and in 1897 in the 3rd.		
In Welsh districts in the *1st Division one question will be set on the divisions of Britain in the 8th century; in the 2nd Division, one question on the physical and political geography of Wales at the present time; and in the 3rd Division, one question on the commercial geography of Wales at the present time.*		i. Pupil-teachers may during their engagement work papers in freehand, model, *light and shade*, and perspective drawing, *and, at the May examination only, in geometrical drawing.* ii. The papers may be worked in any order. iii. Examinations are held— (1.) Annually at elementary schools in which drawing is taught. (2.) In May at the Schools of Art and Art classes connected with the Department of Science and Art. iv. Pupil-teachers in schools at which drawing is taught by a qualified teacher should be examined at their own schools. Pupil-teachers in schools at which no examination in drawing is held, and pupil-teachers attending Schools of Art, or Art Classes, may be examined in May. They cannot be examined *in the same subject* both at their own schools and at the May examination *in the same calendar year*; nor on the occasion of Her Majesty's Inspector's visit to their school. v. Pupil-teachers will not be examined in blackboard drawing during the term of their apprenticeship, but should prepare themselves for examination in that subject as students in Training Colleges.
1st Division.—Physical, political, and commercial geography of the British Islands, British North America, and Australia. Maps of the British Islands.	*1st Division.—Outlines of British History to death of Edward I. In Welsh districts one question will be set on history of Wales between 1100 and 1300.*	
2nd Division.—Europe and Asia (including British India). Maps of France, Italy, and British India.	*2nd Division.—From accession of Edward II. to Revolution of 1688.* In Welsh districts *one question will be set on history of Wales from 1300 to 1536 (Union of Wales with England).*	
3rd Division.—Africa, America, and Polynesia. Maps of Australia, North America.	*3rd Division.—From accession of William and Mary to the present time.* In Welsh districts *one question on history of Wales generally.*	
4th Division.—Geography generally.	*4th Division.—British History generally, including, in Welsh districts, one question on the history of Wales.*	

‖ For detailed information respecting the means of instruction, and the places and times of examination, apply by letter to "The Secretary, Department of Science and Art, London, S.W."

[ADDITION.] *N.B.—Wherever in this Schedule an alternative scheme is mentioned for Welsh districts, it is to be understood that the alternative is optional for the pupil-teacher.*

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

SCHEDULE VII.

RULES TO BE OBSERVED IN PLANNING AND FITTING UP PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

School planning * * * character, and colour.

2. * * * five rows deep must be used. * * *

5. * * * In large schools more than one entrance is desirable * * *

6. * * * The hanging-space should be six inches lineal per child so as to provide a separate peg for each.

7. * * * permissible in such class-rooms. Rule 2 * * *

8. * * * central hall, which is not calculated in the accommodation.
In the case * * * 1,200 square feet, and the fittings must be marked on the plan.

9. The light should * * *

11. * * * An outlet should be warmed in some manner or it will frequently * * * this main direction.

13. (*b.*) Each closet must be separate, having a door and ventilation to each. More than one seat is not allowed in any closet. A good light should be provided.

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

SCHEDULE VII.

Rules to be observed in Planning and Fitting up Public Elementary Schools.

School planning * * * character, and colour.

These Building Rules are intended to assist School Boards and their architects to produce the most compact, convenient, and economical plans of school buildings.

The cost of maintenance should be kept in view as much as the capital expense.

It is desirable that, before instructing an architect, the teaching staff of a school should be well considered, so that the number of rooms and the accommodation of each may be approximately settled before the expense of building is incurred.

2. * * * Five rows deep *are most suitable.* * * *

5. * * * In large schools more than one entrance *to each department* is desirable. * * *

6. * * * The hanging space *necessary* to provide a separate peg for each *is thus* six inches lineal per child.

7. * * * permissible in such class-rooms. *When the front of a class is narrowed, but the area of the room is not reduced, a seventh row of dual desks or a fifth row of long desks may be allowed.* Rule 2 * * *

8. * * * central hall *from which the class-rooms are entered and* which is not, *as a rule*, calculated in the accommodation.

But in the case * * * 1,200 square feet, and the *position of the class should* be marked on the plan.

9. *Every part and corner of a school should be fully lighted.* The light should * * *

(*b*.) [Addition to Rule.] *Large spaces between the window heads and the ceiling are productive of foul rooms.*

11. * * * An outlet should *have motive power by heat or exhaust* or it will frequently * * * this main direction. *About 1½ superficial inches per child for outlets, and rather more for inlets is desirable.*

13. (*a*.) [Addition to Rule.] *Where passages or corridors are unavoidably used by both sexes, there must be complete supervision from the class-rooms by sheets of clear glass.*

(*b*.) Each closet must be separate, *fully lighted* and *ventilated, and properly screened or supplied with* a door. More than one seat is not allowed in any closet.

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

SCHEDULE VII.—*continued.*

(*d.*) The following table shows approximately the number of closets needed :—

	For Girls.	For Boys.
Under 50 children - -	3	2
„ 70 „ - -	4	2
„ 100 „ - -	5	3
„ 150 „ - -	6	3
„ 200 „ - -	7	4
„ 300 „ - -	8	5
		Urinals in proportion.

(*e.*) Cesspools and privies should only be used where unavoidable. Earth or ash closets of an approved type may be employed in rural districts, but drains for the disposal of slop and surface water are still necessary.

16. (*e.*) * * * open fire.
(*f.*) * * * but a larger area should be allowed wherever practicable. Where a Second Standard is taken in an infant school * * *

17. * * * A cookery class-room should contain about 400 superficial feet, * * * necessary.

New, or modified, Articles in Code of 1894.

SCHEDULE VII.—*continued.*

(*d*) The following table shows approximately the number of closets needed:—

	For Girls.	For Boys.	*For Infants.*
Under 30 children - -	2	1	2
„ 50 „ - -	3	2	3
„ 70 „ - -	4	2	3
„ 100 „ - -	5	3	4
„ 150 „ - -	6	3	5
„ 200 „ - -	7	4	6
„ 300 „ - -	8	5	7
		Urinals in proportion.	

(*e*.) Cesspools and privies should only be used where unavoidable, *and should be at a distance of at least 20 feet from the school.* Earth or ash closets of an approved type may be employed in rural districts, but drains for the disposal of slop and surface water are still necessary. *The proximity of drinking wells should be carefully avoided.*

14. (*b*) [ADDITION TO RULE.]—*With the use of the dual desk the space between seat and desk disappears, as the children stand in the gangways.*

16. (*d*.) [ADDITION TO RULE.]—*A covered marching ground is desirable.*

(*e*.) * * * open fire, *or be maintained at a temperature of about 65°.*

(*f*.) * * * but a larger area should be allowed wherever practicable. *Care should be taken that the numbers are conveniently seated and that space is left for marching.* Where a Second Standard is *taught* in an infant school * * *

17. * * * A cookery class-room should contain *at least* 400 superficial feet, * * * necessary, *and a bonnet-room.*

19. (*e*.) [NEW.]—*Windows should be carried up as nearly to the ceiling as practicable.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

REVISED

INSTRUCTIONS

ISSUED TO

HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTORS, AND APPLICABLE TO THE CODE OF 1894.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1894.

[C.—7321.]

REVISED INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED TO HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTORS, AND APPLICABLE TO THE CODE OF 1894,

IN RESPECT OF—

1. The Examination and Inspection of Schools generally;
2. The Examination in Needlework of
   (1) Scholars and (2) Pupil-Teachers (Appendix I.)
3. The Registration of Scholars (Appendix II.);
4. Half-time Scholars (Appendix III.);
5. Examination in Singing (Appendix IV.);
6. Thrift (Appendix V.);
7. The Training of Pupil-Teachers (Appendix VI.);
8. The Instruction of Infants (Appendix VII.).
9. The Instruction of Lower Standards in Schools for Older Scholars (Circular 332) (Appendix VIII.).

Education Department, Whitehall,
19th March 1894.

SIR,

Introduction.

1. A FEW changes have been made in the Revised Instructions for the present year. The paragraphs that have been altered or added are marked with asterisks.

General summary of changes effected in recent Codes.

2. The objects of the alterations made in recent Codes have been;—

(i.) To give, by means of a liberal fixed grant (Art. 101*a*), greater financial stability to schools.

(ii.) To provide, in the case of inefficient schools, that unless improvement is made the whole grant may be withheld (Art. 86); but to afford to the managers of such schools time and due warning, in order that they may adapt themselves to the required conditions.

(iii.) To discontinue the system of computing one part of the grant according to the per-centage of passes in the elementary subjects, and to substitute for it (Art. 101*a*), the method heretofore adopted in awarding the grant for Class Subjects, keeping in view especially the quality of the work done.

(iv.) To give (Art. 101 (*a*) v.) freedom of classification according to the attainments, abilities, and opportunities of the scholars.

(v.) To emphasize, by means of a special and graduated grant for Discipline and Organisation (Art. 101*b*), the importance of conduct and moral training as essential factors of the success and usefulness of a public elementary school.

(vi.) To give further encouragement to the teaching of Drawing and Elementary Science and to Manual Training (Arts. 12*f*, 15, and 101*e*).

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(vii.) To offer (Art. 101(*e*) vi.) greater liberty in the choice and treatment of Class Subjects, and to suggest (Supplement to Schedule II.) alternative courses adapted to the needs of particular districts, to the circumstances of small rural schools, and to the special aptitudes and preferences of the teachers.

(viii.) To secure more efficient training for pupil-teachers (Art. 41) by making success at the Queen's Scholarship Examination a necessary condition of having satisfactorily completed their apprenticeship, and by reserving until the last year a special grant (Art. 102) designed to assist the candidate to defray the charges necessary on entering a Training College.

(ix.) To offer new facilities for the systematic training of teachers (Arts. 110–29) by recognising day students, either (*a*) in Universities and Colleges of university rank provided with special and satisfactory arrangements for instruction in the art of teaching; or (*b*) in existing Training Colleges.

(x.) To diminish the proportion of teachers who have not passed through a Training College, and to raise the standard of qualification among such teachers by providing (Arts. 55 and 61) that in future they shall be required to pass both examinations corresponding to the two years of normal training, and by ceasing to recognise those who fail to pass in the First or Second Division at the final examination as entitled to receive or train pupil-teachers.

(xi.) To provide for the continuation of the teaching given to scholars who have left the day schools, by giving greater variety and attractiveness to the course of instruction in evening schools, and by withdrawing the condition that all evening scholars shall necessarily be examined in the standard subjects.

* (xii.) To call attention to physical conditions necessary for health both for teachers and scholars.

General rules relating to inspection.

3. My Lords would again remind you that all hurry or undue haste on the day of examination is incompatible with the proper discharge of your main duty—that of ascertaining, verifying, and reporting the facts on which the parliamentary grant is administered. An early attendance at the school is absolutely indispensable, not only on account of the greater length of time available for work, but in the interests of the children, who are far more capable of sustained exertion in the early part of the day. It is especially necessary to avoid the attempt to do two things at once, *e.g.*, giving out dictation or sums while hearing the reading of another class; retaining children in school in the dinner hour, and thereby not allowing sufficient time for the meal; prolonging the examination to a late hour in the afternoon; and embarrassing young scholars by want of clearness in dictation or in asking questions. As far as possible it should be arranged that during your visit of inspection no class shall be left unemployed. Infants should not be detained beyond the ordinary hour for dismissal; and other children whom it is proposed * to examine later should be relieved by a short interval for recreation before that time. It is very desirable that in the inspection of every school a short time should be devoted to conference with the Managers, if their presence can be secured, as well as with the Head Teachers. And, in reporting on a school, special care and discrimination will be * needed to apportion praise or blame equitably, especially when the staff is composed of several teachers, all of whom are not equally responsible for the condition and conduct of the school.

Uniformity of standard.

4. Arrangements will continue to be made for periodical conferences of the Chief Inspectors, whose duty it will be to see that the rules approved

by the Department are uniformly observed in their respective divisions. Other conferences will be held between the Chief Inspector and the district Inspectors of each division. The general object of these conferences is to concert measures whereby full effect may be given to the provisions of the Code, and to these Instructions, in such a way as to secure substantial uniformity of judgment and of practice throughout the divisions, without unduly interfering with the methods and with the personal responsibility of individual Inspectors. Uniformity of standard will also be further secured by the special training and probation of all Inspectors who may hereafter be appointed. If any complaint of real or apparent hardship should be laid before the Department, the case will be referred by their Lordships to the Chief Inspector of the division or to the Senior Chief Inspector for personal inquiry and report, whenever the facts alleged seem to justify such a reference.

INFANT SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

5. The infant school contemplates in the length, variety, and character of its lessons the training of scholars whose delicate frames require very careful treatment. It is essential, therefore, that the length of the lesson should not in any case exceed 30 minutes, and should be confined in most cases to 20 minutes; and that the lessons should be varied in length according to the section of the school, so that in the babies' room the actual work of the lesson should not be more than a quarter of an hour. Each lesson should be followed by intervals of rest and singing; the subjects of lessons should be varied, beginning in the lowest section with familiar objects and animals, and interspersed with songs and stories appropriate to the lesson; the spontaneous and co-operative activity of the scholars should form the object and animate the spirit of each lesson. It is evident, therefore, that for institutions of this character boys and girls of developed frames and habits cannot be considered suitable pupils merely on the ground of their ignorance. Though the methods of teaching are similar, such children require a somewhat stricter discipline and lessons of greater length. They do not find the songs and games of the infant school attractive, and they are not fit companions for very young scholars in the playground. Though no rigid rule as to age can be applied, especially in the cases of delicate and afflicted children, it may be safely laid down that scholars of advanced age would make more progress in knowledge and form better habits in the schools for older scholars than in an infant school.

The expression "as a rule" in Art. 99(*c*) of the Code is not to be interpreted as prescribing that any definite number of the children over seven years of age should be presented in Standard I. A scholar of ordinary capacity who has entered school at five years of age or soon after, may reasonably be expected to be fit for examination in Standard I. at seven years of age. But you should take into account any exceptional circumstances which may have interfered with the progress of the child, as well as the age at which he first attended school. A child over seven years of age may not be fit to be classified for any of the subjects in Standard I., or he may be classified in that standard for one or two subjects only. The like freedom of classification should be extended to all the classes of infant schools.

It has been decided that Infant Schools should no longer be, in every case, subjected to a formal annual examination, and the Code of 1894 (Art. 84) provides accordingly for the assessment of the grant after not less than two visits without notice. There should be a reasonable interval between these visits. In order to enable you to form a just opinion upon such visits, it will be necessary for you to employ some part, or the whole (if necessary), of a meeting of the school in observing its general conduct and arrangements, and in hearing lessons given. It is

often more useful in an infant school to invite the teachers to show you what they have done, than to apply any formal test to the results of their work.

It will be desirable (when travelling arrangements permit) that the
* officer who pays the visit should be, on one occasion at least, early at the school that he may note before the arrival of the scholars whether the room is properly cleaned, warmed, and aired, the furniture in good condition, the inkwells stowed away out of the dust, and the water supply properly laid on. On the arrival of the staff and the children he
* should note whether the scholars march into school in an orderly manner, and take their places quietly, and if the morning is unfavourable, whether they are admitted as they arrive, and whether discipline is maintained. After the school is opened he should proceed to inquire into its general organisation He will note especially what part of the instruction is taken by the principal teacher, and what supervision
* she exercises over the various members of the staff, and will ask for the record of examinations, which should show that examinations have been held at least once a quarter.

The Register and Log Books should be called for that he may see whether they are duly posted. The Time Table should be carefully
* examined, and it will be a convenience if an analysis is made beforehand by the teacher showing the number of hours devoted to each subject, the principles of classification, the arrangements for the noisier lessons, for collective lessons, and for criticism lessons, and the classification of
* backward scholars. The sufficiency of the time for recreation, and for physical exercises, should also be noted. A full syllabus should be prepared by the teacher at the beginning of the school year, showing the work of each class in each subject of instruction, and the graduation of
* each subject throughout the school, especially as to the suitability of the occupations to the various classes. A classified list of the objects and other articles of interest in the school museum should also be kept.

If you are satisfied that your visits without notice have enabled you to
* form a satisfactory judgment upon the teaching and general efficiency of an infant school, you should, when issuing your notices of inspection to other schools due to be visited in the same month, intimate to the managers of the school that you do not propose to hold a formal inspection.

Instruction in elementary subjects.

6. In verifying the first condition of the Variable Grant (Art. 98(*b*)), viz., that the instruction in the elementary subjects should be suitable, you will not require or lay down any standard or scheme to be uniformly observed, but will report upon the plan of instruction, and upon the success with which it is carried into effect. You will be especially careful to avoid any methods of inspection or examination which seem to require that the scholars in an infant school are classified rigidly according to age. Such methods have led not infrequently in the past to the creation of quasi-standards for very young children, to the separation of the scholars of five and six years of age respectively into distinct classes, and to the treatment of scholars over seven as a "standard" class, under the mistaken notion that its course of instruction should differ in character from that of the rest of the school. Although in ordinary circumstances the right classification of the children in an infant school will be found to correspond nearly with their ages, many exceptions must necessarily occur, *e.g.*, in the case of scholars who have not attended an infant school before reaching their sixth or seventh year, or of delicate children, or of children who live at a considerable distance from the school and may be frequently prevented by bad weather from attending. It is important, therefore, that your method of conducting the inspection should leave the teachers fully at liberty to deal with such exceptions in the way which may seem

best. Experience has proved that scholars at seven years of age, if they have been taught in schools where the true principles of infant training and discipline are understood, pass the examination in the First Standard with more ease and with greater readiness and intelligence than in schools in which the dominant purpose of the lessons has been to prepare the scholars for examination in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic.

7. The Code assumes that, besides suitable instruction in the elementary subjects, and in Needlework and Singing, a good infant school should provide a regular course of simple conversational lessons on objects and on the facts of natural history, and a proper variety of physical exercises and interesting employments.

Object lessons.

8. In order to satisfy the second of the three requirements of Art. 98(*b*), the mistress, early in the school year, should draw up and enter in the Log Book a course of about 30 collective lessons: *e.g.*, on animals; on such objects as coal, glass, and salt; on common employments, as paper making, cotton mill, house building, one of the trades of the district being chosen in preference; on form and colour, food, plants, and clothing; on simple facts in nature, as rain, frost, the seasons; and on familiar scenes in common life, as the post office, a shop, a railway, washing, or harvest. Each of these should in the course of the year be given two or three times, and on the day of inspection the Inspector may select one or two lessons to be given by the teacher in charge of the class; then, at the point of the lesson where questioning begins, he may himself intervene, and ascertain how far the lesson has had intelligent effect.

Other employments.

9. The manual or other employments which best satisfy the third of the requirements of Art. 98(*b*) are modelling, simple geometrical drawing, weaving, plaiting, building with cubes, drill, singing, recitation, and other exercises, such as will relieve the younger children, especially during the afternoon, from the strain of ordinary lessons, and train them to observe and imitate. It should be borne in mind that it is of little service to adopt the "gifts" and mechanical occupations of the *Kindergarten* unless they are so used as to furnish real training in accuracy of hand and eye, in intelligence, and in obedience. A special circular (No. 322), reprinted in Appendix VII. to these Instructions, calls attention to various additional means of applying the doctrines and methods of Froebel to the course of training in infant schools.

Not to be restricted to the infant school.

10. It should not be forgotten that the principles which underlie the system of *Kindergarten* occupations do not cease to be applicable when a scholar quits the infant school or department. For example, elementary drawing, dialogues, picture and object lessons, the cutting out and inventing of paper patterns, modelling, weighing and measuring, musical drill, and the use of simple tools, are not only useful in diversifying the day's employments in the lower standards of the school for older children; but they will be found to increase the brightness and intelligence with which those children pursue the regular course of elementary instruction. Moreover, such exercises will serve as a valuable link connecting the work of the infant school with some of those forms of technical or manual training, which are now, with very great advantage, adopted in the upper classes of many good schools. It is one of the chief objects of the *Kindergarten* to establish a right and harmonious relation between those lessons which are addressed to the memory and the understanding of a child, and those interesting manual and other exercises which call forth his active and observant powers. And this is an object which ought to be kept steadily in view throughout all the subsequent stages of a scholar's career in a public elementary school.

SCHOOLS FOR OLDER CHILDREN.

The principal grant.

11. You will observe that an important modification is made by Art. 101*a* in the mode of recognising the proficiency of the scholars in the three elementary subjects. The Commissioners recommended (pp. 220–1 of Final Report) "that the conditions on which the variable "portion of the grant are now made, be so far modified as to secure "that the amount shall depend on the good character of the school "and on the quality of the acquirements of the great majority of the "scholars rather than on the exact number of the children who attain "the minimum standard of required knowledge," and further, "that in "distributing the variable grant special stress should be laid on efficiency "in the three elementary subjects." It is now provided that effect shall be given to this suggestion by means of two grants of which the lower is a fixed grant. After the examination and inspection you will be in a position to recommend the award of the higher or the lower of these two grants, or else to report that the lower standard has not been reached, and that the school should receive due warning.

General rule for assessing the grant.

12. The general rule for your guidance in reporting on the principal grant is to have regard to the quality of the work of the scholars generally and not merely to the number of scholars who suceeed in individual examination. You will in no case recommend the larger grant unless a high standard of accuracy and intelligence has been reached, in regard to all three elementary subjects. You will continue to make allowance for the special circumstances of a school, such as epidemic illness, unavoidable changes of teachers, or extreme poverty. Should you be unable to recommend the higher grant you will point out in your report for the information of the managers in what particulars the work needs to be improved.

Sample and class examination.

13. The plan of examining in class or by sample, which has been for some time adopted in the First Standard of Infant schools, and has certainly not exercised any injurious effect on the soundness of the instruction, is now extended to scholars generally. In some cases it suffices to examine one third of a class in Reading, another third in Writing, and the remaining third in Arithmetic. In other cases, and especially in small classes, while the whole of the scholars perform the required exercises in Writing and Arithmetic, a few may be selected for examination in Reading. In others the Inspector will choose at random from one third to one half of the scholars whose performances may serve as specimens of the rest. It will be desirable to adopt different plans of examining from time to time, since a fixed, unvarying form of test year after year is apt to encourage a somewhat unintelligent routine in teaching. But in all cases you should invite the teacher to add to those who are selected a few of his most forward scholars, in order that no accident may deprive the best work of the school of its due recognition.

The teachers are of course entitled to hear the oral examination, and to see any written or printed questions which you may propose. It will nevertheless be necessary to remind them that it is not by studying past questions, nor by trying to forecast the kind of questions likely to be set hereafter, but by teaching the subject with good sense and thoroughness that the requirements of the Department will be best fulfilled, and the truest educational success achieved.

Liability to examination.

14. Every scholar is now liable to examination (Arts. 99 (*b*), 101 (*a*) (v).) In cases where scholars have been six months or less in the school, or where their attendance has been irregular, you will avail yourself of this provision only in order to ascertain that due attention has been paid to their instruction. In grouping scholars for examination such children may be excluded from the sample; and, whatever method of examination is adopted, the work of the scholars should be judged in accordance with the opportunities that they may

have had. This rule of action needs to be specially kept in view in schools attended by half-time children where teachers have to contend with special difficulties, since you may fairly accept a somewhat lower standard both of attainments and of organisation than in other schools. In the examination of the scholars it will, of course, be necessary that half-timers should be included, but the sample should always be taken in proper proportions from half-time and full-time scholars. Half-time schools.

15. Individual examination continues to be necessary for the purpose of awarding certificates of total or partial exemption from school to those scholars for whom the certificate is requested by their parents or guardians. In country districts, or where the number of applicants for such certificates is small, the examination may without inconvenience form part of the ordinary inspection. But in towns the practice of holding collective examinations on Saturday morning at certain fixed intervals will probably be found to economise the time of the Inspector and his assistants. It is to be understood that the test for the individual "pass" in the standards fixed by the local byelaws has not in any way been lowered. Every scholar for whom a labour certificate is desired must reach the prescribed standard by passing the examination in all three of the elementary subjects. Labour certificates. *

16. Every scholar present should be classed for examination in the standard in which he has been taught. This standard need not be the same for all the subjects of examination. Art. 101 (*a*) (v.) permits a variation in the elementary subjects, Art. 101 (*e*) (vii.) in the Class Subjects. You are not to take into account, as a factor of your judgment upon the work of a school, the extent to which this freedom of classification has been used, without regard to its effect upon the organisation and general condition of the school. It is desired that no difficulty should be experienced in the honest classification of scholars according to capacity and attainment. Classification in schools for older scholars.

The rule in Art. 101 (*a*) (vi.) which prescribes that in ordinary circumstances a scholar should be advanced not less than one standard in a year is intended to apply to the child of ordinary capacity, who has enjoyed the usual opportunities of instruction. The Code entitles the teacher to use freedom in classification, so that a scholar may be advanced in any one or more of the elementary subjects in which he is fit to be advanced, or kept back in any one or more of the elementary subjects in which he is backward. In every school it may be expected that there will be a certain number of children who are unfit to be advanced; especially in the subject of arithmetic; this applies with especial force to older girls, who are not quick at arithmetic, if their time is much encroached upon by cookery and needlework. It is hoped, however, that a larger proportion of the children than heretofore will be advanced two standards in one or more subjects in the year. *

It will not be necessary for you to inquire into the reasons for the classification of particular children, if you are satisfied that the school as a whole is making fair progress. But, if you have reason to suppose that there has been any abuse of the freedom given by the Code, if, for instance, low classification is attributable to neglect of the scholars, or if the classification is such as to interfere seriously with the efficiency of the school, it will be your duty to make inquiries. You will take into consideration the presence of sickness in the district during the past year or at the date of your visit, irregularity of attendance from causes beyond the control of the managers, and any cause, local or otherwise, for which the managers are not responsible and which may prejudicially affect the progress of the scholars. Irregularity of attendance caused by the failure of the local authority to fulfil its duty should be dealt with in a special report.

Schedule recording the results.

17. A schedule containing the names of all the scholars will need to be prepared by managers before your visit in order that you may record the results of your examination of such scholars as you select, and another schedule containing the names of all for whom the parents or guardians desire a labour certificate either for total or partial exemption.

The liberty of classification, now conceded, pre-supposes an accurate knowledge on the part of the managers and teachers of the proper position of a scholar in his classes. Such help towards classification as could be gathered from the results of your examination is therefore no longer required. It may be hoped that parents who have hitherto been led to regard the results of the inspection as the chief evidence of their children's progress will find a more satisfactory test in the promotion of the scholars, according to ability and opportunities, by the authorities of the school. The examination is a sufficiently accurate test for the purpose of judging of the general quality of the instruction; but its results do not furnish such accurate data as can be implicitly followed for the classification of each child.

Elementary Subjects. Reading.

18. In Standards I. and II. intelligent reading should satisfy you without much examination into the matter of the book. The mechanical difficulties of reading, which are to be found in the shorter words of irregular notation, should be mastered before the Third Standard is reached; but even in lower standards an attempt should be made to teach children to read in a natural tone, and to break up sentences rather into phrases than into single words. As a general rule, but especially in the lower standards, the examiner should be careful rather to ask for the meaning of short sentences and phrases than to require explanations of separate words by definitions or synonyms.

Silent reading.

19. A very useful practice has been adopted in some good schools as an aid to the intelligent use of the art of reading, and it may suggest to you an effective way of varying your methods of inspection. While one class is under examination, a higher class may be set occasionally to read in silence two or three pages of some part of a reading book with which they are less familiar, and at the end of a short interval your questions on the matter of the lesson may enable you to judge how far the scholars have acquired the habit of reading a book by themselves and mastering its contents. It is desirable that you should inquire what use is made of the school library, and to what extent the co-operation of the parents is invited in encouraging the practice of home reading. In some good schools the aid of the parents has been successfully enlisted, and they have been urged to hear their children read aloud from a newspaper or from a book for a few minutes at home every day. The amount of oral practice which any one child can obtain in a large class is obviously insufficient; and a little home exercise in reading aloud is often found to have an excellent effect.

Reading books.

20. In reading books 40 lessons and not less than 80 pages of small octavo text should be required in Standards I. and II., and not less than 60 lessons and 120 pages in higher standards. Two pages may be considered as the minimum for an effective reading lesson; and engravings, lists of words and names, and supplementary questions or exercises are not to be taken into account in computing the contents of the books, except to a small extent in those for the First Standard. A book containing twice the amount of matter prescribed for a single year may remain in use during two years, *e.g.*, for both the Fifth and Sixth Standards; but may not count as two books for use in a single class in one year. The chief requisites of a school reading book are that it should be written in good English, and that its style and contents should be calculated to stimulate thought, to be attractive to scholars, and to establish in their minds pleasant associations with the act of

reading. Though the subjects may be properly varied, it is desirable that some of the lessons should be in series, and should afford, especially in the higher classes, means of sustaining the serious interest of the scholars in the more important of the subjects treated. To the ordinary narratives and poetical and literary extracts, there may be added, with great advantage, lessons illustrating and enforcing the importance of thrift and temperance, *see* Appendix V., and the relation of conduct to well-being and to success and usefulness in life. Passages impressing on the children the duty of gentleness and consideration for others, and that of the humane treatment of animals, may also be wisely introduced. It is in no sense desirable that all books in use in schools should conform exactly to one type in regard to their length or arrangement, without reference to the proper treatment of each subject, or the literary unity of each volume. Text-books or manuals should not be accepted as reading books.

In schools or classes composed exclusively of half-time scholars, it is not necessary to require that the three reading books prescribed by the Code in the higher classes be read through in the course of a year, but only such parts as can be conveniently taken within the limited time.

21. The officers of this Department are not at liberty to prescribe or to recommend particular books, apparatus, or school requisites for use in schools. But H.M. Inspector may, with the concurrence of the Chief Inspector of his division, disallow the use of any books which are plainly unsuitable, or which do not conform to the requirements of the Code, as interpreted by these Instructions.

Writing.

22. In regard to Writing, which will be tested partly by exercises in dictation, and partly by inspecting the copybooks of each scholar, no suggestion need be added to the requirements specified in Schedule I., except that no one system or style of writing should be prescribed by the Inspector, but that any system of copybook exercises or of slate ruling which produces a bold and legible style, and in which the forms and proportions of letters are duly shown, may be accepted as satisfactory. You will now have fuller opportunity than heretofore to examine the note-books and exercise books of the older scholars; and in order that you may be the better helped to form a right estimate of their progress, it may be well to suggest to teachers the expediency of dating every exercise at the time of its performance.

Spelling.

23. Correct spelling is, of course, an essential part of elementary instruction, and often demands considerable labour from the teachers. But this labour might be greatly abridged by the adoption of more skilful methods than are commonly in use. The practice of oral spelling is not only wearisome and uninteresting to children, but it often wholly fails to effect its intended purpose. No child ever learns to spell well merely by reciting aloud the names of the letters which compose a word. It is by judicious exercises in word-building and in grouping together on the blackboard words of similar structure, and above all by more frequent exercises in writing and transcription from books that the difficulties of our anomalous spelling can be most effectually overcome in early childhood. It is to the eye rather than to the verbal memory that all spelling lessons should be addressed, and it is by written, not oral, tests that the results of such lessons should be measured. When words are sounded alike but differently spelled, the best way of dealing with them is to require the scholars to put them into short sentences of their own in writing; and by this means to make the spelling exercise helpful as elementary training in composition.

These general principles will serve as a guide to the best method of forming an equitable judgment on the success with which this difficult subject has been taught, whether the spelling be

tested by a dictation exercise or by an examination in word-building
* according to a scheme prepared by the teacher. In the Second and Third Standards it will not be reasonable to expect more than the power to write correctly common words of comparatively regular notation, and some of the anomalous words which occur frequently in conversation or in easy reading books. And even in the higher standards when proper
* names, the technical terms of a science not studied in the class, foreign words, or words of rare or exceptional character occur in the dictation lesson, it is right to omit such words from your estimate when you are reporting on the results of the instruction in spelling. The services of
* the teacher in giving out the passage for dictation may often be used with advantage.

Arithmetic.

24. In Arithmetic you will continue the usual practice of setting, in all standards above the second, four sums, of which not more than one
* should be a problem, *i.e.*, a question requiring the application of more than one rule, and demanding some thought in discovering the rules to be applied, and of accepting as sufficient two correct answers. But it will not be right to report that this subject has been *well* taught unless the greater part of the scholars examined work the problem (*i.e.*, not necessarily give a correct solution, but make an intelligent attempt at its solution), and answer correctly three questions out of the four, or give correct answers to three questions, one of which must be the problem. In the case of girls right method and arrangement and good figures may excuse slight error in one of the answers.

In the First and Second Standards two at least of the sums orally proposed should be set in concrete quantities, and both the numbers employed and the articles spoken of should be such as are within the range of
* the ordinary experience of scholars of seven or eight years of age.

In schools, in which the staff consists of three or less adult teachers, it might be convenient to divide the school into three groups for teaching arithmetic, and the following plan is suggested as a means of carrying out such grouping. As regards the arithmetic of Standards III. and IV., there is no reason why the scholars promoted into Standard III. should not study the greater part of the arithmetic of Standard IV. with the boys of that Standard, returning in the following year to the work of Standard III.; it is of little consequence whether instruction in money sums precedes instruction in weights and measures, or follows it. So also in regard to the work of Standards V. and VI., the lower half of the class might study the work of Standard VI., returning in the following year to the work of Standard V. One half of the school would thus follow the order prescribed by the Standards; the other half would learn the rules in the following order:—Standard IV., Standard III., Standard VI., Standard V. In cases where this arrangement is adopted, and children are consequently examined in Standards IV. or VI. who have not done the work of the preceding Standard, you will be careful to see that in the cards set the problem does not involve a knowledge of the rules to be learnt in that Standard. The course distinguished by the letter S in Schedule I. indicates a scheme of arithmetical instruction which may be usefully adopted in small rural schools. You will, however, bear in mind that scholars examined for half-time and full-time certificates of exemption must be examined
* in the Standards fixed by the byelaws of the district.

An alternative arithmetical scheme.

In Schedule I. it will be found that, besides the scheme marked S, designed for schools in which the scholars of all the standards are necessarily classed for instruction in three groups, another scheme, marked B, is proposed as an alternative to the ordinary standard course. The degree of proficiency to be attained in the higher standards does not materially differ from that now required; but in the earlier steps

leading up to the Fifth Standard an important variation will be observed. Many experienced teachers believe that the true progression in arithmetic is not to be found in advancing from addition and subtraction, to multiplication and division, with the large numbers often given in sums; but in graduated exercises beginning with small numbers and exhausting all their combinations. Such teachers will take, for example, the number 20, and after helping the scholars to count cubes or other objects, will dissect the number, find out in how many ways it is made up, learn its fractions and aliquot parts, apply it to money, length, hours and minutes, and perform all the arithmetical processes, both orally and in writing, which can be dealt with within that limit, higher numbers and more elaborate exercises in notation being reserved to a later stage. My Lords desire that teachers who adopt this view of arithmetical teaching should be at full liberty to give effect to it; and the alternative scheme (B) will be found to have been framed for this purpose.

Principles of Arithmetic.

25. A footnote to Schedule I. requires you to satisfy yourself that the reasons of arithmetical processes have been properly explained and understood. This is a department of school work which has been much overlooked. There is in an elementary school course scarcely any more effective discipline in thinking than is to be obtained from an investigation of the principles which underlie the rules of Arithmetic. It is therefore desirable that you should very frequently ask the teacher of the class to give a demonstrative lesson on this subject; and he should so work out an example on the blackboard as to make the reason for every step of the process intelligible and interesting to the scholars. When children obtain answers to sums and problems by mere mechanical routine, without knowing why they use the rule, or when, on receiving a question or a problem, they ask, "What rule is it in?" they cannot be said to have been well instructed in arithmetic. The Code now provides that in the three lowest Standards, if the managers so desire, the intelligence of the class may be tested by sums worked with the help of the blackboard, instead of by the written exercises, which will only be needed to test the accuracy and neatness of the work.

Mental Arithmetic.

26. Mental Arithmetic is a class exercise, and may often be satisfactorily tested by requiring the teacher of the class to give a few questions in your presence, and by adding at discretion some questions of your own. The object of this exercise is to encourage dexterity, quickness, and accuracy in dealing with figures, and to anticipate, by means of rapid and varied oral practice with small numbers, the longer problems which have afterwards to be worked out in writing. It is obvious that this general object cannot be attained if the exercises are confined to a few rules for computing "dozens" and "scores," such as are often supposed to be specially suited for mental calculation. A footnote to Schedule I. calls your attention to the importance of rapid addition. Occasionally a long column of figures may be written in the sight of the scholars, and they may be required to name in quick succession the results of each addition as the Inspector or teacher points to the several figures in any order. Oral practice should be given in all the ordinary processes of arithmetic, and should be so varied as to furnish as many different forms of exercise as possible in concrete as well as abstract numbers, and in the fractional parts of money, weights, and measures. It is often found a help in calculation if the dimensions of the schoolroom, the playground, and the desks, and the weight of a few familiar objects are accurately known, and if the figures recording these data are easily accessible and are occasionally referred to as standards of measurement.

Recitation.

27. The Recitation of poetry no longer forms a part of English as a class subject. The usefulness of this exercise as a means of enlarging

the range of the scholar's thoughts, cultivating the imagination and improving the taste, has been so generally recognised, that it has been deemed expedient to retain Recitation as one of the conditions indispensable to the award of the higher principal grant. The Code (Art. 101 (*a*), iii.) specifies the same amount as before to be committed to memory by the scholars of each Standard; and it will still be necessary that a list of the pieces selected for the ensuing year should be submitted to you for approval on the day of inspection.

Class Subjects.

28. My Lords believe that some variety might with advantage be secured in the teaching of the Class subjects. For example, in one school the teacher of English attaches more importance to the analysis of sentences as an intellectual exercise than to grammatical parsing; in another, his own knowledge of a second language enables him to use to good purpose the composition and decomposition of derived words, and inquiries into the origin and meanings of their several parts; in a third, oral and written composition, and the correction of common errors in the formation of sentences are believed to be the most useful forms of exercise in English. In like manner one good teacher of Geography may attach special value to physical facts and phenomena; another who lives in a manufacturing or maritime town prefers to make Commercial and Industrial Geography, and the interchange of productions, the leading features of his lessons. With regard to Elementary Science, the range of choice is much wider, and varieties of treatment are more numerous. Those managers and teachers who desire to continue the object lessons of the infant school in due order through all the lower standards, and so to lead up to the regular study of Natural History or Physics in the higher, will probably think it better to treat Science as a class subject than to postpone specific instruction until the Fifth Standard.

Alternative courses.

29. Accordingly, alternative courses in English, Geography, and Elementary Science, to which is added a course in Geography and History combined, are appended to the Second Schedule of the Code. It is intended that, though varied in form, the several courses shall be substantially alike in difficulty and in educational value. But with a view to meet the requirements of small schools, in which the children cannot well be taught in separate standards, but are ordinarily grouped in three main divisions, courses have been added and marked "S" in English and Geography. Even in small schools, however, it will be desirable when examining to arrange the scholars in such a way as to distinguish from the rest those who have been longest in the class, and from whom greater proficiency may reasonably be expected. Generally it may be said that in estimating the results of instruction in the various class subjects you should endeavour to keep in view a tolerably uniform standard of effort, accuracy, intelligence, and practical usefulness. But, subject to this one consideration, my Lords wish to leave to managers and teachers entire freedom in regard both to the selection and arrangement of topics, and to the methods employed in their treatment and illustration.

Examination in class subjects.

30. In view of this general principle it becomes necessary to repeat a suggestion which has been made in former Instructions. Before examining in a class subject it is highly desirable that you should invite the teacher of the class to put a few questions, in order that you may know what plan he has adopted and what conception he has formed of the scope and purpose of the year's teaching. You will then be in a position to apply such tests, as seem to you best suited to the subject, and best calculated to assure you of the soundness of the instruction. The present Code requires no change in the mode of examining in class subjects. The examination will continue to be oral in all subjects; but if the mana-

gers desire it may, as regards the Fifth and higher Standards, be supplemented in Grammar and Science subjects by written papers. Where classes are large you may divide them for examination, and, if the managers do not object, examine one half in the first subject and the other half in the second, or you may arrange that one third of the girls shall perform the Needlework exercise, while the remaining two thirds are employed in Writing and Arithmetic. This should only be done in large schools, and what is said in paragraph 13 as to the manner of choosing the samples in the elementary subjects will of course apply to Needlework also.

English.

31. The general object of lessons in English should be to exercise the thinking powers, to enlarge the learner's vocabulary, and to make him familiar with the meaning, the structure, the grammatical and logical relations, and the right use of words. Elementary exercises of this kind have an important practical bearing on everything else which a child learns. Whether the managers prefer to take the course specified in the Second Schedule, or one of the alternative courses, these general purposes should be kept in view. From the first, the teaching of the English language should be supplemented by simple exercises in composition: *e.g.*, when a word is defined, the scholar should be called on to use it in a sentence of his own; when a grammatical principle is explained he should be asked to frame a sentence showing how it is to be applied; and examples of the way in which adjectives are formed from nouns, or nouns from verbs, by the addition of syllables, should be supplied or selected by the scholars themselves. Mere instruction in the terminology of grammar, unless followed up by practical exercises in the choice and use of language, cannot be expected to yield very satisfactory results.

Geography.

32. To obtain the mark "good" for Geography the scholars in Standard V. and upwards should be required to have prepared three maps, one of which, selected by the Inspector, should be drawn from memory on the day of inspection. Such maps, if of any part of Great Britain and Ireland, should be accompanied by a scale of miles, and if of large and distant countries, by the lines of latitude and longitude. Geographical teaching is sometimes too much restricted to the pointing out of places on a map, or to the learning by heart of definitions, statistics, or lists of proper names. Such details, if they form the staple of the instruction, are very barren and uninteresting. Geography, if taught to good purpose, includes also a description of the physical aspects of the countries, and seeks to establish some associations between the names of places and those historical, social, or industrial facts which alone make the names of places worth remembering. It is especially desirable in your examination of the Fourth and higher Standards, that attention should be called to the English Colonies and their productions, government, and resources, and to those climatic and other conditions which render our distant possessions suitable fields for emigration, and for honourable enterprise. In order that the conditions laid down for the geographical teaching of the lower classes may be fulfilled, a globe and good maps both of the county and of the parish or immediate neighbourhood in which the school is situated, should form part of the school apparatus, and the exact distances of a few near and familiar places should be known. It is useful to mark on the floor of the schoolroom the meridian line, in order that the points of the compass shall be known in relation to the school itself, as well as on a map.

Elementary Science.

33. Besides the general scheme of progressive lessons on Science, some alternative and optional courses in this subject have been added to Schedule II. Whatever the subject selected, it is necessary that the scheme should be well graduated, that it should be suitable to the age of the scholars, that it should make the scholars acquainted not with words only but with the facts and materials of the outer world, and that it

should be well illustrated by models, by diagrams and pictures of sufficient size, and, when practicable, by specimens and experiments. In sanctioning any modification of the printed schemes, it will be necessary to have regard to the experience and qualifications of the teacher, and to any special opportunities afforded in the town or district for instruction by a skilled demonstrator, who visits several schools in succession, or who gives collective lessons at suitable centres.

The use of reading books in Class subjects.

34. Among the instruments of instruction in Geography and Elementary Science, reading books have been found to be of great value. In Standards I. and II. it will not, however, be necessary for you to insist on the use of a reading book for this special purpose. The best reading books for higher standards are those which are descriptive and explanatory, are suitably illustrated, and contain a sufficient amount and variety of interesting matter. It is not necessary that the lessons in the reading book should cover the whole area of the course of instruction adopted for a Class subject. It is presumed that the teaching in such a subject will be mainly oral. The chief use of the reading book is to give greater definiteness to such oral teaching, to make thorough recapitulation easier and more effective, and to invest the subject with new interest. Those books which are now used, and which have been found to fulfil these conditions, may properly remain in use, even though the matter they contain relates only to part of the entire course.

Specific Subjects.

35. The regulations respecting specific subjects (Art. 101*f*.) remain in force with comparatively little alteration. It is obvious that such additional subjects should not be attempted at all, when the staff of the school is small or the scholars in Standards V.–VII. do not form a class large enough to justify the withdrawal of the principal teacher from the rest of the school work. In large schools, however, and those which are in favourable circumstances, the scholars of Standard V. and upwards may be encouraged to attempt one or more specific subjects, which the managers may deem most appropriate to the industrial and other needs of the district. Should an obviously unsuitable subject be proposed, such as the Principles of Agriculture in the heart of London, or Navigation in an inland parish, it will be your duty to object to the choice and to require a change in future years. It is not the intention of my Lords to encourage a pretentious or unreal pursuit of higher studies, or to encroach in any way on the province of secondary education. The course suited to an elementary school is practically determined by the limit of 14 years of age; and may properly include whatever subjects can be effectively taught within that limit. It may be hoped that year by year a larger proportion of the children will remain in the elementary schools until the age of 14; and a scholar who has attended regularly and possesses fair ability may reasonably be expected to acquire in that time not only a serviceable knowledge of Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, of the words he uses, and the world in which he lives, but also enough of the rudiments of two higher subjects to furnish a stable foundation for future improvement. Teachers should not be satisfied unless the instruction in specific subjects awakens in the scholar a desire for further knowledge, and makes him willing to avail himself of such opportunities as are afforded locally by a Science class, a Polytechnic Institute, a course of University Extension lectures, a Free Library, or a Home Reading Circle. When it can be conveniently managed, some part at least of the examination in specific subjects, especially in the Fifth Standard, should be oral: questions, if written, should not be so framed as to require lengthy or elaborate answers, and faults of composition should as a rule be disregarded.

36. The choice of subjects is now left wholly free to managers, under this one condition, that the same subject must not be taken both as a class and as a specific subject. It will occasionally happen that some subject is selected by managers, with which neither you nor your assistants are fully conversant. In that case you will refer to the Chief Inspector of the division, who will obtain for you the assistance of a colleague in the framing of suitable questions and in marking the answers. Class and specific subjects generally.

In the case of Wales it is clearly established that in many cases in Welsh speaking districts the use of Welsh in the school, side by side with English, will greatly facilitate an intelligent understanding of English. It is desirable that the attention of teachers should be called to this question, and that Her Majesty's Inspectors should encourage the practice of bilingual teaching by themselves making use of Welsh in testing children's intelligence. The use of Welsh songs and Welsh poetry in the schools will be of considerable service. Welsh.

37. The difficulty which has hitherto prevented the recognition of Manual Training, as part of the ordinary course of instruction in a public elementary school, has been removed by the alteration in the terms of Art. 12 (*f*). In some foreign schools manual exercises in continuation of the employments of the *Kindergarten*, are graduated in difficulty, are carried onward through all the classes of the school, and are found to be not without a useful reflex influence on all the ordinary school studies. You will find suggestions as to the introduction and teaching of such subjects in Appendix VIII. to these Instructions. You will watch with care the working of any experiment which is made in this direction, and will report upon it. Manual Instruction.

38. The report of the Royal Commissioners rightly calls attention to the importance of moral training and discipline in a school, and Art. 101*b* is designed to give effect to their recommendations on this point, by establishing for the first time a variable grant for discipline and organisation. Some of the details enumerated in that Article necessarily fall within the special cognisance of the managers, who are on the spot and who can observe the habitual conduct of the children, and know the influence of the school on the homes and its repute in the neighbourhood. But even on the occasion of your annual inspection, and especially at a visit without notice, it will be possible for you to form an estimate of the tone of the school, the behaviour of the scholars, their cleanliness and obedience, their honesty under examination, and especially the degree of interest they show in their work. It will not be difficult for you to judge whether the ordinary discipline of the school is prompt and exact, and is yet maintained without harshness and without noisy demonstration of authority, but the preservation of good order should not be considered as deserving of the higher mark for discipline unless it is accompanied on the part of scholars by self-control, founded upon a liking for the conduct of the school and for its work. Drill and physical exercises should be encouraged in all schools. You will observe that it is proposed in the Code to make the provision of instruction in Swedish or other drill or suitable physical exercises a condition of the higher grant for discipline and organisation after the 31st August 1895. The proper classification of the scholars for instruction also requires to be considered; and generally it should be borne in mind that the higher grant for discipline and organisation should not be recommended unless you are satisfied that the school is a place for the formation of right habits, as well as a place of instruction. Discipline and Organisation. * *

Experience has shown that increased attention is needed to the structure and material equipment of schoolrooms, and to those conditions School premises and fittings.

which affect the health, comfort, and cheerfulness of the children under instruction. You have already been instructed by Circular 321 to make and record, for the information of the Department, special observations under this head.

But the conditions of teaching should also be considered. Instances have occurred of the habitual crowding of scholars into class-rooms in numbers greatly disproportioned to the area and cubical space, and of large classes far exceeding the number that one teacher can be expected to manage without overstrain. In such cases you should call the attention of the managers to the provisions of Art. 85(*a*) of the Code, and report the matter to the Department.

Generally it may be said that right arrangement of desks and space in a well-ordered school depends on the condition that the room should be wide enough to allow the teacher to stand at such a convenient distance from the front row of desks, that he can command the whole class; and, on the other hand, only so wide that his voice may reach the scholars in the back row distinctly, without undue strain. In a schoolroom the number of rows of long desks should not, as a rule, exceed four, and the number of rows of dual desks should not exceed five. But in a class-room in which only one class is taught, and where the noise is less distracting, the depth of the class may be increased.

SINGING AND NEEDLEWORK.

39. Full directions as to the examination in Singing will be found in the revised Appendix IV. Special instructions as to the mode of conducting the test exercises in Needlework will be found in Appendix I. The requirements in this subject are set forth in detail in the Third Schedule; and when good methods are adopted can easily be fulfilled in three, or at most in four hours per week. When more time is thought to be necessary, the reason will probably be found either in the absence of skilled class-teaching and demonstration, or in the desire to make an unnecessary number of garments for sale or use. The plan of allowing the elder girls in turn, some five or six at a time, to bring from home at the sewing lesson time, garments which require to be repaired has been found to work well, and to connect the school-work usefully with the everyday domestic life of the scholars. Due heed will of course be needed in regard to sanitary considerations, but with this precaution, the attention of the managers may be specially drawn to the thirteenth paragraph on needlework.

COOKERY, LAUNDRY, AND DAIRY WORK.

40. In all schools the grant under Article 101*g* is conditional on the provision of special and appropriate arrangements for the practical instruction of the girls by a duly qualified teacher, in a room (which may be an ordinary class-room) fitted up with the necessary appliances. But in schools in which the teacher of Cookery does not hold a certificate from some recognised training School of Cookery, and in any other case where you are doubtful as to the arrangements, the Inspectress of Cookery will be sent to report. Your attention is called to the new limitation in the numbers attending a Cookery Class. Experience has shown that 24 at a time in a class cannot receive a due share of attention and of practical work. Art. 12 permits girls to attend classes in cookery, laundry, or dairy work, or in housewifery, without any restriction, if the managers so desire. Care will be needed, when advantage is taken of this provision, to secure that the general education of the scholar is not unduly interrupted. For the purpose of computing the grant, however, the existing restrictions to scholars who are presented for examination in Standard IV. or any higher standard will continue in force.

In all Cookery Classes the managers should prepare a list of the dishes taught during the series of lessons previous to your visit, together with

the record of the number of children present at each class, and the number of dishes prepared by them at each lesson. You should point out to the managers that they should not be satisfied with the conduct of the class unless—

(*a.*) thorough instruction is given in the first principles and primary methods of cookery, and the teaching is systematic and progressive:

(*b.*) strict attention is paid to cleanliness, order, and economy:

(*c.*) dishes taught are suited to the wants of the working classes living in the neighbourhood:

(*d.*) the apparatus includes such stove and other appliances as are usually found in the homes of working people:

(*e.*) the children have adequate knowledge of the dietary value of the foods cooked.

When the grant for Laundry Work is claimed it will be necessary to report specially on the provision available for the purpose. You will ascertain whether the appliances and methods are those which are possible in the homes of working people, whether the teacher has a practical as well as theoretical knowledge of what she teaches, and you will also see finished specimens of the teachers' and children's work. In cases of difficulty the Inspectress of Cookery, who has practical knowledge of Laundry Work, will be able to advise you.

You will observe also that grants are now made for instruction in Dairy Work.

Time Tables.

41. In certifying under Article 79 that a Time Table is approved on behalf of the Education Department, Her Majesty's Inspector merely declares that it fulfils the requirements of section 7 of the Elementary Education Act of 1870. He is not responsible for all its details. Nevertheless, it is desirable to call the attention of the managers to the fact, if a due proportion of the time is not assigned in Infant schools to manual exercises and recreative employments, and in other schools to each of the subjects of instruction, including any specific subject which the school professes to teach. Nothing should be attempted which, having regard to the proper classification of the scholars and to the number and qualifications of the teachers, cannot be efficiently taught in the ordinary school hours. You will report in every case in which you have reason to believe that the scholars are improperly detained beyond the prescribed time, or that it is attempted to make up for neglect or for an injudicious distribution of the work throughout the year by special exertions just before the day of inspection. You will also carefully observe and report whether the time table is conspicuously put up in the schoolroom, and whether it has been followed throughout the school-year.

Home Lessons.

42. Your advice will be occasionally asked respecting Home Lessons, although the subject is mainly one of internal discipline, and not necessarily within your purview. For delicate or very young children such lessons are plainly unsuitable, and the special circumstances of some schools render it inexpedient to require home tasks in any form. Of such circumstances the local managers are the best judges. But in the upper classes of good schools, in which the teachers exert a right influence and take an interest in their work, the practice of giving short exercises to be performed at home is attended with no difficulty, and is open to no practical objection. The best teachers use such exercises rather to illustrate, and to fix in the memory, lessons which have already been explained in school, than to break new ground or to call for new mental effort. This purpose is served by lessons of a very simple and definite character—a sum, a short poetical extract, a list of names or dates, a letter, an outline map, or a parsing exercise—such as may readily be pre-

pared in half an hour, and may admit of very easy testing and correction on the following day. When these conditions are fulfilled the home task is found to have a very valuable effect, not only in helping the progress of the scholar, and in encouraging the habit of application, but also in awakening, on the part of the parents, an interest in the school work.

ATTENDANCE AND REGISTRATION.

43. In view of the fact that the grant made to a school is mainly calculated on the average attendance, accurate registration of admission, progress, and attendance continues to be of essential importance. In Appendix II. you will find official rules for the proper keeping of registers, and it will be well to call the special attention of managers and teachers, especially in new schools, to the details there set forth. You will also point out to managers the necessity of verifying the registers at irregular intervals, and not less than four times in the year; and will explain to them the simple tests by which their accuracy can be ascertained. The managers should sign the registers, and an entry should be made in the log-book on every occasion on which the registers are thus examined.

Irregularity of attendance.

44. It is obviously the interest of all concerned in the pecuniary results of the annual examination to increase the average yearly attendance by diminishing daily irregularities; but it may be hoped that higher motives will prompt all interested in education to press upon those entrusted with the execution of the law the actual legal obligation by which all parents are bound to present their children at the beginning of each meeting of the school. In your general judgment of the school, you will be careful to make allowances for all such neglect if the managers and teachers cannot be held responsible for it.

PUPIL-TEACHERS.

45. A manifest improvement has, of late, taken place in the attainments and qualifications of the pupil-teachers, owing partly to the adoption in large towns of the collective system of instruction, and partly to the arrangements so wisely made by many managers for restricting the employment of the younger apprentices in teaching to half of the day, and thus setting them free to pursue their own studies more systematically. Whenever circumstances allow, you will point out to managers the advantage of both of these expedients. Much yet remains to be desired in regard to accuracy and fulness of knowledge, especially in Geography, Grammar, History, and the principles of Arithmetic. The failures chiefly occur in those subjects which happen not to be included in the ordinary school course, *e.g.*, in the case of pupil-teachers in an infant school, or in a girls' school in which Geography and History are not taught. Special care will be needed to ascertain what plan of instruction has been pursued, to inspect any time-table by which the studies are regulated, and also to review occasionally the written exercises and note books, and to observe by means of the date appended to each exercise whether the instruction has been duly given throughout the whole year.

Their training in the art of teaching.

46. It is important that you should endeavour to ascertain how far the pupil-teacher course, considered as an apprenticeship in the art of teaching, has served its purpose. With this view, you will generally hear the pupil-teachers teach and question their classes on the day of inspection. In the third and fourth year the pupil-teacher should have prepared for you the notes of three lessons, of which you will select one in order that it may be given in your presence. It will also be desirable to inquire how often criticism lessons or model lessons have been given in the presence of the pupil-teachers. Increased care will now be needed on the admission of a candidate for pupil-teachership; and it will not be right to accept such a candidate unless

he or she passes the examination (Art. 35) in the three elementary subjects well, and has also been satisfactorily taught in the two class-subjects selected by the managers. If by the end of the second year the pupil-teacher proves to be seriously deficient, either in the habit of application or in aptitude for teaching, a special report should be made on the case, as it is most undesirable to encourage a young apprentice to remain in a calling for which he is not fitted. The fourth year examination is now discontinued, and the more thorough and comprehensive examination for Queen's Scholarships takes its place. The facts that the apprenticeship will not henceforth be regarded as satisfactorily concluded unless this examination is passed, and that a larger sum than heretofore is now to be obtained as a premium on success, will, it is to be hoped, induce managers and teachers to pay increased attention to the pupil-teachers during the last year of their engagement, and to obtain for them, whenever possible, special assistance in connexion with any subjects in which the examinations of the previous years have shown them to be deficient. The practice of gathering the pupil-teachers together after the inspection of the school is over, not only for the purpose of hearing their Reading and Recitation, but also in order to show them the written answers which they have produced at the Collective Examination, to point out their mistakes, and tell them how their exercises have been marked, is very valuable and ought to be adopted whenever circumstances allow. Some fuller details and suggestions respecting the instruction and training of pupil-teachers will be found in a Memorandum in Appendix VI.

Examination of "acting teachers," candidates for certificates.

47. Your attention is specially called to the rules (Article 57), under which assistants who are unable to proceed to Training Colleges must fulfil the same conditions in regard to Reading, Recitation, and Teaching as if they were receiving two years of normal training in one of those institutions. It will, therefore, be necessary that you should inquire, on the occasion of your visit, what assistants are intending to present themselves at the ensuing Christmas as candidates for examination in the papers either of the first or the second year. You will then require from them the exercises in Reading and Recitation, which are specified for students in Training Colleges for that year, and on each occasion will hear a lesson and make a special report on it. You will similarly test the Teaching, Reading, and Recitation of any pupil-teacher, additional teacher (Art. 68), or any other person employed in a school, who may propose to attend the Queen's Scholarship Examination before your next inspection. It is important to bear in mind that, subject to the exception in Arts. 57 ii. (*a*) and (*d*) and 60, no person is now recognised as a certificated teacher for the purpose of Art. 73 who has not passed the examination for both years (Art. 55).

Evening Scholars.

48. The regulations relating to Evening Continuation Schools are now set forth in full detail in a separate Code. It is very desirable that the day scholar should be qualified to pass on without a break in his education to an evening continuation school. The subjects taught in the day school should be such as to form a solid foundation on which the higher studies of the evening may be built. The knowledge of the scientific principles which underlie the technique of the industries of the neighbourhood, and a thorough general acquaintance with English history, without which the teaching of the life and duties of an English citizen will lose much of its effect, are among the most important of such subjects. It might help to secure the continuity of school-life, if the day scholars were allowed occasionally to attend some

of the more attractive evening lessons, such as travels illustrated by the optic lantern, or a science lecture illustrated by experiments. But nothing will secure it so effectively as the general character of the discipline and teaching of the last year of day-school life. If the teacher aims chiefly at guiding the spontaneous desire for knowledge rather than at compelling the mind to follow in rigid lines, and at producing in the scholar a habit of reliance upon his own efforts rather than upon the support of another mind, his scholars will be prepared to pass to the evening continuation school easily and without reluctance.

HALF-TIME SCHOLARS.

49. You will observe that certain rules have been laid down in a Circular annexed hereto (Appendix III.) as to Half-Time Scholars. The Circular is intended to explain the terms upon which a Scholar will be "recognised by the Department as a half-time Scholar." (Article 11.)

DRAWING.

50. It is a condition of the grant that the older boys (if any) in the school shall be taught Drawing. Grants for this are made by the Science and Art Department, and the managers of all schools should, by application to the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, London, S.W., acquaint themselves with the terms on which grants are made. These terms do not require that the teacher shall possess any drawing certificate if the work of the scholars shows that they have been satisfactorily taught. Where the teacher has not the skill and knowledge necessary for teaching this subject, it is hoped that it will often be possible to obtain external help by means of central classes or peripatetic teachers. My Lords deem it very important that the schools in which this condition of the grant is dispensed with may be as few as possible; you will therefore be careful not to certify "that means for "teaching Drawing cannot be procured" unless you are satisfied that no external help of the kinds here suggested is available, or that, for other sufficient reasons, the managers are unable to comply with the conditions. The Department will not consider Art. 85 (*b*) to be fulfilled unless the Science and Art Department, who will examine schools for this purpose whether a grant is claimed or not, are satisfied with the teaching.

General conditions of high efficiency in schools.

51. It has been pointed out to you in former Instructions that a good school under favourable conditions does not limit its work to the requirements of the Code, nor even to the attainment, in regard to each of the subjects of instruction, of the standard which has here been described. Such a school may seek in many other ways to render service to the children who attend it, and to their parents. It may show the elder scholars how to turn to good purpose any means of instruction, or objects of interest which the neighbourhood affords, and may encourage such scholars to bring to the school accounts of what they have observed. It may seek to avail itself of any scholarships or exhibitions which are locally accessible and so to enable a promising scholar to enter an Endowed or other Secondary School. It may greatly encourage home reading and application by a good lending library. When circumstances permit, it may also provide a school savings bank and an orderly collection of simple objects, geological and botanical specimens, examples of industrial processes or other apparatus, chiefly designed to illustrate the school lessons, and formed in part by the co-operation of the scholars themselves. The general aim of the teaching and discipline should be to exert a right influence on the manners, the character, and the aims of the children; and to awaken in them such an interest in their own mental improvement as may reasonably be expected

to last beyond the period of school life. Advantage has been taken of the recent wide extension of Free Education to call the attention of school managers to the facilities offered by the Post Office to school savings banks. The most recent regulations of the Post Office Savings Bank Department will be found at the end of Appendix V.

52. Many of the changes introduced in recent Codes have, it is hoped, materially lightened your routine work and that of your assistants. Others have imposed upon you new responsibilities. You will now be able to make frequent visits without notice; and in this and other ways to devote increased attention to the intelligence and vigour with which a school is conducted, and to any facts which bear upon its general efficiency as a public elementary school. The position and experience of Her Majesty's Inspectors afford exceptional opportunities for aiding and encouraging the efforts of teachers, and for informing them from time to time of any plans and devices which may have been seen in beneficial use in other places. It will be largely owing to your influence if all who are concerned with the management of schools habitually regard the officers of this Department not merely as critics and examiners, but as advisers and helpers in the performance of an important public work. Small details of criticism on points in which you consider that improvement is desirable may be conveniently communicated to the managers and teachers at your visit, and need not be embodied in your report, or, if reported, should be accompanied by mention of any special difficulties that may have retarded improvement, especially in cases of illness, or change of staff, or newly admitted backward scholars. It will be specially in your power to keep a high standard of excellence in constant view of the managers, and to secure that measures designed by my Lords to give larger freedom shall not encourage a lax or superficial style of teaching, and that the liberal grant now offered to comparatively humble schools shall serve as an aid and stimulus to improvement, and not as a pretext for remaining content with a low standard of duty.

My Lords have reason to place increasing confidence in the ability, discretion, and fairness with which Her Majesty's Inspectors discharge their arduous duties. An important share in the administration of the Code is entrusted to those officers, in the full assurance that by their aid the changes which have now been made will serve to give due effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission, and to increase the public usefulness of the Education Department.

I am, &c.

G. W. Kekewich

Secretary.

APPENDIX I.

Instructions to H.M. Inspectors as to Examination in Needlework.

(Schedule III.)

1. Forty-five minutes (exclusive of the time occupied in giving out and collecting the work) should, as a rule, be given to this examination. The time given to the examination in needlework should be continuous and uninterrupted.

2. A table of exercises, to be worked in this time, is annexed. The material required for each is shown. *The exercises, if completed so far as to furnish a proper test, will satisfy the requirements of the examination.*

3. It is desirable that as a rule, and when the numbers in the standards are sufficiently large, the whole of the exercises should be given. You should therefore divide the scholars in each standard examined into as many groups (A., B., C., &c.) as there are exercises to be performed, and assign one exercise to the children of each group. Thus, for example, Standard IV. would be divided into four groups, and each of the four exercises would be worked in one of the groups.

4. Suitable needles, cotton, thimbles, and scissors, if not given out beforehand, should be in readiness for distribution with the other materials, so that time may not be lost at the examination. Each girl should fasten securely together the different specimens if the exercise include more than one.

5. It is important that too fine needlework should be avoided. No exact rule as to the size or number of stitches (on a given space) can be laid down; but the approximate standard to be kept in view, in hemming, seaming, and stitching, may be taken to be as follows:—

Hemming.	Infants and Standard I., about 6 to 10 stitches to the inch. Standard II. and upwards, about 8 to 18 stitches to the inch.
Seaming and stitching.	Standards I. to VI., about 12 to 24 stitches to the inch.

(According to material.)

6. It is essential, however, that children should be taught needlework according to this approximate standard without counting threads (a habit which is most pernicious to the eyesight), and that their knowledge of it should be attained simply by training the hand to work with the eye.

7. You should take care that children of weak eyesight be assigned an exercise which will not be injurious to their eyes, and in serious cases they should be excused altogether.

8. If the specimens are taken away for examination, it is desirable that at the close of the time allotted, each child's work should be folded separately, the exercises in each group tied together, and the whole made up in standards, and fastened up, with the name of the school outside.

9. Coloured cottons are recommended throughout. The object of giving two colours is to test the children's knowledge of "joinings"; this must be attended to in all cases.

10. Great attention should be paid to evidence of carefulness in teaching "joinings" and "fastenings" on and off, and to general neatness of finish.

11. In cutting out, more credit should be given to correct proportions and useful intelligent work than to elaborate or trimmed paper models. This applies more particularly to the cutting out that may be shown as part of the work of the year.

12. It is of great importance that teachers of all grades should give evidence of their power of teaching needlework by demonstration and by the simultaneous method; you should therefore, whenever practicable, call upon one or more of the pupil-teachers and assistant teachers in each school, and especially the certificated assistants, to give an oral lesson in your presence.

13. In order to give more practical illustration to the lessons in mending, it is desirable that the teachers should allow a certain number of children above Standard IV. to bring to school garments needing repairs, and should superintend the mending of them.

14. In future the exercise in hemming and the needle, position, and knitting-pin drills will not be compulsory for children in or below the lower division of infants.

15. The needlework of half-time scholars should in all cases be leniently judged, both as regards quantity and quality.

In the following TABLE the requirements of the Code for each Standard are divided into groups of moderate length, any one of which may be given by the Inspector in their respective Standards.

Infants, Lower Division (Optional).	Infants, Upper Division.	Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards VI. and VII.
A.—To hem 3 inches in one colour.	A.—To hem 5 inches in one colour. B.—To knit rows of 12 loops previously cast on.	A.—To work in two colours (so as to show a join) a hem of 5 inches. B.—To knit 12 rows of 12 loops with chain edge and cast off. C.—To join two pieces of calico 5 inches in length by a sewed seam (top-sewing).	A.—To fix and work a sew and fell seam of 5 inches in cotton of two colours, so as to show a join in the cotton, both in seam and fell. B.—To cast on 12 loops, and knit 12 rows, ribbed, purl, and plain, and afterwards cast off.	A.—To make a band and fix it for stitching, and work not less than 2½ inches, and sew on a string. B.—To cast on 30 loops and knit with 4 pins 10 rounds, breaking and joining the cotton at least once, and cast off. C.—To darn on single thread canvas or on cheese cloth 20 rows 1½ inches long, and to work 3 inches of herring bone. D.—To fix and work a sew and fell seam of 5 inches in cotton of two colours, so as to show a join in the cotton, both in seam and fell; turn down and fix for hemming the four sides of the (joined) material.	A.—To gather and stroke down 7 inches, and fix into a band of 3 inches, and set in 1½ inches. B.—To put in a flannel patch about 2 inches square. C.—To cast on 15 loops and knit with two pins 15 rows, showing seam, stitch, and two decreasings on each side as for the back of a stocking, and to darn an irregular space about 1 (square) inch on stocking material. D.—To cut out and tack together a child's chemise or a simple pinafore (plain or lined paper).	A.—To double down as for a band a piece of calico 3 inches square, fix it by tacking, cut and work a button-hole, and sew on a button. B.—To cast on 25 loops, and with two needles knit the heel of a stocking, turn it, and cast off. C.—To plain darn a hole in stocking material. D.—To cut out (in paper) an infant's shirt, and to make it up by tacking; and to show on material how the arm-hole can be strengthened with a piece of tape.	A.—To cut out in paper the pattern of half of a yoked overall with one sleeve, and to make it up by tacking. * B.—To turn down a hem ⅜ inch wide, to fix two tucks 5 inches long, and to run at least half of one. C.—To put in a calico patch 2 inches square; or To put in a print patch 2 inches square. * D.—To run and fell together two pieces of calico 5 inches in length, and on a tacked hem work a button-hole as for the front of a shirt. **Standard VII.** Same as Standard VI., and as additional alternative exercises. E.—To sew and fell together 1 inch of two pieces of calico, and to put in a gusset as for the body of a shirt and stitch it across. * F.—To darn on coarse linen a diagonal cut ½ inch long; or To darn on woollen material a three-cornered or hedge tear, the sides of the tear to be not less than ½ an inch. *

Materials required for the Exercises in each of the above groups.*

N.B.—The sizes specified below are intended as a guide to teachers.

Infants, Lower Division (Optional).	Infants, Upper Division.	Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards VI. and VII.
A.—A piece of calico 5 inches by 2½, fixed for hemming, and coloured cotton.	A.—A piece of calico 5 inches by 2½, fixed for hemming, and coloured cotton. B.—A pair of knitting pins, with 12 loops cast on, and cotton.	A.—A piece of calico 5 inches by 2½ fixed for hemming, and cotton of two colours. B.—A pair of knitting pins, and cotton. C.—Two pieces of calico 5 inches by 2½ fixed for top sewing, and coloured cotton.	A.—Two pieces of calico 5 inches by 2½, and cotton of two colours. B.—A pair of knitting pins, and cotton.	A.—One piece of calico 5 inches by 2½, and a piece of tape 2 inches long. B.—A set of 4 knitting pins and cotton. C.—A piece of single thread canvas or cheese cloth 4 inches square. D.—Two pieces of calico 5 inches by 2½, and cotton of two colours.	A.—A piece of calico 7 inches by 5, and a piece 3½ inches square. B.—A piece of flannel 4 inches square, and a piece 2 inches square. C.—A pair of knitting pins and cotton, and a piece of stocking web 3 inches square. D.—A sheet of plain or lined cutting-out paper about a square yard.	A.—A piece of calico 3 inches square, and a linen button, unpierced. B.—A pair of knitting pins and cotton or wool. C.—A piece of stocking-web material 3 inches square. D.—A sheet of cutting-out paper (plain or lined) about ¾ of a yard; and a piece of calico 4 inches square, and a piece of tape 3 inches long.	A.—A piece of cutting-out paper (lined or plain) about a yard square. B.—A piece of calico 5 inches square. C.—A piece of calico 5 inches square and one 2½ inches square, and a piece of print 5 inches square and one 2½ inches square. D.—Two pieces of calico 5 inches by 2½, Standard VII. Same as Standard VI.; and, E.—Two pieces of calico 5 inches by 2½, and one piece for gusset, square or triangular. F.—A piece of coarse linen 3 inches square and a piece of woollen material (serge, cashmere, twill, flannel, &c.) 3 inches square.

* The material required should be carefully prepared and arranged beforehand. The quantity provided should be sufficient to furnish work for children grouped according to Rule 3; *e.g.*, for 24 children in Standard III. it will be sufficient to have four packets of material prepared for six children in each group.
See Note 3 in Schedule III. of the Code (needlework) as to "fixing" and "casting on."

Syllabus of Needlework Exercises for Small Schools.

In the following Table the requirements of the Code for each Group are divided into exercises of moderate length, any one of which may be given by the Inspector in their respective Groups.

Group A. Standards I. and II.	Group B. Standard III.	Group C. Standard IV. and upwards.
A.—To work a sew and fell seam of 5 inches in cotton of two colours, so as to show a join in the cotton, both in seam and fell.	A.—To make a band and fix it for stitching, and work not less than 2½ inches, and sew on a string.	A.—To gather and stroke down 7 inches, and fix it into a band of 3 inches, and set in 1½ inches.
B.—To knit 12 rows ribbed, purl and plain, and afterwards cast off.	B.—To cast on 30 loops and knit with 4 pins 10 rounds, breaking and joining the cotton at least once, and cast off.	B.—To put in a flannel or a calico or a print patch 2 inches square.
	C.—To darn on single thread canvas or cheese cloth 20 rows 1½ inches long, and to work 3 inches of herring bone.	C.—To cast on 15 loops, and knit with two pins 15 rows, showing seam, stitch, and two decreasings on each side as for the back of a stocking, and to darn an irregular space about 1 (square) inch on stocking material.
	D.—To fix and work a sew and fell seam of 5 inches in cotton of two colours, so as to show a join in the cotton, both in seam and fell; turn down and fix for hemming the four sides of the (joined) material.	D.—To double down as for a band and on this cut and work a button-hole, one end round, the other braced, and to sew on a linen button.
		E.—To cut out and tack together the pattern (full size) of a pinafore, chemise, or other simple garment.

Materials required for the Exercises in each of the above Groups.

N.B.—The sizes specified below are intended as a guide to teachers.

Group A. Standards I. and II.	Group B. Standard III.	Group C. Standard IV. and upwards.
A.—Two pieces of calico 5 inches by 2½ and cotton of two colours.	A.—One piece of calico 5 inches by 2½ and a piece of tape 2 inches long.	A.—A piece of calico 7 inches by 3, and a piece 3½ inches square.
B.—A pair of knitting pins and cotton.	B.—A set of 4 knitting pins and cotton.	B.—A piece of flannel 4 inches square, and a piece 2 inches square. A piece of calico 5 inches square, and a piece 2 inches square. A piece of print 5 inches square and a piece 2 inches square.
	C.—A piece of single thread canvas or cheese cloth 4 inches square.	C.—A pair of knitting pins and cotton, and a piece of stocking web 3 inches square.
	D.—Two pieces of calico 5 inches by 2½, and cotton of two colours.	D.—A piece of calico 3 inches square, and a linen button not pierced.
		E.—A piece of tissue paper about 1 square yard.

The material required should be carefully prepared and arranged beforehand. The quantity provided should be sufficient to furnish work for children grouped according to Rule 3; *e.g.*, for 20 children in Standard III. it will be sufficient to have four packets of material prepared for five children in each group.

Pupil-teachers.

On the day of annual examination, an exercise will be given testing the pupil-teachers' knowledge of the needlework of their year, in accordance with the requirements of Schedule III.

Each pupil-teacher must provide herself with material as follows:—

1st Year.

1 piece of calico 9 inches square.
* 1 piece of mull muslin 1½ inches by 7.
1 piece of stocking web material 4 inches square.
1 piece of stocking web material 4 inches square.
1 piece of tape 2½ inches long.
1 linen button (unpierced).
Suitable needles and sewing cotton.
1 pair of knitting pins and knitting cotton.
1 sheet of lined paper.

2nd Year.

1 piece of calico 9 inches square.
1 piece of print 6 inches square.
1 piece of flannel 6 inches square.
1 piece of tape 2½ inches long.
1 linen button (unpierced).
Suitable needles and sewing cotton.
4 knitting pins and knitting cotton.
* 1 sheet of sectional paper and a sheet of lined paper.

3rd Year.

1 piece of calico 9 inches square.
1 piece of coarse linen 4 inches square.
1 piece of print 6 inches square.
* 1 piece of woollen material 4 inches square.
1 piece of flannel 6 inches square.
1 piece of flannel binding ¼ yard.
1 piece of tape 2½ inches long.
Suitable darning and sewing needles and cotton.
1 sheet of lined paper.

APPENDIX II.

The Keeping of School Records.

1. The Code requires that managers of schools shall provide suitable records—registers, log book, and cash book (Article 8); and, before any grant is made, the Education Department must be satisfied "that "the admission and daily attendance of the scholars are carefully "registered by or under the supervision of the principal teacher, and "periodically verified by the managers; that accounts of income and "expenditure are accurately kept by the managers and duly audited; "and that all statistical returns and certificates of character are trust-"worthy."

2. The necessary books should be bought out of school funds and be the exclusive property of the school.

3. All entries must be original, not copied from slates, papers, or memoranda of any kind. They must be made from the first in ink. Pencil entries of any kind are altogether forbidden. There must be no erasures nor insertions. If it is necessary to make any correction, this should be done in such manner that the original entry and the alteration made are both clear on the face of the record. The entries should be consecutive; no blanks should be left between them.

4. The name of the school should be distinctly written on the cover or title-page of each book.

Registers.

5. In every school or department there should be—

(*a.*) A register of admission, progress, and withdrawal.
(*b.*) Attendance registers.
(*c.*) A register of summaries.

The pages of these registers must be numbered consecutively. Each register should be signed on the title-page by the correspondent of the school, with the date at which it was supplied to the teacher. No leaf should be withdrawn from, or inserted in, any register. The registers presented to Her Majesty's Inspector must be the original registers, which have been in use throughout the year, and on which the returns are based. The head teacher of a school or department will, in all cases, be held responsible for the proper keeping of the records of that school or department, and should not delegate to any subordinate the keeping of any of these registers, except those of attendance. A pupil-teacher who has completed his second year may register the attendance of his own class. A first or second year pupil-teacher may not be employed in registration.

6. The managers are held responsible for the efficient verification of the registration. Form 9 contains certificates to be signed by managers, (1) that the school registers and books of account have been so kept as to leave no doubt respecting the accuracy of the entries in this Form that are taken from them; (2) that the attendance registers have been invariably marked on each occasion the school has been open, and

closed before the commencement of the minimum time specified in Article 12; and (3) that the accuracy of the registers has been tested by the managers on several occasions and the result recorded in the log book. In order that managers may be able to give these certificates, they are required to visit the school without notice, at least once in every quarter, at some time when the attendance registers should have been marked and added up for that meeting of the school and to check the entries. This should be done by ascertaining (1) that each of the children present at the time of marking has been marked present, and each of the children not so present has been marked absent; (2) that the totals of these attendances have been duly entered; (3) that the instructions for the keeping of these registers, hereafter laid down, have been fulfilled; and (4) that the admission register and summary have been properly kept up to date. The result of each such visit should be entered by the visiting manager in the log-book, dated, and signed by him. The managers should also, at the end of the year, check the number of times the school has been opened, and also a sufficient number of the attendance totals (at least 10 per cent.) to convince themselves of the accuracy of the registration.

Admission Register.

7. The entry for each scholar should be made in this register *on his admission* to the school. Successive numbers must be allotted to the scholars on their admission, so that each may have his own number, which he should retain throughout his career in the school, and which should be used to identify him. This will be especially useful when there are two or more scholars of the same name. When more than one entry is made for the same scholar, that is to say, when he has been admitted and re-admitted, he should resume his old number, and cross references should be made to the entries.

8. No child's name should be removed from this register, so long as he is under legal obligation to attend school, unless it has been ascertained that he is dead, is attending another school, or has left the neighbourhood.

9. This register must show distinctly for each scholar who has actually been present in the school—

(*a.*) His number on the register.
(*b.*) The date of his admission (and re-admission)—day, month, and year.
(*c.*) His name *in full.*
(*d.*) The name and address of his parent or guardian.
(*e.*) Whether exemption from religious instruction is claimed on his behalf.
(*f.*) The exact date of his birth—day, month, and year.
(*g.*) The last school he attended before entering this school. If this is his first school, the word "none" should be entered in this column.
(*h.*) The highest standard and stage of specific subjects in which he was presented in his last school.
(*i.*) The successive standards, and stages of specific subjects, in which he has been presented in *this* school.
(*j.*) The date of his last attendance at *this* school and the cause of his leaving.

10. This register must have an alphabetical index.

Attendance Registers.

11. Separate registers should be provided for older scholars, for infants and for half-timers in each school or department; and on no account should the attendances of any scholar be entered in a register of one of these sections when he is being taught with another section or be transferred from one section to another. Separate registers should also be provided for recording the attendance of scholars at special classes for instruction in any of the subjects mentioned in Art. 12 (*f*). These registers should show accurately the time during which the scholar is under instruction at the class; and those for cookery classes should also state the number of hours spent by each scholar in cooking with her own hands.

12. The approved time-table must provide adequate time at each meeting of the school for marking the registers, and they must be marked and the attendance totals entered during the time so provided. This time must end before the commencement of the minimum time constituting an attendance as defined by Art. 12, after which no scholar may be marked present except as provided in par. 17.

13. The name of the school, department, and class should appear on the cover of each register.

14. There must be columns for the admission numbers and names of the scholars both of which must invariably be entered at the same time, and a column for the attendances at each meeting in the school year, which column should be properly dated *before any entry of attendances or absences is made in it.* These attendance columns should be grouped in weeks, and at the foot of them should be spaces for totals of the number present when the registers were marked and the number withdrawn before the time constituting an attendance is complete (Art. 12 (*d*)). There is no need that the weekly total of attendances of each scholar should be entered; but it will be convenient to add up, and record the total of, the attendances of each quarter.

15. If school fees are entered in the register, they should be kept quite separate from the other entries; the best place will be the extreme left of the page before the names of the scholars.

16. Every scholar whose name has been entered in the admission register and not removed from that register must be definitively marked \ (present) or O (absent) at every meeting of the school.

17. When a scholar leaves before the completion of the minimum time prescribed by Art. 12, his mark of presence must be cancelled by drawing a ring round it thus, ⃠ and his attendance must be deducted from the total. But this need not be done in the case of a scholar leaving the school for instruction in any of the subjects mentioned in Art. 12 (*f*), unless it is subsequently ascertained that such scholar has not completed the minimum time constituting an attendance. Any scholar marked absent at any meeting who is found when the registers of a central class for cookery, drawing, science, &c. are examined, to have been present during the minimum time constituting an attendance (Art. 12 (*a*) and (*b*)), at such class or partly at such class and partly at the school, may have the letter C, D, S, &c. entered inside the mark of absence, thus, Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓢ. All attendances so registered should be added to the total attendances of each child at some time not later than the end of the year.

18. At each meeting the total number of scholars marked present should be checked by counting those actually present before the correct total is entered at the foot of the register.

19. The number of scholars who have left any meeting before completing their attendances (*see* 17 above) must be entered *at the close of each meeting.*

20. When the school does not meet on an occasion for which space is provided in the registers, this space must before the next meeting be cancelled by one or more lines being plainly drawn through it. The reason why the school did not meet should always appear in the log-book. For longer periods "holiday" should be written across the column.

21. Attendance registers should be preserved for ten years after they are filled.

22. The attendance registers must be marked every time the school meets, however small the attendance, and the meeting must be counted in ascertaining the average attendance.

Register of Summaries.

23. In day schools, the attendance totals of each class and department, for each week or part of a week, the number of times each department has been open for the same periods, and the average attendance of each department for these periods should be entered in the Register of Summaries *at the close of each week.*

24. At the end of the school year the total number of attendances and meetings for that year should be ascertained for each school or department.

25. The average attendance for the year should also be ascertained for each section of the school for which separate returns are required by dividing the total number of attendances in the year by the number of meetings of the school in that year.

26. The summary should also show the number of scholars on the registers at the end of the school year classified as required by Form 9.

27. Registers of Summaries should be permanently preserved.

Log-Book.

28. "The log-book must be stoutly bound and contain not less than "300 ruled pages. It must be kept by the principal teacher, who is "required to enter in it, from time to time, such events as the intro-"duction of new books, apparatus, and courses of instruction, any plan "of lessons approved by the inspector, the visits of managers, absence, "illness, or failure of duty on the part of any of the school staff, or any "special circumstances affecting the school, that may, for the sake of "future reference or for any other reason, deserve to be recorded. No "reflections or opinions of a general character are to be entered in the "log-book." (Art. 8.)

29. Entries in the log-book should be made at the end of each school week, and at such other times as occasion may require.

30. The log-book should contain an explanation of the reason for the closing of the school on all occasions on which it is closed.

31. It should also contain an account of all important variations in the attendance, and all deviations from the ordinary routine of the school.

32. Log-books should be kept as a permanent record.

APPENDIX III.

Half-Time Scholars.

Circular to H.M. Inspectors.

Circular 271.
Education Department.

7th April 1887.

You will observe that the definition of a half-time scholar in Article 11 has been altered in the Code for the present year by the addition of the words "and in either case recognised by the Department as a half-time scholar."

This alteration has been made in order to prevent Article 12 (*b*) from giving undue benefit to schools in respect of scholars who have passed the half-time standard, but are not habitually employed. It would be manifestly unfair that a scholar whose employment has been so occasional that he has been able to attend (*e.g.*) four-fifths of the times the school has been open, should be allowed by Article 12 (*b*) to contribute to the total number of attendances a greater number than he could possibly have made as a full-time scholar.

The following instructions have been slightly changed from those of previous years to meet the change in the Code:—

1. The attendances of *all* scholars will continue to be entered daily in the class registers.

2. A separate *half-time register* will be kept of all half-time scholars. The managers should not enter in this register the name of any scholar unless he has obtained a labour certificate from the local authority of the district, and is actually employed in conformity with such certificate.

3. In this half-time register will be posted, at the close of each week, the number of the attendances made by each of the half-time scholars during the week.

4. The class registers will be marked for half-time scholars just in the same way as for other scholars, presence *for not less than two hours of secular instruction* being marked by a stroke, and the entry for the week in the half-time register will be the number of such *two-hour attendances* made during the week. When the yearly total is ascertained, 50 per cent. may be added to it, to obtain the number of "attendances" as defined in Article 12 (*b*).

5. In Form 9 it will be necessary, for statistical purposes, to have the total number of two-hour attendances, whether made by half-time or whole-time scholars, stated. The average attendance entered in Form 9 will be found by dividing this number by the number of meetings of the school. In the space following the entry of average attendance (number VII. (4)) will be entered, as at present, the additional attendances (50 per cent. of those made by the half-time scholars) claimed under Article 12 (*b*). The average attendance, which will be the basis of the grant, will be calculated from the above data in the Office.

6. At the end of the year a list will be drawn up, signed by the officer of the local authority, and presented to the Inspector, certifying (*a*) the number of two-hour attendances made by each half-time scholar,

(*b*) the addition claimed on his behalf under Article 12 (*b*). This addition may not exceed—

(i.) *One-half* of the two-hour attendances made by the scholar during the year; or

(ii.) Such a number as when added to the number of his two-hour attendances will give a total equal to *three-fourths* of the number of meetings of the school during the year.*

In Form 10 the Inspector will certify, in answer to question IV. on page 7, the total number of two-hour attendances, plus the addition claimed and allowed under Article 12 (*b*) in respect of all the half-time scholars.

APPENDIX IV.

Instructions as to Examination in Singing for Grants under Articles 98 (*d*) and 101 (*d*).

1. The music-tests are not to be applied to individual children.

2. If during the examination the Inspector should notice that *one* or *two* voices are unduly leading the bulk of the children, such voices may be silenced for a time.

3. Teachers may be allowed to start, but not to join in, the singing, except when adding a bass or independent part to the song tests. It will be found advisable (especially in girls' schools) to allow the teacher to sing the ear-tests to the children.

4. The Staff-notation tests will be found equally applicable to the systems of "fixed" or "movable" *Do*; a set of Tonic Sol-fa tests (Part II.) closely corresponding to those in the Staff-notation (Part I.) is appended. In schools where both the Staff and Tonic Sol-fa systems are taught, different divisions may be presented in either notation.

5. As Inspectors may find that the application of every test to each of the divisions will occupy more time than can be allotted to this one subject, it may suffice for the purpose of recommending the higher grant of one shilling if *two* tests are applied to each division; the tests being varied in different divisions, *e.g.*, note and time, time and ear, ear and song, &c.

6. For either the lower or higher grant *three* songs must be prepared in the first division, and *five* in each of the other divisions. There is no objection to a repetition of some of the same songs in different divisions.

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* *E.g.*—Suppose a school to have met 420 times—

A half-timer if quite regular throughout the year, will be present at 210 meetings; and Article 12 (*b*) allows in this case an addition of 105 to his two-hour attendances.

If from any cause, such as illness or residence in the district for less than a year, his attendances fall short of 210, he may still be counted as a half-timer for the number of times he does attend. In such a case, if he attend, say, 180 times, he may have an addition of 90 to his two-hour attendances.

If, on the other hand, he has been out of work for any time, and, therefore, at school, he may have made more than 210 two-hour attendances. In respect of such extra attendances he has no claim to be treated as a half-timer. If he has attended (say) 260 times, he may be allowed an addition of 55 to make up 315, *i.e.*, three-fourths of 420.

7. A school which has applied for the higher grant, but has failed to secure it, may be recommended for the lower grant of sixpence without further examination, if the Inspector is of opinion that the time and attention devoted to music would have secured the lower grant.

8. In cases where the different divisions show varying degrees of merit, the Inspector will use his discretion in adjudging the grant according to his view of the whole case.

9. For purposes of examination, the standards may be grouped into divisions thus:—

1st Division	=	Infants.
2nd „	=	Standards I. and II.
3rd „	=	Standards III. and IV.
4th „	=	Standards V. and upwards.

This, of course, only applies to large schools; in small schools Inspectors may permit any grouping which they think justified by the circumstances. If desirable, small schools may be examined in two divisions only, provided that a certain number of children in each of the two divisions are able to pass some of the tests applicable to Divisions II. and III. respectively.

10. Exemptions in small schools:—

* (*a.*) Schools with an average attendance of less than 60 older scholars may be considered small schools. The upward limit to be at the discretion of the Inspector in view of all the circumstances of a school.

* (*b.*) In such small schools the songs may be presented in unison, and no higher tests should be required of Standards V. and upwards than those of Division III.

* (*c.*) In any other schools in which there is only one certificated teacher Standards V. and upwards may be tested in Division IV., but excluding the combined time and tune test.

* 11. Schools taking note-singing for the first time may present Standards V. and upwards in Division III.

12. In large schools where the standards are taught and examined separately, a higher proficiency may be demanded in Standards II. and IV., than in the lower standards in the same division.

13. The song tests may be prepared either "by ear" or "by note," and may be sung either with or without books.

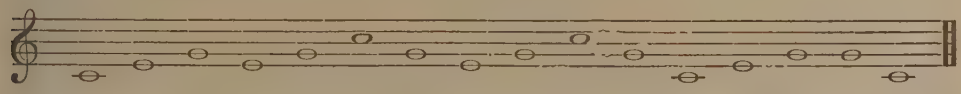
PART I.

Schools using the Staff Notation.

Division I.

1. *Note Test.*—To sing, as pointed out by the examiner, the notes of the key-chord of C (*Do, Mi, Sol, Do*) *in an easy order*, using the Sol-fa syllables.

Example :



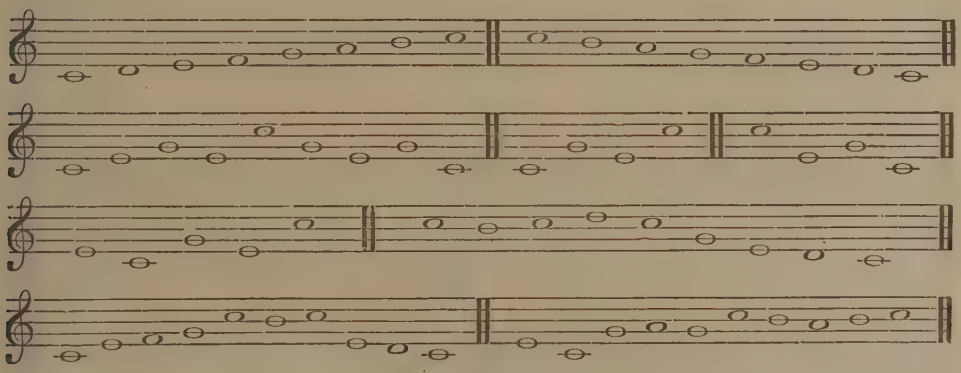
2. *Song Test.*—To sing sweetly an easy school-song or action-song. Three songs to be prepared.

The compass of these songs should lie between C and D^1, and the words should be such as children can understand.

Division II.

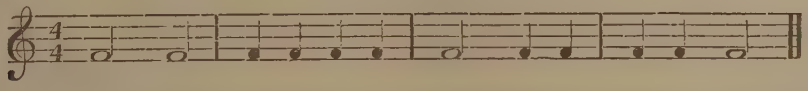
1. *Note Test.*—To sing slowly, as pointed out by the examiner, and using the Sol-fa syllables, the ascending and descending notes of the scale of C, the notes of the key-chord of C (*Do, Mi, Sol, Do*), in any order, and also small groups of consecutive notes of the scale of C as written by the examiner.

Examples :



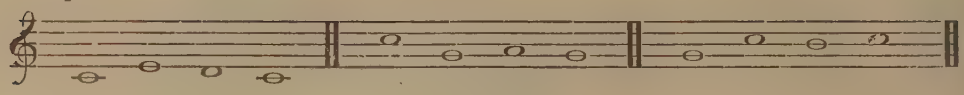
2. *Time Test.*—To sing on one sound, to the syllable *laa* or *doh*, an exercise in $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{4}$ time, which shall include minims and crotchets.

Example :



3. *Ear Test.*—To repeat (*i.e.*, imitate, not name) a simple phrase of not more than four notes using the syllable "*laa*," after hearing the examiner sing (or play) it twice through.

Example:

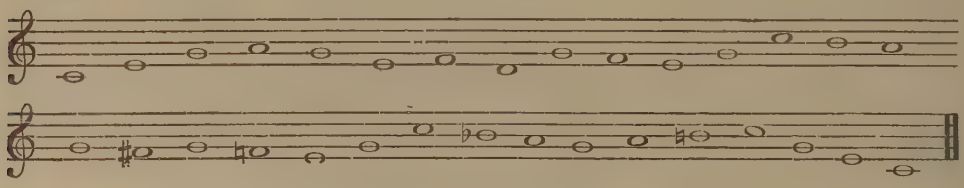


4. *Song Test.*—To sing in unison, in good time and tune and sweetly, a school song (set to words). Five songs to be prepared.

Division III.

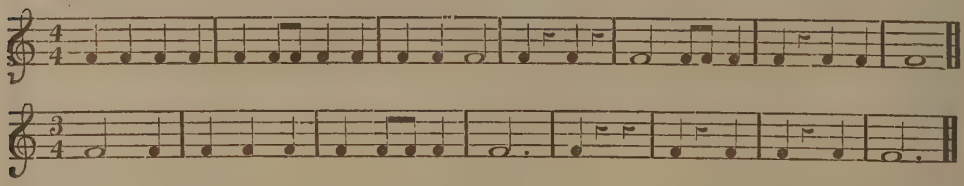
1. *Note Test.*—To sing slowly as pointed out by the examiner, using the Sol-fa syllables, a series of notes in the key of C, containing an F sharp contradicted by an F natural, and a B flat contradicted by a B natural. The F sharp should be approached by the note G and return to G as in the example, and the B♭ should be approached by C, and be followed by A as in the example.

Example:



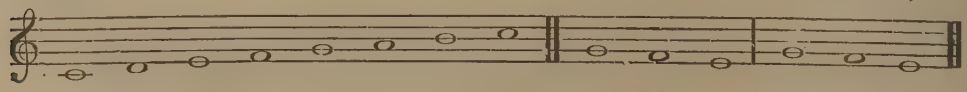
2. *Time Test.*—To sing on one sound to the syllable *laa* or *doh* an exercise in $\frac{4}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ time, containing semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers, and dotted minims, and also rests on non-accented portions of the bar.

Example:



(3.) *Ear Test.*—To repeat and afterwards name any three *consecutive* notes of the scale of C which the examiner may twice sing to the syllable *laà* (or play), *each* time first giving the chord or the scale of C. The test should commence on some note of the key-chord.

Example: (Children.)



(By Examiner.) *Sol, Fa, Mi.*

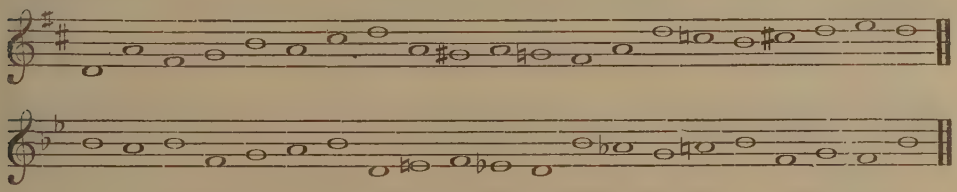
This test should only be applied to the more advanced children of this division.

4. *Song Test.*—To sing in unison, in good time and tune, and with due expression, a school-song (set to words). Five songs to be prepared. Rounds or two-part songs may be offered in place of unison songs.

Division IV.

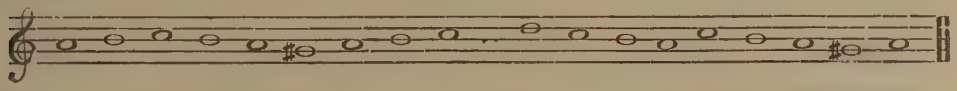
1. *Note Test.*—To sing slowly, using the Sol-fa syllables, from the examiner's pointing, any simple diatonic passage in the keys of G (one sharp), D (two sharps), F (one flat), or B flat (two flats); and also a similar simple passage containing accidentals to raise the fourth of the scale (approached by the third or fifth) and to flatten the seventh (approached by the octave), properly contradicted.

Examples:



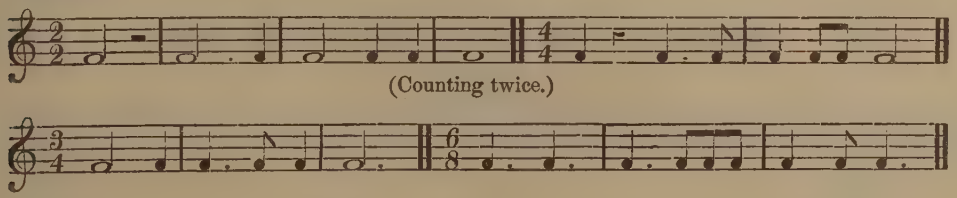
Also, to sing in the same way as above described, a short passage in the key of A minor, introducing the sharpened seventh approached from and leading to the note A, but without introducing the sixth (major or minor) or the minor seventh of the scale.

Example:



2. *Time Test.*—To sing on one sound, one or more series of notes and rests in $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ times, which may include dotted minims and (in crotchet time) dotted crotchets; also a simple phrase in $\frac{6}{8}$ time, counting two beats in a bar.

Examples:



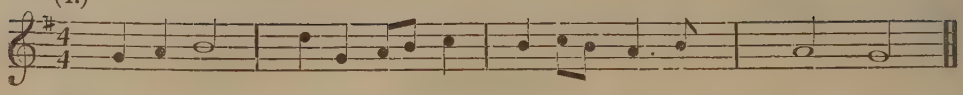
(Counting twice.)

3. *Combined Time and Tune Tests.*—(To be applied to schools in which the average attendance of older scholars exceeds 60.)

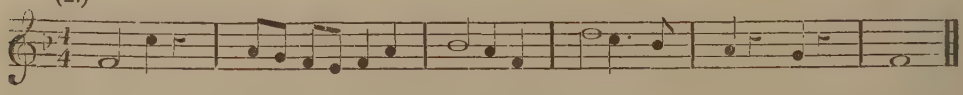
To sing at sight using the Sol-fa syllables, simple passages written in time and tune. The test may be first monotoned in time.

Examples:

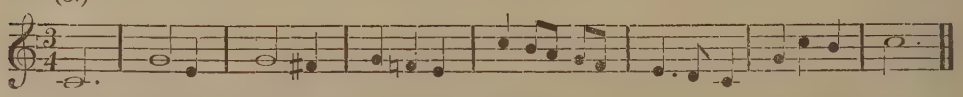
(1.)



(2.)

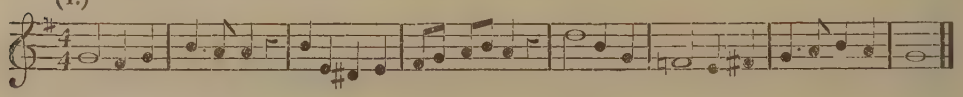


(3.)



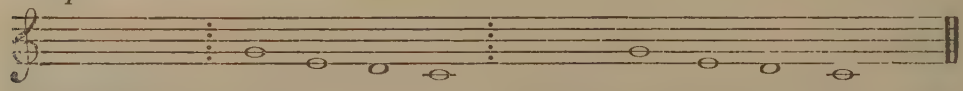
[More difficult than the foregoing, suitable for Standards VI. and VII. where taught separately.]

(4.)



4. *Ear Test.*—To repeat and afterwards name the notes of a simple diatonic phrase consisting of not more than four notes of the scale of C, which the examiner may *twice* sing to *laa* (or play), each time giving the chord or the scale of C.

Example:



(Examiner): *Laa, laa, laa, laa.* (Children): *Sol, Mi, Re, Do.*

This test should only be applied to the more advanced children of this division. Should special aptitude be shown, they may be asked to name the *time* of an easy phrase sung twice to them by the examiner.

5. *Song Test.*—To sing, in good time, tune, expression, and in a pleasing quality of tone, a school-song in two or more parts or a round (set to words). Five songs to be prepared.

PART II.

For Schools using the Tonic Sol-fa Method and Notation.

Division I.

1. *Note Test.*—To sing from the examiner's pointing on the modulator, the tones of a *Doh* chord *in any easy order*, using the Sol-fa syllables.

Examples

Key C or D.

(1.) d m d s m s d^1 s m s d

Key F or G.

(2.) d s_1 d m s m d s_1 d

2. *Song Test.*—To sing sweetly an easy school-song or action-song. Three songs to be prepared.

The compass of these songs should lie between C and D^1, and the words should be such as children can understand.

Division II.

1. *Note Test.*—To Sol-fa slowly from the examiner's pointing on the modulator, in any key —the key-tone and chord being given—the tones of the *Doh* chord in any order, and the other tones of the scale in stepwise succession.

Examples: Key C or D.

(1.) d s m d^1 s m s d m r d m s l s f m s l t d^1

Key F or G.

(2.) d m d s_1 l_1 t_1 d m s f m r m d t_1 d s_1 d m s s_1 d

2. *Time Test.*—To sing on one tone to the syllable *laa* or *doh* an exercise including one-pulse and two-pulse tones, in two-pulse or four-pulse measure.

Example:

| d : d | d :— | d :— | d : d | d :— ‖

3. *Ear Test.*—To repeat (*i.e.*, imitate, not name) a simple phrase of not more than four notes using the syllable "*laa*," after hearing the examiner sing (or play) it twice through.

Example:

d m r d ‖ d^1 s l s ‖ s d^1 t d^1 ‖

4. *Song Test.*—To sing in unison, in good time and tune, and sweetly, a school-song (set to words). Five songs to be prepared.

Division III.

1. *Note Test* (*Modulator*).—(*a.*) To Sol-fa from the examiner's pointing on the modulator, or from dictation, in any key, simple passages in the major diatonic scale, including fe and ta in stepwise progression, used thus, s fe s—d^1 ta l.

Examples: Key C or D.

(1.) d m s l s m f r s f m s d^1 t l s fe s f m s d^1 ta l s l t d^1 s m d

Key F or G.

(2.) d s_1 m r d t_1 d r m d ta_1 l_1 t_1 d r m s fe s f r d

(*b.*) (*Written or printed.*) To Sol-fa at sight a written or printed exercise, including the notes of the *Doh* chord in any order, and any other notes of the major diatonic scale in stepwise succession.

Examples: Key C or D.

(1.) d d m r d m s f m s l s l t d^1

Key F or G.

(2.) s m s d r m f m d t_1 d s_1 l_1 t_1 d s m r d

2. *Time Test.*—To sing on one sound to the syllable *laa* or *doh* an exercise in three-pulse or four-pulse measure, containing one-pulse notes, half-pulse notes, and whole-pulse rests on the non-accented pulses of the measure.

Examples:

(1.) ‖ d : d | d : d | d : d.d | d : d | d : d | d : | d : | d :
| d : d.d | d : d | d : | d : | d : — | — : — ‖

(2.) ‖ d : — : d | d : d : d | d : d.d : d | d : — : — | d : :
| d : : d | d : : d | d : — : — ‖

3. *Ear Test.*—To imitate to "*laa,*" and afterwards name any three consecutive tones of the scale, which the examiner may *twice* sing to *laa* (or play), each time first giving the *Doh* chord, or the scale. The test should commence on some tone of the *Doh* chord.

Example:—Examiner sings d m s d^1 s m d. Then to "laa" he sings s f m. The children then repeat to *laa*, and afterwards give the Sol-fa names.

This test should only be applied to the more advanced children of this division.

4. *Song Test.*—To sing in unison, in good time and tune, and with due expression, a school song (set to words). Five songs to be prepared. Rounds or two-part songs may be offered in place of unison songs.

Division IV.

1. *Note Test.* (*Written or printed.*)—To Sol-fa slowly, any simple diatonic passage in the major key; also a similar simple passage containing a transition of one remove indicated by bridge notes.

Examples: Key D A. t. f. D

(1.) d m s f m r d s ^{s}d t_1 d m r d ^{d}s f m s l t d^1 ‖

Key E♭ f. A♭ E♭. t

(2.) d s m f r d m s d^1 ^{d1}s f m r f m ^{m}l t d^1 s m d m r l s t_1 d ‖

Also, to Sol-fa a short passage in the minor key or mode, introducing *se* used thus—*l se l* but without introducing *fah* or *bay* or *soh.*

Example: Doh is C, Lah is A.

l t d^1 t l se l t d^1 l r^1 d^1 t l d^1 t l se l ‖

2. *Time Test.*—To sing on one tone, one or more series of notes in two-pulse, three-pulse, or four-pulse measure, including pulse-and-a-half notes; also a simple phrase in six-pulse measure, beating twice to the measure.

Example: (1.) | d : — | : | d : d | d : -.d | d : d.d | d : — ‖

(2.) | d : — : d | d : -.d : d | d : — : — ‖

(Beating twice.)

(3.) | d : — : — | d : d : d | d : — : d | d : — : — ‖

3. *Combined Time and Tune Test.*—(To be applied to schools in which the average attendance of older scholars exceeds 60.)

To Sol-fa at sight *simple* passages written in time and tune. The test may be first monotoned in time.

Examples:

Key D.

(1.) | s : — | m : d | m.r : d.t_1 | d : | d : -.r | m : f | s : t_1 | d : — ‖

Key G.

(2.) | d : — | t_1 : d | r : — | s_1 : | s : — | f : m.r | m : -.r | d : }

| r : — | m : r | s_1 : s | f : — | m : r.d | r : -.m | r : — | d : ‖

Key D.

(3.) | m : r | d.r : m.f | s : fe | s : — | f : m.r | d : ta_1 | l_1 : t_1 | r : d ‖

[More difficult than the foregoing, suitable for Standards VI. and VII. where taught separately.]

Key F. C. t.

(4.) | d : t_1 : d | r : –.m : f | m : ^{m}l : t | d^1 : –.r^1 : d^1 }

f, F

| ^{d}s : f.m : r.d | l : se : l | l : s.f : m.r | r : — : d ||

4. *Ear Test.*—To imitate and afterwards name the notes of a simple diatonic phrase consisting of not more than four tones, which the examiner may sing or play twice, each time first giving the *Doh* chord.

Example: s m r d ‖ d m l s ‖ d^1 l t s ‖ s l s d^1 ‖

This test should only be applied to the more advanced children of this division. Should special aptitude be shown they may be asked to name the *time* of an easy passage sung twice to them by the examiner.

5. *Song Test.*—To sing, in good time, tune, expression, and in a pleasing quality of tone, a school song in two or more parts or a round (set to words). Five songs to be prepared.

N.B.—*It is hoped that the relation between the Tonic Sol-fa and the Staff Notations will be taught to Scholars in Standards V. and upwards. The following are the points to which attention may be profitably given:—* *

Theoretical Knowledge.

1. The Staff and the alphabetical names (as C, D, E, &c.) of the lines and spaces in the treble clef. (It will be an advantage if boys are also made acquainted with the bass clef.) *
2. The signatures of major keys to four sharps and four flats, and the rules for finding key notes from signatures. *
3. The meaning of the most used time signatures with crotchet beats (viz. $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$).
4. The relative values of notes from the breve to the semiquaver and of the meaning of the added dot. The signs for rests. *

Practical Skill.

5. Singing (using the sol-fa syllables) easy diatonic phrases from pointing on a large staff from any position of the key note and of tune tests in the key of C, the same as given in Division III. (Staff Notation).
6. Monotone time tests the same as given in Division III. (Staff Notation). *

APPENDIX V.

On Thrift.

In a circular issued from this Department in July 1881, my Lords took occasion to urge the consideration of this subject upon all concerned in the management of elementary schools; and this appeal met with a ready response in many parts of the country. During the 10 years which have since elapsed the number of banks in connexion with elementary schools under inspection has greatly increased. There were in 1880, 1,087 such banks, and in 1890 the number had risen to 2,498. Much, however, yet remains to be done in this direction, and the practical abolition of school fees has rendered it easier for school managers and teachers to enlist the co-operation of parents, and to bring under their special notice the existence of the school bank and the use which might now be made of it.

The general principles which should be kept in view in relation to this and kindred means of extending the usefulness of our public elementary schools, have been repeatedly brought under the notice of managers. In the "Instructions to Inspectors"—a copy of which is required by Article 8 of the Code to be kept in every school—it is pointed out (paragraph 51) that a good school under favourable conditions does not limit its work to the scheme of instruction prescribed in the Code, or to preparation for examinations; but seeks by many subsidiary expedients to render service to the children, and to exert a right influence on their characters and their aims in life. Among these expedients, the provision of a school savings bank is specially enumerated. My Lords consider the present an opportune moment for repeating this suggestion, and for pointing out briefly the reasons which justify it.

Experience has shown that many of the evils which weigh most seriously on the industrial classes in this country are the results of improvidence and waste. But some of these evils admit at least of partial remedy. To learn how to economise slender resources, how to resist temptation to needless expense, and how to make reasonable provision for future contingencies, is an important part of education. Such knowledge is calculated to protect its possessor from much trouble and humiliation, and to help him greatly in leading an honourable and independent life.

In mature years it is often found difficult to acquire this knowledge, and still more difficult to apply it in practice. But in a school much may be done to render its acquisition easy to children, and to show to them the advantages of economy and foresight. Simple lessons on money, on the conditions which affect the rate of wages, on the relations of skill, prudence, and knowledge to industrial success, and on right ways of spending and saving, may be made very intelligible and interesting to the young.* Economy, however, is a habit, and is to be learned, as

* Teachers will find the material for effective lessons on this subject in any good elementary treatise on economic science.

other habits are learned, rather by practising it than by listening to demonstrations of its importance. During the school life of a child there arise many temptations to the heedless and wasteful expenditure of small sums; and many occasions on which, if the opportunity were offered, such sums might be usefully and wisely saved. The child who is helped to deny himself some trifling present gratification, who is encouraged to save by degrees a few shillings, and who finds this sum available for the purchase of books or clothes, for helping his parents at a time of family misfortune, or ultimately for his own equipment on leaving school for work, has received a practical lesson in forethought and self-restraint which will probably abide with him for life.

The value of such a lesson is not to be measured solely by its effect on the scholar's own character and welfare. It exercises a reflex influence on the whole household to which he belongs. And when a parent resolves to set apart even a portion of the pence saved under the Education Act of 1891, and to deposit it regularly in the scholar's bank, the educating work of the school is extended to the home, the interest of other members of the family is excited, small economies become easier, and the savings bank, which at first receives only a few trifling sums, becomes recognised as a household institution, to be maintained long after the school life of the youngest child is ended. The possession of even a small reserve, or capital, places it in the power of the workman gradually to acquire the ownership of his house or a piece of land, to take a share in an industrial partnership, or to enter on a small business, which, although at the outset it may only employ himself and his family, may, by his economy, industry, and skill, become the means of employment to many others, and so contribute to the general prosperity. Thrift and temperance are very nearly allied; each is helpful to the other, and having regard to the enormous waste caused by intemperance, there can be little doubt that if the people of these islands were more temperate and thrifty our home trade and the profitable employment of our people therein would be very greatly increased.

The well-known thrift of the peasantry and artizans of France has had a remarkable influence in adding to their comfort and sense of independence, in developing the commerce and manufactures of that country, and in enabling her people, a few years ago, to recover with extraordinary rapidity from the effect of a great national calamity. It cannot be doubted that the institution of the school savings bank—*caisse d'épargne scolaire*, has contributed largely to this result. From a memorandum recently presented to Parliament and prepared by an officer of this Department (Report of the Committee of Council on Education, 1890–91, p. 276), it appears that no fewer than 478,173 scholars in the French elementary schools have little banking accounts of their own, and that the total sum standing to their credit is 12,683,312 francs, or more than half a million sterling.

In Belgium, a country with 6,030,043 inhabitants, the school savings bank is also a very popular institution, and is largely used by parents in making their earlier and humbler efforts in economy before they are able to open accounts in their own names. The last official returns for that country show that out of a total number of 622,929 scholars in the primary schools, 171,589 have banking accounts, and that the sum standing to their credit amounts to 2,930,359 francs, or 117,214*l.*, the average deposit rather exceeding 16 francs per head. Even this result is described in the official reports as less satisfactory than in some former years, and has been attained during the months of an exceptional crisis seriously affecting the industry and agriculture of the country.

No such extensive use has yet been made of the school bank system in our own country. But in certain places, and wherever the experiment has been tried in a judicious, business-like, and kindly spirit, it has proved remarkably successful. For example, in the single city of Liverpool, 68 school banks have been established in connexion with the Liverpool Penny Savings Bank Association. Year by year the number of deposits increases, and in 1890 the number of separate children's accounts had risen to 25,114, and the sum deposited to 10,518*l.* Each quarter any child having ten shillings or more in the School Penny Bank has that sum or the multiple of it transferred in his or her own name to the Liverpool Savings Bank, certified under the Act of 1863. This practice lightens the responsibility of the school authorities, and introduces the depositors to a savings bank which they may continue to use after leaving school. The sum of 2,523*l.* was so transferred in 1890.

These results have been achieved without the pressure of any authority, but mainly by the voluntary exertions of the friends and managers of schools, and by the intelligent co-operation of the teachers. The advantages of thrift have first been simply explained to the children, and then opportunities for its exercise have been placed within easy reach. In some schools, in which it has been the practice to give small money premiums for special proficiency, industry, or good conduct, the prize has taken the form of a deposit in the savings bank in the scholar's name, so that on leaving school he has been presented with a bank book and a substantial nucleus for future saving. In Article 102 of the Code there is a special provision for the payment of certain sums to the managers of a school in respect of each pupil-teacher, who, at the annual examination, passes fairly or well. The sums thus granted on behalf of the pupil-teacher may often with great advantage be placed in the savings bank, and reserved until the completion of his apprenticeship, to meet the expenses necessarily attendant on his admission into a training college.

My Lords are aware that penny banks and provident clubs of various kinds have already been founded, in many schools aided by the Parliamentary grant. In Glasgow, Manchester, Hull, and other large towns, as well as in Liverpool, the trustees of savings banks certified under the Act of 1863 have been actively instrumental in their formation. My Lords have no wish to interfere with any existing plans which are found to work well. Every expedient which encourages economy and forethought has its educational value. But shoe clubs, clothing clubs, and other temporary devices which merely aim at supplying a particular want, have the disadvantage that they do not last after that want is once satisfied, and are of little service in the formation of a permanent habit. What is to be desired is that the scholars should become early familiar with the practice of saving in view of *any* possible future need. My Lords desire, therefore, to remind school managers and teachers of the special facilities offered by the Post Office for the establishment of penny banks in schools. Such banks, when formed, may readily be placed in connexion with the local Post Office Savings Bank. Small books for the use of the children have been prepared, and are issued gratuitously by the Savings Bank Department, and the necessary rules, which are few and simple, will be found printed in each of these books. Suitable ledgers for keeping the accounts of the school bank in a simple form can also be obtained at a small price. Deposits of small sums should be entered in the scholar's book and in the school ledger, and as soon as the sum paid by any depositor reaches a sufficient amount, he should be assisted to open a separate account in his own name in the Post Office Savings Bank, and he will thus be able, if he wish it, to make his subsequent payments direct to the Post Office.

My Lords, while fully appreciating the services which the teachers of schools may render in the promotion of economy, are unwilling to cast upon them any additional labour and responsibility which might interfere with the proper discharge of their daily duties. They believe, however, that they may rely with some confidence on the good will of school managers for help in devising and carrying out the needful arrangements. Two or three members of a local committee may act as trustees of the school bank, and may open an account with the nearest Post Office Savings Bank. On one or two mornings in the week, one of the number should be present to receive deposits, and to conduct the simple business connected with the withdrawal of money or its transfer to the Post Office Bank.

My Lords believe that the general adoption of such a plan will greatly increase the usefulness of the elementary schools as instruments for the formation of character, and will, in present circumstances, not be without a valuable influence in awakening the sympathy and interest of parents. They therefore invite to the whole subject the consideration of members of school committees and boards and of those persons of leisure and influence who are interested in elementary schools, and in the future well-being of the scholars. The annual return (Form 9) required to be filled up by managers has long contained a question respecting the existence of a bank in the school, and my Lords have recently introduced into this form two further questions respecting the number of scholar-depositors, and the total amount standing to their credit. They trust that year by year the number of satisfactory replies to these questions will largely increase.

Some modifications in the rules of the Post Office Savings Bank respecting schools and scholars will be found appended to this Memorandum.

APPENDIX.

ADDITIONAL FACILITIES FOR THE BANKING OF SCHOOL PENCE.

With a view to the further encouragement of thrift, the Postmaster-General has decided that, **in cases where school managers and teachers find the penny bank system unsuited to their requirements,** he will render them assistance on the following lines—

Upon application being made to the Controller of the Savings Bank Department, the manager or teacher will be supplied with stamp deposit forms of either of the following descriptions, viz.—(1) forms containing spaces for 12 stamps with which envelopes will be supplied for the safe keeping of the forms; or (2) forms containing spaces for 48 stamps, folded to a convenient size, and printed on much stouter paper, not requiring the protection of an envelope. The name of the school with a space for the name of the scholar will be printed on the forms.

N.B.—The use of the form with spaces for 48 stamps will be of advantage to the Post Office, inasmuch as it will tend to lessen the unavoidable expense of dealing with frequent deposits of amounts under 4*s*.

If required, a credit stock of stamps can be obtained by furnishing a letter of indemnity signed by two householders. A form for the purpose is provided by the Savings Bank Department.

On the day appointed for the receipt of the pence saved, the manager or teacher will exchange them for stamps and see the stamps affixed to the forms, which the children will take home as evidence to the parents of the money having been paid in, the forms being then either kept by the parents or returned to the school until the next depositing day.

When the school is within a reasonable distance of a Post Office, and the number of depositors and the amount to be deposited are sufficient to justify the cost, a Post Office clerk will attend at the school at certain intervals, say monthly or quarterly, according to arrangement, to receive the completed stamp forms as deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank.

Where the school is situated in a remote district, or in cases where the transactions are not numerous, the following arrangements have been made to assist the managers and teachers in bringing the deposits to account, viz.:—

(1.) In order to open an account in the name of a child over seven years of age in the Post Office Savings Bank, a form of declaration (S.B., No. 8) should be filled up and signed by such child, the signature being attested in accordance with the instructions printed on the back of the form. The declaration should be presented at a Post Office Savings Bank with the completed stamp forms by some one connected with the school, and a deposit book would then be issued in the child's name and handed to the applicant. When the child is under seven years of age, a form of declaration (S.B., No. 8B) should be filled up and signed on behalf of the child, and presented at the Post Office in like manner. A supply of declaration forms can be obtained at any Post Office Savings Bank.

(2.) If it is inconvenient for anyone connected with the school to attend periodically at a Post Office in order to open accounts for the children, arrangements will be made for the manager or teacher to send the completed stamp deposit forms, together with the declarations, in a registered letter envelope to the Post Office. Special envelopes will be provided by the Department for the purpose, and the postage and registration fee will not be charged. The deposit books, when issued, will be forwarded by Post to the manager or teacher.

The completed stamp deposit forms could be deposited in accounts already opened by forwarding the deposit books with the stamp deposit forms.

APPENDIX VI.

Memorandum on the Training and Instruction of Pupil-Teachers.

Circular 297.
February 1891.

Need of more Systematic Preparation.

1. The attention of my Lords has of late been specially directed to the instruction and training of pupil-teachers, and to the need which exists for additional efforts to make that training effective. It is the frequent complaint of the authorities of normal colleges that much of their time and labour during the first year of training is necessarily expended upon elementary work which ought to have been done during the period of apprenticeship. And the reports of Her Majesty's Inspectors from time to time bear witness to the superficial acquirements of many of the pupil-teachers, and to the imperfect and unsystematic character of the preparation they often receive for their future work.

Responsibility of Managers.

2. The New Code (Art. 34) has cast upon Managers increased responsibility in this matter; and attention is now called to several of the most important deficiencies often observed in the training of pupil-teachers, in the hope that, by the co-operation of managers and teachers, those deficiencies may be supplied, and that the standard of qualification, among those who are intending to become schoolmasters and mistresses, may be improved.

Reading.

3. In reading aloud the pupil-teachers need more practice than is usually provided for them. They are required once a year to read before Her Majesty's Inspector; but the manner in which this exercise is performed often proves that they have had little practice and still less of instruction in the art of reading. It should be borne in mind that no one can hope to teach reading well whose own elocution is not clear, articulate, and expressive. Frequent practice, under skilled supervision and criticism, is necessary in order to acquire this art. A judicious school manager may, without interfering in any way with the duties and the authority of the head teacher, occasionally render useful service by inviting the pupil-teachers to read aloud in his presence, and by encouraging those whose reading is most accurate, pleasing, and intelligent.

Elocution.

4. The recitation is often unsatisfactory, owing partly to the same causes—the lack of proper instruction and of a good model or pattern of excellence—and partly to the mischievous practice of placing in the hands of the learner the passage which has to be committed to memory, as an isolated fragment, without context or introduction. The chief purpose of this exercise is to familiarize the young student with some

of the masterpieces of English literature, and to encourage a taste for reading. But this purpose is not fulfilled when the pupil-teacher is permitted to learn by heart a number of lines from a poem of which he knows neither the beginning nor the end. Whenever, therefore, an extract from a poem or a play is presented for recitation, Her Majesty's Inspector will expect to be satisfied that the entire poem or play itself shall have been read by the pupil-teacher, or at least that he shall have a good general acquaintance with the scope and purport of the work, and with the relation in which the extract stands to the whole of which it forms a part.

Text-Books.

5. In close connexion with this subject, it should be noted that there is serious objection to the use of those manuals and text-books which profess to cover for each year the exact area prescribed for the examination, and nothing more. Such books have a narrowing and very injurious effect on the average learner, and are found by all the more intelligent of the pupil-teachers to be meagre and unsatisfactory. For example, if a certain portion of history, geography, or science is prescribed, the book put into the hands of the student should not confine itself to that portion, but should treat the whole subject with sufficient fulness to enable him to understand the true significance of that portion of it to which the examination of the year is to refer.

Arithmetic.

6. The papers prepared by the pupil-teachers at the periodica examinations show that the teaching of arithmetic leaves much to be desired. The arithmetical exercises have been too often limited to the working out of "sums," and have failed to exercise the reason of the learners in connexion with the meaning and the theory of the rules employed. More attention will now be needed to this important part of the teacher's training. In the "Instructions to Inspectors" (para. 25), those officers are enjoined "to ask the teacher of the class to give a demonstrative lesson." And it is added that "he should so work out an example on "the blackboard as to make the reason for every step in the process "intelligible and interesting to the scholars." It is manifest that this requirement cannot be fulfilled in schools in which the pupil-teacher in his time of study is simply told to sit down and work exercises, and is not helped and guided by his teacher to a right understanding of arithmetical principles.

The Art of Teaching.

7. It is too often overlooked that my Lords in sanctioning the engagement of pupil-teachers desire not only to provide the masters and mistresses with such aid in the work of conducting the classes, as the age and abilities of those young people enable them to give; but also to secure for them an apprenticeship in the art of teaching. The Inspectors of training colleges often find on inquiry that the students have during the four years of their engagement been merely placed in charge of a class, and have rarely given a lesson under supervision, or received any counsel or criticism with regard to the plan of teaching they adopt. The time-table of every school should be so framed that the head teacher may be free, once a week at least, to listen to his pupil-teachers while they are conducting their classes, and to point out to them afterwards the reasons why some methods are right and others wrong.

Written Exercises and Note Books.

8. Her Majesty's Inspectors have been instructed (para. 46) "to "review occasionally the written exercises and note-books of the pupil-"teachers, and to observe by means of the date appended to each "exercise whether the instruction has been duly given throughout the "year." This is a matter of much importance in its bearing, not only on the accuracy with which lessons are recorded and remembered, but also on the habits of mind which the young teacher is forming. The practice of making notes of lessons in small memorandum books, or on loose sheets of paper, encourages carelessness, and causes much waste of labour. Students are much more likely to make finished and exact records of their work when those records are entered in books intended to be preserved. Such books prove hereafter to be useful for reference, and they serve, when methodically arranged and dated, as evidences of progress. At the end of the notes of each lesson a blank page should be left for the insertion of any new facts or illustrations which may subsequently be met with in the pupil-teacher's own reading and experience, and which may enable him, if he gives the lesson again, to treat the subject with more fulness and with better effect. As a further help towards the more methodical employment of the hours devoted to instruction and private study, it is important that a time-table should be prepared, and carefully observed throughout the year. Her Majesty's Inspectors will be instructed to call for this time-table occasionally, and to report upon it.

Skilled Teaching and Personal Attention needed.

9. It is not the intention of their Lordships to add to the number of subjects specified in Schedule V., or to increase in any way the severity of the annual examination. The present course, if pursued with care and intelligence, and if the teaching is rightly distributed over the whole year, will suffice to enable any pupil-teacher to fulfil his or her engagement with credit, and generally to obtain admission to a training college. But there is need for better methods of instruction, for a wiser economy of time, and for more of personal attention on the part of the head master or mistress to the special needs and difficulties of each of the apprentices. In training a pupil-teacher it is needful to have regard both to the amount of information he acquires and to the manner in which he acquires it. His training during the four years of his engagement is very imperfect if it does not give him the habit of application and an interest in intellectual pursuits, and this end cannot be attained when the instruction he receives is mechanical and unintelligent.

Collective Instruction.

10. Many of the most efficient bodies of school managers have of late taken great pains to render the training of their pupil-teachers more complete and systematic. By the establishment of central classes, by setting the younger apprentices free during a larger portion of the school day to pursue their studies under supervision, and, above all, by such a division of labour among the principal teachers as assigns to each of them the subject and the work with which he is most conversant, the character of the instruction in many of the large towns has been greatly improved. In rural schools such plans are nearly impracticable. But there are many places in which the teachers of two or three schools or departments in the same town or district might usefully

combine, and now that it is no longer necessary for the pupil-teacher to receive the whole of his instruction from the certificated teacher of his own school, such combination will become less difficult. By establishing Saturday morning classes and dividing among themselves the various subjects according to the special aptitude of each, neighbouring teachers may economise their own powers and give to a group of pupil-teachers the stimulus and advantage of collective instruction. And in nearly all schools it should be possible, by a better adjustment of the work of the day, to secure, especially in the first and second year of the apprenticeship, additional time for the pupil-teachers' private study.

Prize Schemes.

11. Prize schemes for encouraging the studies of pupil-teachers have met with considerable success in Blackburn, in Bradford, in East Suffolk, and in other districts. By the co-operation of Her Majesty's Inspectors with the head teachers of a neighbourhood, and with the leading school managers and others who subscribe to the funds, local societies have been formed which offer prizes for the best essay or composition, for an excellent specimen of needlework, for a well-classified collection of flowers and plants, or for special proficiency in any of the subjects of instruction. Sometimes the prize takes the form of a contribution, helping the holder to proceed to a training college; sometimes it is available for the purchase of books; and in all cases the schemes have been found to excite a wholesome emulation among the pupil-teachers, to recognise and encourage the efforts of the best of the head teachers, and to awaken the interest of the friends of education in the improvement of the schools of a district.

Other means of Mental and General Cultivation.

12. Incidentally, it is often in the power of a judicious and sympathetic manager to render substantial service in many other ways to the assistant masters and mistresses as well as to the pupil-teachers. Those young people are sometimes isolated, at a distance from home, and without access to books or means of intellectual or social improvement, other than those supplied by the school itself. When a good library for pupil-teachers is not provided, a manager may, after kindly inquiry into their special tastes and needs, help them much by the loan of books—not necessarily books connected with lessons or examinations, but any literature calculated to please and interest the readers, to widen their range of thought, and to cultivate and refine their tastes. In many cases the managers may, by placing themselves in communication with the National Home Reading Union, be instrumental in establishing a local "reading circle," and in introducing to it some of the more thoughtful and promising of the apprentices and assistants. But study and bookwork alone do not complete the education of these young persons for the work and the life which are before them. A natural history club, a cricket club, a little debating or literary society, a course of university extension lectures, a visit to a neighbouring factory or picture gallery or famous building, a well-planned holiday excursion, may have no visible or immediate relation to the school duties; but any one of these things is in its own way useful in its influence on the character and general power of the youthful teacher. And it should be the special aim of managers who take an interest in his career to acquaint themselves with such resources as the neighbourhood of the

school presents, and, when occasion offers, to bring them under his notice, and to facilitate access to them. The future usefulness of the teacher depends, not only on what he knows and can do, but on what he *is*—on his tastes, on his aims in life, on his general mental cultivation, and on the spirit in which he does his work. Managers and teachers are requested to bear in mind that, although such qualifications cannot be formulated in a schedule or made the subject of examination, they are nevertheless indispensable as conditions of all true improvement in national education.

APPENDIX VII.

Instruction of Infants.

Circular 322.
Education Department.

Whitehall,
6th February 1893.

Sir,

You will have observed that in the Education Code of 1892, teachers holding either the Elementary or Advanced Certificate of the National Froebel Union are allowed to rank as assistant teachers in infant schools under inspection. And you will doubtless have rightly inferred from this concession that the Department are desirous of giving further encouragement to the employment of Kindergarten methods.

The circumstances of infant schools have altered considerably in the last few years; the numbers in the lower classes having increased (especially in schools which have accepted the Fee Grant, and have consequently either abolished or largely reduced their school fees) a full four years' attendance at the infant school will be the rule and not the exception. The improvement also shown in passing the standards at an earlier age than formerly gives to infant schools greater liberty and leisure in developing natural methods of education.

As regards the Elementary Subjects the conditions of the Code are fully satisfied if the scholars over seven can pass, as a rule, in the First Standard; nothing more should be attempted in these subjects in the infant schools, except in the few cases in which scholars are allowed to be retained for the work of the Second Standard. The scholars in the lower classes of infant schools may therefore be relieved from any premature preparation for those subjects on methods ill-suited to their tender age.

Two leading principles should be regarded as a sound basis for the education of early childhood:

(1.) The recognition of the child's spontaneous activity, and the stimulation of this activity in certain well-defined directions by the teachers.

(2.) The harmonious and complete development of the whole of a child's faculties. The teacher should pay especial regard to the love of movement, which can alone secure healthy physical

conditions; to the observant use of the organs of sense, especially those of sight and touch; and to that eager desire of questioning which intelligent children exhibit. All these should be encouraged under due limitations, and should be developed simultaneously, so that each stage of development may be complete in itself.

It has been strongly urged that sufficient attention has not been paid in the past to these principles; indeed, it is often found that the Kindergarten Occupations are treated as mere toys, or amusing pastimes, because they are attractive for children, and the intellectual character of the "Gifts of Froebel" is disregarded, whereas the main object of these lessons is to stimulate intelligent individual effort.

You should direct the attention of teachers to the chief consideration which underlies true methods of infant teaching, viz., the association of one lesson with another through some one leading idea or ideas. The reading lessons, occupations, and object lessons may all be usefully combined for one purpose, *e.g.*, if the teacher wishes to impress on her class some knowledge of a domestic animal, she may usefully combine the object lesson for general study of its structure; the reading lesson for a knowledge of its habits and character; some occupation, such as pricking the outline, to impress an exact knowledge of its form; a song or simple story bearing on its association with human life; so that familiarity with animals, especially with domestic animals, and a kind treatment of them may be fostered.

On the other hand you should caution teachers against the mere repetition of the same exercises and lessons; the progressive character of the whole scheme of instruction should be constantly kept in view; and each exercise should lead up to something beyond itself.

Pictures and flowers have been wisely introduced of late in greater abundance into infant schools and have added much to their cheerfulness and attractiveness. They should be frequently taken down into the class, and made the subject of conversation. It is not enough that the children should be taught to observe these things and to answer questions upon them. They should be encouraged in every way to give expression in their own words to what they know, what they want to know, and what they think.

It will be found that the Elementary Subjects when taught on right methods can be treated with greater variety; Reading becomes a Kindergarten lesson through pictures and word building; Writing becomes a variety of Kindergarten drawing; elementary exercises in Number are associated with many of the Kindergarten occupations.

It is the experience of many good teachers that by the adoption of such methods it is found to be unnecessary before the sixth year is passed to employ books for Reading, except occasionally for a change of occupation, or perform any exercise in Writing except the elements of letters, or to do any formal Arithmetic work on slates.

It may reasonably be hoped that the observance of these suggestions will materially improve the work of the younger children in infant schools and classes, by relieving the teacher from that useless subdivision in the elementary subjects, which has been hitherto generally employed, and by rendering the instruction less formal, but more varied and attractive.

A list of Varied Occupations is appended to this Circular.

I have, &c.

G. W. Kekewich.

The following list of varied occupations may serve as a guide to teachers especially in infant schools or classes which may be divided into two sections for those lessons.

A.—What children between the ages of five and seven can do :—

Games with music.
Games without music (guessing games, &c.; taking messages).
Picture lessons.
Object lessons.
Story lessons, *e.g.*, stories from history; Grimm's Household Tales.
Recitations.
Paper folding.
Mosaic with coloured paper; use of gum.
Drawing. Brush drawing.
Plaiting paper.
Ruling simple geometrical forms.
Measuring length. Estimating length.
Weighing. Estimating weight.
Setting a table (carrying a glass of water without spilling it. Moving cups without breaking them).
Modelling in clay.
Basket work.
Cutting out patterns and shapes with scissors.
Word building.
Number pictures, with cubes, beads, &c.

B.—What children between three and five years of age can do :—

Games with music.
Games without music (guessing games, &c.).
Recitations—nursery rhymes, &c.
Picture lessons (learning to answer in complete sentences as to what they can see in a picture).
Paper folding.
Mosaic with coloured tablets.
Drawing.
Matching colours (picking out the same shades of wool from a heap of remnants).
Plaiting paper.
Working patterns with needle and worsted.
Threading beads in twos, threes, &c.
Arranging shells in twos, threes, &c.
Arranging "pictures of number" with cubes.
Word building.

APPENDIX VIII.

Circular 332.

Instruction of Lower Standards in Schools for Older Scholars.

Education Department, Whitehall,
January 6, 1894.

Sir,

A general opinion was expressed by the Chief Inspectors at their last conference that the condition of the lower part of many of the * schools for older scholars is at present the weakest point of the instruction in public elementary schools.

In the best infant schools children are taught by natural methods, and are trained to use their powers of observation and reasoning; in schools for older scholars they are too often taught by arbitrary and conventional methods, and there is little in the general course of instruction to lead * them to observe or to reason. Object lessons are in many cases discontinued, the reading lessons are encumbered with the teaching of spelling even in the 1st Standard, and hand and eye occupations are very rarely found. Arithmetic also often becomes a mere abstract or mechanical exercise, and is not made to rest upon simple questions of common life within the knowledge and observation of the scholars, nor is it always sufficiently an exercise in reasoning.

When the general character of the lesson presents so little opportunity for the cultivation of intelligence, it cannot be expected that the habit of a spontaneous desire to question which ought to be fostered in young * scholars will arise; and it is to be feared that, when examined, they often reproduce knowledge which has been conveyed by methods which are not truly educational.

It should be borne in mind that object lessons cannot be dispensed with if habits of observation are to be duly fostered, and they should be treated as a means for mental exercise and not merely as opportunities for imparting miscellaneous information. Objects should always be present, and in sufficient numbers; and the chief aim should be to call into activity observation and the construction of clear mental pictures, so that the intelligence of the pupils may be exercised and developed. * Geography, where it is a class subject, should be treated in a similar way, and should be taught by visible illustrations and by actual modelling in sand and clay, for the production of miniature rivers, mountains, &c. Tales from History also, if graphically told and well illustrated by striking pictures of sufficient size, will be very helpful in the same direction. Elementary science (the schemes for which as given in Schedule II. of the Code prescribed object lessons solely for the 1st and 2nd Standards) is obviously an excellent class subject from this point of view.

But, whatever may be the method followed, some system of lessons should be arranged in every school by which an intelligent habit of * observation and simple reasoning may be fostered, while it cannot be too clearly pointed out that all the subjects simultaneously dealt with in a curriculum should be kept as closely interconnected and made as mutually helpful as possible, and not be unduly isolated and specialized.

So also as regards hand and eye training, it is much to be regretted that the ingenious and progressive Kindergarten exercises for training scholars in deftness of hand and correctness of eye should be almost entirely discontinued after children leave the infant school; and the more so when it is remembered that the mind itself is most effectively trained by such exercises, whenever they are the expression of the children's own thought.

Drawing with coloured chalks, modelling in clay, embroidery of outlines, formation of geometrical patterns and models, and building with cubes, &c. have been tried with excellent results and at very small cost, as convenient methods of continuing the instruction given in the infant school.

You will be careful to explain to managers how very interesting, inexpensive, and educational all these methods are.

As regards the elementary subjects, spelling, unless founded upon methodical and well-graduated lessons on classes of words, should be absolutely discouraged in the lower classes; and in arithmetic, no sums should be set either in the 1st or 2nd Standard which the scholars themselves cannot either put down when set in a concrete form or translate into concrete qualities when set in abstract numbers.

The use of the reading book for spelling lessons should also be discouraged. Otherwise the interest in the subject is lessened, and the time which should be devoted to intelligent conversation between the teacher and the class on the matter of the lesson is curtailed.

In connection with object lessons or other similar instruction, the practice of answering by complete sentences, which largely prevails in infant schools, should, whenever possible, take the place of elliptical or simultaneous answering.

Attention might be also usefully drawn to the desirability of employing, in these lower parts of schools for older scholars, women teachers who have had experience of infant teaching, and, especially those who have been trained for kindergarten work.

It should never be forgotten that, unless the lessons themselves are made attractive to these young children by their simplicity of treatment, by the suitability and variety of the illustrations, and by association with their everyday life, the most carefully drawn curriculum, and the most thoughtful arrangement of time-tables will fail to attract the children of those parents, who set little value on the education of their children.

Their Lordships believe that there is nothing in the Code, or in the present system of examination that need in the least degree prevent such simple and natural methods of teaching as have been described, and they would be glad to hear of anything that would remove any impediment, should such appear to exist. They desire also to point out that the general intelligence which these methods of instruction tend to foster is of the highest advantage in improving the teaching of other subjects of instruction which form part of the curriculum.

I have, &c.

(Signed) G. W. KEKEWICH.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE

OF THE

17th April 1894,

BY THE

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION,

MODIFYING ARTICLE 73 OF THE DAY SCHOOL CODE (1894).

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
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1894.

[C.—7350.]

ERRATUM.

Page 41 of Code for Day Schools, 1894.

The entries under Standard V. and Standard VI. for Course I., Science of Common Things, should be transposed.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION, DATED 17TH APRIL 1894, MODIFYING ARTICLE 73 OF THE DAY SCHOOL CODE (1894).

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL.

The 17th day of April 1894.

BY THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF HER MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

Their Lordships having considered representations made to the Education Department with respect to the provisions of Article 73 of the Day School Code (1894):—

Resolved,—

To modify that Article as follows:—

Article of the Day School Code (1894).	Article as Modified.
73. In determining what is the minimum school staff required, the Department consider the principal certificated teacher to be sufficient for an average attendance of 60, each additional certificated teacher for an average attendance of 70, if certificated on or before 1st January 1891, or if trained for at least one year in a recognised Training College, and of 60 if certificated after 1st January 1891 and not so trained, each assistant teacher for an average attendance of 50, each additional teacher approved under Article 68 and each pupil-teacher, for an average attendance of 30, and each candidate on probation for an average attendance of 20.	73. In determining what is the minimum school staff required, the Department consider the principal certificated teacher to be sufficient for an average attendance of 60, each additional certificated teacher for an average attendance of 70, if certificated on or before 1st January 1891, or if trained for at least one year in a recognised Training College, and of 60 if certificated after 1st January 1891 and not so trained, each assistant teacher for an average attendance of 50, each additional teacher approved under Article 68 and each pupil-teacher, for an average attendance of 30, and each candidate on probation for an average attendance of 20.
In order that a school may be properly organised the number of children on the registers under the control of any teacher or teachers should not exceed by more than 15 per cent. the number for which such teacher or teachers is or are considered to be sufficient.	In order that a school may be properly organised, *it should be arranged that* the number of children *habitually present at any one time*, under the *instruction* of any teacher or teachers, should not exceed by more than 15 per cent. the number for which such teacher or teachers is or are considered to be sufficient.
In the case of schools to which the grant falls due on or after 31st August 1896, the above numbers will be reduced as follows, 60 to 50, 70 to 60, and 50 to 45.	In the case of schools to which the grant falls due on or after 31st August 1896, the above numbers will be reduced as follows, 60 to 50, 70 to 60, and 50 to 45.

o 81368. G. 258.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

REVISED

REGULATIONS

AS TO

CERTIFICATES OF AGE, PROFICIENCY, AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

(ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1876, SEC. 24.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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90, West Nile Street, Glasgow; or
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1894.

[C.—7420.]

REVISED REGULATIONS

AS TO

CERTIFICATES OF AGE, PROFICIENCY, AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

(Elementary Education Act, 1876, sec. 24.)

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 7th day of June 1894.

BY THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF HER MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

After reading section 1 of the Elementary Education (School Attendance) Act, 1893, the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council on Education, by virtue and in pursuance of the powers in them vested under the Elementary Education Act, 1876, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations be substituted for those contained in the Revised Regulations as to certificates of age, proficiency, and school attendance, dated the 12th day of April 1883.

Certificates of Age.

1. A certificate of the date of a child's birth will be granted by a registrar or superintendent registrar of births and deaths on presentation of a requisition in a form prescribed for the purpose by the Local Government Board, pursuant to the 20th section of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1891. The prescribed form of requisition is annexed to this Order (Schedule I.). The fee for such certificate is not to exceed 6*d*. (*Order of Local Government Board, dated 20th October* 1891.)

2. A statutory declaration of the date of a child's birth, made by the parent of the child before a magistrate, may be accepted by the local authority in place of a registrar's certificate. The declaration shall be made on the form annexed to this Order (Schedule II.).

3. When a local authority, under the power given by the 26th section of the Elementary Education Act, 1876, have obtained a return of the births of children in their district which will enable them to grant age certificates to individual children, they shall, on the application of any parent or other person interested in the education or employment of a child, grant such certificate under the hand of their clerk, or other officer deputed for the purpose, for a fee not exceeding 4*d*. for each child. This certificate is to be given on the form herein-after prescribed for labour certificates (Schedule III.).

Certificates of Proficiency.

4. Certificates of proficiency are certificates of having reached any standard prescribed by the Code. To reach a standard is to pass in reading, writing, and arithmetic in that or a higher standard.

O 80800. Wt. 25498.

5. At the Inspector's annual visit to any public elementary or other certified efficient school, the managers are required to admit to the examination, and the Inspector to examine for a certificate of proficiency, any child over eleven years of age and under fourteen, whether a scholar in the school or not, whose parent or guardian applies for him to be examined for such a certificate, and for whose examination elsewhere due provision is not made by the Inspector under the next following paragraph.

6. The Inspector may, in concert with the local authority, hold such special examinations as he may think necessary of children over eleven years of age and under fourteen, whose parents or guardians wish them to be examined for certificates of proficiency.

7. The Inspector does not grant certificates to individual children, but after every examination held as above he sends to the managers of the school, or in the case of a special examination to the local authority, a schedule containing the names of the children who have passed in all the three elementary subjects in any standard, with a certificate that such children have reached the standards entered opposite to their names.

8. If the local authority do not make arrangements to obtain from the managers a copy of so much of this schedule as they require, they may accept a certificate under the hand of the principal teacher of any certified efficient school as evidence that any scholar in such school has been certified by one of Her Majesty's Inspectors to have reached a particular standard. The principal teacher shall give such certificate, free of charge, in the form given in the second column of the Third Schedule to this Order.

Labour Certificates.

9. Any parent or other person interested in the employment or education of any child may apply to the local authority of the district in which the child resides for a labour certificate. The applicant must present to the local authority the evidence of age and proficiency prescribed above; and the local authority, if they are satisfied that the child is qualified for total or partial exemption from school attendance under the byelaws of the district, or for employment under the First Schedule to the Elementary Education Act, 1876, shall furnish the certificate asked for in the form annexed to this Order (Schedule III.).

Certificates of School Attendance.

10. Any local authority, parent, or other person interested in the employment or education of a child over thirteen and under fourteen, may require the principal teacher for the time being of any certified efficient school, which such child has attended, to furnish a certificate specifying the number of school attendances made by the child in the school during each year, since the age of five, for which the school registers are preserved.

11. The teacher shall give such certificate in the form annexed to this Order (Schedule IV.), in the first case free of charge, and for a fee not exceeding 1*d.* for each year's attendances in the case of the second or any subsequent certificate, that may be demanded in respect of such child.

12. The school registers of every certified efficient school shall be carefully preserved by the managers for at least ten years. If a school is discontinued, the registers are to be handed over to the local authority of the district.

General.

13. No certificate purporting to be granted under these regulations will be recognised unless given in one of the printed forms annexed to this Order. All these forms shall be kept by every local authority, from whom they are to be obtained free of charge, except in the cases where any fee is specially allowed.

14. The forms may be procured from the Education Department *by the local authority*, who shall supply such number of copies as may be necessary to any local committee appointed by them, or to the managers of any certified efficient school in their district.

15. In these regulations—

(*a.*) The term "local authority" means a school board, or a school attendance committee (Elementary Education Act, 1876, secs. 7 and 33).

(*b.*) The term "local committee" means a committee, appointed by a school attendance committee, for a parish, or other area, in the district of such local authority (*ibid.*, sec. 32).

(*c.*) The term "certified efficient school" means a public elementary school, and any elementary school which is certified by the Education Department to be an efficient school, and any workhouse school certified to be efficient by the Local Government Board (*ibid.*, sec. 48).

(*d.*) The term "attendance" means the attendance of a child at a morning or afternoon meeting of a school, during not less than two hours of instruction in secular subjects if in a school or class for elder children, or one hour and a half if in a school or class for infants.

(*e.*) The term "year" means the civil year.

Workhouse Schools.

16. In the case of Workhouse Schools, certified to be efficient by the Local Government Board, and in which registers of attendance are duly kept, pursuant to a General Order of the said Board,—

(1.) The term "attendance" has the meaning prescribed by the Order of the Local Government Board dated 27th of October 1877.

(2.) Certificates of school attendance will be granted to the scholars, by one of the principal teachers of the school, or by the clerk, or other officer of the guardians deputed for the purpose.

(3.) Certificates of proficiency will be granted, after examination, by one of the School Inspectors of the Local Government Board, and not by Her Majesty's Inspectors.

Marine Schools.

17. In the case of Marine Schools, certified to be efficient by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty,—

Certificates of proficiency will be granted to scholars attending these Schools, being children of the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the Royal Marine Forces, after examination, by the Inspector of Naval Schools, and not by Her Majesty's Inspectors. (*Minute of 14th April* 1880.)

G. W. KEKEWICH,
Secretary.

Education Department.
Form 123.

SCHEDULE I.

REQUISITION to REGISTRARS for CERTIFICATES of BIRTH.

SCHEDULE.

REQUISITION for a CERTIFIED COPY of an ENTRY of BIRTH for the purposes of the FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1891, or for any purpose connected with the ELEMENTARY EDUCATION or EMPLOYMENT in LABOUR of a CHILD or YOUNG PERSON under the AGE of SIXTEEN YEARS.

To the Superintendent Registrar or Registrar of Births and Deaths having the custody of the Register in which the birth of the under-mentioned Child or Young Person is registered.

I, the undersigned, hereby demand for the purposes above mentioned, or some or one of them, a Certificate of the Birth of the Child or Young Person named in the subjoined schedule.

Christian Name and Surname of the Child or Young Person of whose Age a Certificate is required.	Names of the Parents of such Child or Young Person.		Where such Child or Young Person was Born.	In what Year such Child or Young Person was Born.
	Father.	Mother.		

Dated this _____ day of _____ 18___.

Signature _____

Address _____

Occupation _____

Education Department.
Form 123 (a).

SCHEDULE II.

STATUTORY DECLARATION by PARENT, 44 & 45 Vict. c. 41. s. 63.

I hereby solemnly declare that _____ was born on the _____ day of _____ A.D.

And I make the above declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

Declared before me at _____ in the (1)_____ of _____ this _____ day of _____ 18___. (Signed) _____

(Signed)_____,
Justice of the Peace for the (1)_____
of _____.

(1) County or borough.

Education Department.
Form 146 (a).

SCHEDULE III.

*School District of*_____.

LABOUR CERTIFICATE.

Age and Employment.	Proficiency.
I certify that *A.B.*, residing at_____, was on the_____ day of_____ 18___, not less than **eleven** years of age, as appears by the registrar's certificate [*or the statutory declaration*] now produced to me, (1) and has been shown to the satisfaction of the local authority for this district to be beneficially and necessarily employed.	I certify that *A.B.*, residing at_____ has received a certificate from _____ one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, that he (*or* she) has (4) reached the_____ Standard.
(Signed)_____,	(Signed)_____,
(2)Clerk to the (3)_____ for the above district.	Principal Teacher of the _____ School.
	or (2)Clerk to the (3)_____ for the above district.

(1) Strike out what follows if the child is qualified for full time employment.
(2) or other officer.
(3) School Board or School Attendance Committee.
(4) "reached" means passed in reading, writing, and arithmetic in the standard mentioned, or a higher standard.

Education Department.
Form 144.

SCHEDULE IV.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1876.

CERTIFICATE OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

_____ * School.

I hereby certify that the following particulars with respect to the Attendances made by the Child named below, at this School after attaining the age of 5 years, are correctly taken from the Registers of the School.

Name in full, and Residence of Child.	Number of Attendances made within the 12 months ending the 31st December.	
	18	
	18	
	18	
	18	
	18	

Signed this _____ day of _____ 18____.

_____

Principal Teacher of the above-named School.

* Enter name in full, and state whether a Public Elementary, or Certified Efficient School.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

1894.

CODE OF REGULATIONS

FOR

EVENING CONTINUATION SCHOOLS,

WITH

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM, SCHEDULE, AND APPENDICES,

AND

MINUTE OF THE 4th MAY 1894.

BY

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding Street, Fleet Street, E.C., and 32, Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.; or
JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, and 90, West Nile Street, Glasgow; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., Limited, 104, Grafton Street, Dublin.

1894.

[C.—7330.]

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,
the 4th day of May 1894.

BY THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF HER MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

THEIR Lordships having considered the Code of Regulations at present applicable to Evening Continuation Schools—

Resolve—

That the Code annexed to this Minute be hereby approved; and apply to all Evening Continuation Schools, the grants to which fall due after the 30th April 1894.

G. W. KEKEWICH,
Secretary.

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Explanatory Memorandum.

I.—The objects contemplated in the Evening Continuation School Code are:—

(*a.*) To give freedom to managers in the organisation of their schools.

(*b.*) To offer to managers and teachers a wide choice of subjects adapted to the various needs of scholars and districts.

(*c.*) To suggest, both concisely and in detail, courses of instruction in these subjects.

(*d.*) To enable managers to combine instruction in subjects for which grants are paid by the State with instruction in other subjects for which no such grants are paid, but which it may be for special reasons desirable to include in the curriculum.

II.—The following are the principal changes introduced:—

(*a.*) The attendances of persons over 21 years of age will henceforth be recognised.

(*b.*) No scholar will henceforth be compelled to take the elementary subjects.

(*c.*) Further precautions are taken to avoid duplication of grants by the Education Department and the Science and Art Department.

(*d.*) Grants will be paid as in Day Schools for the instruction of the school as a whole instead of, as formerly, for the attainments of individual scholars.

(*e.*) The Fixed Grant is no longer paid on the average attendance, but on the aggregate number of hours' instruction received by the scholars. This will give a direct encouragement to the prolongation of Evening School sessions, and the lengthening of meetings.

(*f.*) Instead of grants for individual passes, grants will now be paid for time devoted to each subject, the amount of such grant being dependent on the value of the instruction given.

(*g.*) Examination by the Inspector on a fixed day is abolished, and visits of inspection without notice are substituted.

III.—The new regulations are designed generally to meet the requirements of scholars who are no longer subject to the law of compulsory attendance at school, and who desire to prolong their education, either in the ordinary school subjects or in some special subjects in order to fit themselves for some industrial career. Evening Continuation Schools will have to meet various needs, as, for instance:—

(*a.*) The case of the smaller schools which are intended mainly to supply defects in early elementary instruction, and to continue

such instruction with a view to the ordinary pursuits of daily life.

(*b.*) The case of schools, especially in the more populous districts, in which the general education of the scholar is prolonged, and combined with some form of useful and interesting employment.

(*c.*) The case where the principal part of the work will be preparatory to the special studies directed by the Science and Art Department, or to lectures established by the County Councils, University Extension lectures, or other forms of secondary or higher education.

(*d.*) The case of schools containing classes aided by the County Councils: but it should be borne in mind that grants cannot be made by County Councils towards the cost of the technical or manual instruction of scholars in Evening Continuation Schools receiving instruction in Reading, Writing, or Arithmetic (*Technical Instruction Act*, 1889, *Sec.* 1 (1) (*a*).

IV.—The duties of Her Majesty's Inspector in giving effect to the provisions of the Evening Continuation School Code will be :—

(*a.*) To visit without notice, on one occasion at least, and if possible on more than one, at some time at which the school is shown by the time-table to be at work, every school for which a grant is claimed, and to devote, if possible, to the inspection the whole time of one meeting of such school.

(*b.*) To confer with the managers, whose presence, if it can be obtained, is very desirable, and with the teachers; to ascertain that due arrangements have been made for securing accurate registration of attendance; to examine the registers and time-tables; and to report on the qualifications of the teachers and the course of instruction.

(*c.*) To hear lessons and observe the manner in which the classes are conducted; to question the scholars on the work which has been done in at least two of the subjects taught in the school; and to report generally on the instruction.

(*d.*) To satisfy himself that the schoolrooms are suitable for their purpose, bearing in mind the importance of an adequate supply of artificial light.

(*e.*) To recommend what Variable Grant (if any) should be paid, having due regard to the opinion he has formed upon the general character of the teaching and the particular methods employed. The higher of the two grants will not be paid for any subject unless the Inspector is able to report that both the actual teaching of the subjects and the methods employed in such teaching are thoroughly satisfactory.

The duties of the Inspector are further explained in Circular 339, which is printed below as Appendix 2.

V.—My Lords will be interested to learn from the reports of Her Majesty's Inspectors the results of any successful experiments by which Evening Continuation Schools have been rendered more attractive: *e.g.*, by means of lantern illustrations, music, manual work, discussion of some book which has been read by the class; field, naturalist, or sketching clubs; gymnastics, or other employments of a more or less recreative character. For many of these purposes grants of public

money cannot be given, but, provided that the managers take care that at least one hour at each meeting is devoted to the teaching of the subjects mentioned in Art. 2 of the Code, and that the instruction is systematic and thorough, every arrangement for making the school attractive should be carefully considered. For instance, besides the introduction of some of the recreative subjects mentioned above, encouragement might be given to capable lecturers to deliver, from time to time, short lectures, well illustrated, in connexion with some of the subjects in the school time-table.

VI.—Unless special efforts are made to encourage those who are leaving the Day School to continue their Education at Evening Schools, the chances of success in the Evening Schools will be much diminished. Care should therefore be taken to give full information to such scholars of the times and places at which Evening Continuation Schools are held. With this object the managers of those schools should put themselves in communication with the managers of the neighbouring Day Schools.

VII.—My Lords will be glad to know from time to time of any special difficulties which appear to be connected with the work of Evening Continuation Schools with a view to their being lessened or removed. They attach a very high importance to the work which may be done under this Code, as effective Continuation Schools supply one of the most important means for turning to better account than at present the money and time now spent in the Day Schools.

EVENING CONTINUATION SCHOOL CODE, 1894.

Certain Articles of Day School Code applicable to both Day and Evening Schools.

1. The Articles of the Code of Regulations for Day Schools, so far as they are set out in the Appendix to this Code, apply to Evening Continuation Schools as well as to Day Schools. Of these Articles it is particularly necessary for managers to bear in mind Articles 3, 4, 8, 9, 77, 78, 79, 81, 85 (*d*), 88, 89. (*See pp.* 33–37.)

Subjects of instruction for which grants may be paid.

2. Grants may be made for any of the subjects of instruction named in the Schedule to this Code, and for any other subjects sanctioned by the Department. A graduated scheme for teaching any subject must, if required, be submitted to and approved by the Inspector.

The subjects named in the Schedule are the following:—

(*a.*) Elementary Subjects
- Reading or Recitation, or both combined.
- Writing and Composition.
- Reading and Writing combined.
- Arithmetic.

(*b.*) English Subjects
- English.
- Geography.
- History.
- The Life and Duties of the Citizen.

(*c.*) Languages
- French.
- German.
- Welsh (for scholars in schools in Wales).
- Latin.

(*d.*) Mathematics
- Euclid.
- Algebra.
- Mensuration.

(*e.*) Science Subjects and Subjects of practical utility
- Elementary Physiography.
- Elementary Physics and Chemistry.
- Science of Common Things.
- Chemistry.
- Mechanics.
- Sound, Light and Heat.
- Magnetism and Electricity.
- Human Physiology.
- Hygiene.
- Botany.
- Agriculture, Horticulture, Navigation — in suitable localities.
- Book-keeping.
- Shorthand.

(*f.*) Vocal Music.

(*g.*) Subjects for Girls and Women only
- Domestic Economy.
- Needlework.

Schemes for teaching these subjects are given in the Schedule.

Grants are also made for Cookery, Laundry Work, and Dairy Work as subjects of instruction for Girls and Women.

Subjects for which fixed grant only may be paid.

3. Instruction in the following subjects is recognised for the purpose of the Fixed Grant (Article 13 *a*.), but no Variable Grant (Article 13 *b*.) is paid in respect of them :—

Drawing. (Grants for Drawing are made by the Science and Art Department. *See* Appendix 3.)
Manual Instruction as defined in the Technical Instruction Act, 1889.*
Technical Instruction subject to the sanction of the Department.
Suitable Physical Exercises.
Military drill (for boys and men).
Housewifery (for girls and women).

Subjects of instruction for which grants may not be paid.

4. Instruction may be given in other secular subjects and in religious subjects, but no grant is made in respect of any such instruction (Elementary Education Act, 1870, section 97 (1)).

Subjects which may be taught outside the school.

5. Instruction in the subjects mentioned in Article 3, and also instruction in the following subjects mentioned in Article 2 :—

Science.
Vocal Music.
Cookery, Laundry Work, Dairy Work, or Needlework (for girls and women)

may be given elsewhere than on the school premises, provided that special and appropriate provision approved by the Inspector is made for such instruction, and the times for giving it are entered in the approved Time-Table. All other instruction must be given on the school premises, unless for special reasons the approval of the Inspector has been previously obtained.

School meeting.

6.—(*a*.) A school may be held at any hour not earlier than 4 p.m.
(*b*.) No meeting of the school is reckoned at which less than one hour's secular instruction has been given.

Registers.

7. The registers must be marked before the beginning of each lesson, unless the number of scholars renders exceptional treatment necessary, in which case a special plan for registration must be submitted to the Department for approval. If any scholar registered as attending is withdrawn before the end of the lesson, the entry of attendance should be at once cancelled. The registers must show clearly the number of hours' instruction received by each scholar in each subject in which he is instructed. There should be separate registers for each subject. No lesson of less than half-an-hour in length is recognised for purposes of registration.

Recognised scholars.

8. No scholar may be entered or continue on the register who is under fourteen years of age, unless such scholar (*a*) has been presented for examination in the three elementary subjects in Standard V. or in a higher standard, or (*b*) is exempt from the legal obligation to attend school.

School year.

9. The "school year" is the year ending on the 30th of April.

Teachers.

10. Any person over eighteen years of age approved by the Inspector, and not being a pupil-teacher engaged in a Public Elementary School, may be recognised as teacher or assistant teacher. The teachers need not be lay persons.

---

* "The expression 'manual instruction' shall mean instruction in the use of tools, "processes of agriculture, and modelling in clay, wood, or other material." —*Technical Instruction Act*, 1889, *Section* 8.

11. The following conditions must be fulfilled in order that a school may receive an annual grant :— Conditions of annual grant.

(*a.*) The principal teacher must be certificated or recognised under Article 10, and must not be allowed to undertake duties not connected with the school which may occupy any part whatever of the school hours. (*a.*) Principal teacher.

(*b.*) The school must have met on not less than 30 evenings in the school year. (*b.*) Minimum number of meetings.

If a school has been closed during the year under medical authority or for any unavoidable cause, a corresponding reduction is made from the number of meetings required by this Article.

(*c.*) Notice must be given annually at the beginning of the session to the Department that the managers desire a grant for the school. (*c.*) Annual notice to Department.

(*d.*) The Time-Table must be submitted to and approved by the Inspector in duplicate at the beginning of the Session. The Time-Table must show the several subjects in which instruction is given, and the time allotted to each subject, and must show the arrangements made for registration. At least one week's previous notice of any alteration in the Time-Table affecting the days or hours of meeting must be given to the Inspector. The managers must also give a clear fortnight's notice to the Inspector of the date at which the school will close for the session. (*d.*) Time-Table.

(*e.*) The school must have been visited by the Inspector at least once in each school year, unless some cause accepted as satisfactory by the Department prevent such visit. The Inspector's visits will, as a rule, be made without previous notice being given. (*e.*) Visit of Inspector.

(*f.*) The school must be reported efficient by the Inspector. A school will not be reported efficient unless the Inspector is satisfied that the order is good, that the teaching is systematic and intelligent, and that the scholars are making genuine progress in the subjects taught. (*f.*) School must be efficient.

(*g.*) The Department have power to refuse payment of the annual grant if they are satisfied that the school has not at least one local manager. (*g.*) Power to refuse grant.

12. The annual grant becomes due at the end of the school year, and is paid as soon as may be after that date. Date of payment.

13. The annual grant is made up of the several grants, which, with their amounts, are enumerated below :— Annual grant.

(*a.*) A Fixed Grant calculated as follows. All the hours during which each registered scholar has received secular instruction (Articles 6 and 7) during the school year shall be added together, and a grant of 1*s.* shall be paid for every complete twelve such hours. Fixed grant.

The Fixed Grant may not be withdrawn unless the whole grant is withdrawn.

No Fixed Grant will be paid, unless some other Grant under this Code is paid.

(*b.*) A Variable Grant of 1*s.* 6*d.* or 1*s.* calculated as follows :—All the hours (not being less than twelve in any case) during which any registered scholar has received instruction during the school Variable grant.

year in any subject allowed by Article 2, other than Cookery, Laundry Work, and Dairy Work, in which not less than 15 hours' instruction has been given during the school year, shall be added together, and, subject to the following rules, a grant of 1*s.* 6*d.* or 1*s.* shall be paid for every complete twelve such hours. The Department shall decide which, if either, of these sums shall be paid after considering the report of the Inspector's visit or visits. The Variable Grant will be separately assessed for each subject.

In ascertaining the hours for which the Variable Grant is payable, the following rules must be observed :—

(i.) No time shall be counted for any scholar on account of less than two or more than five subjects. But, in the case of a scholar who has satisfied the conditions of a grant for Drawing from the Science and Art Department (*see* Appendix 3), time may be counted on account of one subject.

(ii.) No time shall be counted for any scholar on account of any subject in which he has been previously examined by the Science and Art Department.

(iii.) No time shall be counted for any scholar on account of more than two Science subjects.

(iv.) If a scholar is to be presented for examination in more than one Science subject by the Science and Art Department in the May following the close of the school year, no time shall be counted for him on account of any Science subject, and if he is to be so presented in one Science subject, no time shall be counted for him on account of more than one Science subject.

Cookery grant.

(*c.*) Where the Inspector reports that special and appropriate provision is made for the practical teaching of Cookery by a teacher holding a certificate from some Training School of Cookery recognised by the Department, a grant of 2*s.* (*or 4s.*) is made on account of each girl or woman who has attended not less than 20 (*or 40*) hours during the school year [of which not more than four hours may be in any one week] at a Cookery Class of not more than 18 scholars, and has spent not less than 10 (*or 20*) hours in cooking with her own hands.

The time for Cookery must be entered in the Time-Table, and should not be less than a continuous hour (*or hour and a half*) at any meeting. Provided that, for the purposes of Article 13 (*b.*) (i.), Cookery shall be considered as a subject, and that no Grant shall be paid for a scholar on account of Cookery only.

(i.) Where the Inspector reports that there is no convenient means of obtaining a certificate, the certificate above mentioned shall not be required, but the competency of the teacher must be proved to the satisfaction of the Department.

(ii.) For the purpose of demonstration, not more than three classes of 18 scholars may be present, provided the Inspector reports that the number present may be conveniently accommodated. But for the 10 (*or 20*) hours required for cooking with their own hands (during which time no demonstration lesson can be given) not more than 18 scholars shall be taught at the same time by one teacher.

(*d.*) Where the Inspector reports that special and appropriate provision has been made for the practical teaching of Laundry Work by a teacher recognised by the Department as qualified to teach that subject, a grant of 2*s.* is made on account of any girl or woman who has attended not less than 20 hours during the school year at a Laundry Class of not more than 14 scholars. Laundry Work grant.

The time for Laundry Work must be entered in the Time-Table. Provided that for the purposes of Article 13 (*b.*) (i.) Laundry Work shall be considered as a subject, and that no Grant shall be paid for a scholar on account of Laundry Work only.

(*e.*) Where the Inspector reports that special and appropriate provision has been made for the practical teaching of Dairy Work by a teacher holding a certificate recognised by the Department, or otherwise recognised by the Department as competent to teach Dairy Work, a grant of 4*s.* is made on account of any girl or woman who has attended for not less than 20 lessons, of at least two hours each, a class of not more than 14 scholars. The time for Dairy Work must be entered in the Time-Table, and should be not less than two continuous hours at any meeting. Provided that for the purposes of Article 13 (*b.*) (i.) Dairy Work shall be considered as a subject, and that no Grant shall be paid for a scholar on account of Dairy Work only. Dairy Work grant.

14. For the purposes of section 19 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876 (*see* Appendix 1, Article 107), the average attendance shall be found by dividing the total number of hours of instruction (Article 7) received by registered scholars during the school year by the total number of hours during which the school has been open during the same period. Average attendance.

15. The Department, as occasion requires, may cancel or modify articles of the Code, or may establish new articles, but may not take any action thereon until the same shall have lain on the Table of both Houses for at least one calendar month. Alteration of Code.

16. The Code shall be printed each year, in such a form as to show separately all articles cancelled, modified, or established since the last edition, and shall be laid on the Table of both Houses before the 1st May. Code to be printed and laid before Parliament.

17. The Schedule annexed to the Code has the same effect as the Articles of the Code, and is subject to the provisions of Articles 15 and 16. Provision as to Schedule.

(Signed) ROSEBERY,
Lord President of the Council.

ARTHUR H. D. ACLAND,
Vice-President of the Committee
of Council on Education.

G. W. KEKEWICH,
Secretary.
Education Department,
4th May, 1894.

SCHEDULE.

Explanatory Note.

This Schedule contains two sets of Schemes: (A) Schemes adapted to the needs of all schools, from which portions may be selected suitable to the capacity and attainments of the scholars, and to longer or shorter sessions; (B) Schemes proposed as specimens, indicating the way in which some of the subjects mentioned in (A) may be lengthened into a more detailed syllabus. Managers are not restricted to the subjects named in this Schedule nor to the use of the Schemes set out in it. They may propose a Scheme of their own in any one of these subjects or in any other subject sanctioned by the Department. Such Schemes, together with a time-table of work, must be submitted to and approved by the Inspector at the beginning of a session.

SET A. (CONCISE SCHEMES.)

I.—ELEMENTARY SUBJECTS.

1. Reading or Recitation (or both combined) from a school magazine or a newspaper, or from some standard author.

2. Writing and Composition.—Letter writing or commercial correspondence or theme writing.

3. Reading and Writing Combined.

4. Arithmetic.—Vulgar fractions; decimal fractions; household accounts, bills of parcels, practice; proportion, its application to interest; averages and per-centages.

II.—ENGLISH SUBJECTS.

1. English.—Parsing and analysis of sentences; paraphrasing of simple poetical extracts; history of the English language.

2. Geography.—General Geography of the British Isles, their chief industries and means of communication by land and water.

General geography of Canada and the United States, or of Europe or Australasia or British India, with special reference in each case to their industries and to their commercial relations with Great Britain.

Colonisation and the conditions of successful industry in the British possessions generally.

3. History.—(*a.*) Particular periods or subjects, *e.g.*:—

The reign of Queen Victoria. History of the British colonies. The Stuart period, with especial reference to the constitution and functions of Parliament. The Expansion of England in the 18th Century.

(*b.*) Biographies of leading persons and the chief events in a selected portion of history, *e.g.*, 800 to 1215 A.D. or 1688 to 1760 A.D.

In Welsh schools special attention may be given to the Geography, History, and Industries of Wales.

4. The Life and Duties of the Citizen. (*See Set B.*)

III.—LANGUAGES.

1. French or German.—Grammatical rules; easy conversational phrases and sentences; translation of an easy reading book; a letter or theme in French or German. [Fair correctness of pronunciation to be required.]

2. Welsh.—Grammatical rules; translation from Welsh into English and from English into Welsh of easy conversational sentences; recitation of Welsh poetry; a letter or theme in Welsh.

3. Latin.—Grammatical rules; simple exercises in translation from English into Latin; parsing; translation of a Latin standard author.

IV.—MATHEMATICS.

1. Euclid.—Books I., II., III. (or parts of those books), with simple deductions.

2. Algebra.—Some part of the subject so far as quadratic equations and easy problems leading to them.

3. Mensuration.—Triangles and parallelograms; the circle; sphere, right cone and cylinder; use of the chain and field-book in land surveying; duodecimals; measuring brick-work and timber.

V.—SCIENCE SUBJECTS AND SUBJECTS OF PRACTICAL UTILITY.

1. Elementary Physiography. (*See Set B.*)

2. Elementary Physics and Chemistry. (*See Set B.*)

3. Science of Common Things.—Brief survey of physical properties of bodies serving to determine their uses and relative value.

Mechanical facts and principles most serviceable in daily life.

Hydrostatic and Aërostatic laws most commonly applied.

Familiar notions of sound, light, heat, electricity and magnetism.

Brief survey of the most essential facts and principles of inorganic and organic chemistry.

Leading features of physiology.

Outlines of the animal and vegetable kingdoms, establishing a classified acquaintance with the resources they supply.

The Home, including design and construction on hygienic and economic principles. Materials. Fixtures and furniture. Heating and lighting.

Clothing.—Food and beverages.—Cleanliness and disinfection.

Safety from accidents and injuries. First aid to the injured and simple remedies. Means of relief and comfort for the infirm. Precautions against endemic and epidemic diseases.

Discipline of body and mind. Popular influences of music and of the graphic arts. Employments for leisure times.—Household management and thrift. Provident organisations on sound principles of social economy.

4. Chemistry.—**Solution.** Solvent properties of water. Impurities in water. Hard and soft water. Mineral and sea water. Saturation.

Air: its constituents and weight. Properties of oxygen as regards animal life and change in matter effected by it. Nitrogen as regards animal life. Impurities in air. Aqueous vapour.

Water: its three states. Expansion by heat. Convexion currents. Boiling point. Steam. Composed of oxygen and hydrogen in definite proportions. Properties of hydrogen.

Carbon: various states. Combination with oxygen. Evolution of heat, how measured. Carbon dioxide; its solution; aërated waters; tests for presence of carbon dioxide. Coal. Oil. Tallow. Gas. Products of combustion.

Sulphur: properties. Sulphurous acid. Sulphuric acid.

Chlorine: how obtained. Its properties and combination with sodium. Its solubility.

Acids and Alkali, Metals: tests and properties. Hydrochloric acid. Ammonia. Lime and clay.

Lead. Iron. Copper. Mercury. Sodium.

General notions of the composition of organic carbon compounds. Acetic acid and vinegar. Tartaric acid in fruits. Fats. Oils. Glycerine. Soap. Sugar. Starch. Gluten. Alcohol.

5. Mechanics.—Matter in three states: solids, liquids, gases. The mechanical properties peculiar to each state. Matter is porous, compressible, elastic. Measures of length, time, velocity, and space. Matter in motion. Weight of a body; its inertia and momentum. Measures of force and work. The simple mechanical powers. Liquid pressure; the hydrostatic press; liquids under the action of gravity. Parallelogram of forces. Parallelogram of velocities.

6. Sound, Light, and Heat.—Elementary notions of vibration and waves.

Propagation and velocity of sound. Reflection and refraction of sound. Echoes. Whispering galleries. Speaking trumpet. Musical notes. Pitch and loudness of notes.

Propagation of light. Shadows, intensity of light, and simple photometers. Reflection. Mirrors and images by plane mirrors. Refraction, images by pin-holes, by lenses, by concave and convex mirrors. Refracting and reflecting telescopes. The microscope. Camera obscura

and camera lucida. The optical lantern. Decomposition of light. Colour of objects, mixture of colours by rotation.

Distinction between heat and temperature. Thermometers and thermometric scales. Expansion of solids, liquids, and gases. The three modes in which heat may be conveyed from place to place. Capacity for heat, and the influence of the capacity for heat possessed by water on climate. Heating by hot water. Change of state caused by heat. Latent heat. Influence of pressure on the boiling point. Determination of heights by boiling point.

7. Magnetism and Electricity.—Attraction of iron by a magnet. Poles of a magnet. Direction of a magnet moving freely in a horizontal plane. Mariner's compass. Mutual behaviour of like and unlike poles. Magnetization of soft iron and steel. The dipping needle. The earth as a magnet.

Electrification. The galvanoscope. Conductors and insulators. Production of two kinds of electrification. Induction. The Leyden jar and fulminating panes. The frictional electrical machine. An electric current. The Grove, Daniel, and Leclanché cells and batteries.

Decomposition of water. Coiled conductors behaving as magnets when an electric current passes through them.

Electrolysis of solutions of metallic salts.

Deflection of a magnetic needle by a current passing in a wire. The principles of telegraphy. The electro-magnet. Construction of an electric bell.

8. Human Physiology.—General build of the human body. Names and positions of the internal organs.

Nature and chemical composition of air, water, carbonic acid, and ammonia.

Blood; form, size, and structure of its corpuscles.

Organs of circulation, respiration, and digestion; their structure and functions.

Excretory organs. The skin. Heat of the body; how derived, distributed, and regulated.

Structure and functions of the organs of smell, taste, and sight.

General arrangement of the nervous system.

Chief parts of the brain. Structure of the spinal cord. Evidence that the spinal cord is capable of effecting reflex actions.

9. Botany.—General structure of the root, stem, leaves, and parts of the flower.

Description, in technical language, of the parts of a fresh plant.

Characters of the natural orders to which such plants as the following belong:—Buttercup, wallflower, apple, carrot, dandelion, primrose, and hyacinth.

Structure of the vegetable cell.

Nature and properties of the cell-contents, *e.g.*, protoplasm, starch grains, and chlorophyll.

Structure and uses of the anther, pollen, ovary, ovule, and seed.

Processes of assimilation and respiration. Properties and chemical composition of air, water, carbonic acid, and ammonia. Sources of the food materials of the plant.

Distinctive characters of the classes of Dicotyledons and Monocotyledons, and of their principal divisions.

Comparison of a fern and a moss with a flowering plant.

10. Agriculture.—Soils and their plant food, and the crops produced therefrom.

Milk: its character and uses, its preservation, and the various products obtained from it.

Plant life; manures and tillages. Proper use of plant food.

Practical instruction in the treatment of milk (on the basis of Cookery instruction) with explanation of processes and results.

Variations in crops, seeds, live stock.

Elementary instruction in dairy management, poultry management, and the management of bees.

(*See also Set B.*)

11. Horticulture.—Seeds and their requirements. Nature and composition of soils. Nature and functions of roots. Stems and branches. Leaves. Buds and tubers. Flowers and fruit.

Operations connected with the land. Preparation of seed bed. Potting and planting.

Propagation. Cuttings. Budding. Grafting. Layering.

Branch and root pruning.

Fruit culture. Flower culture. Vegetable culture. Fungus and insect pests.

12. Navigation.—Terms used in mathematical geography. Description of charts. Differences of latitude and longitude. The compass. Conversion of magnetic bearings into true bearings and the converse. Logarithms of numbers. Variation, deviation, and leeway. Log-line and glass. Mercator's chart. Middle latitude, meridional. Position by cross bearings. Traverse sailing. Day's work, by D.R. Latitude by meridian altitude of sun. Error of compass by altitude of sun. The sextant. Longitude by chronometer and altitude of sun. Error of compass by azimuth and altitude of sun.

13. Book-keeping.—Commercial terms. Use of cash book, purchases book, sales book. Double entry. Bills of exchange. Bills receivable book. Bills payable book. The journal; its relation to other books. Ledger accounts. Bad debts. Consignments. Discounts.

14. Shorthand.—Writing from dictation. Transcription of shorthand notes. Clear and correct formation of shorthand characters and outlines.

VI.—VOCAL MUSIC.

1. Staff Notation.—Notes, their shape and value. The treble and bass clefs. Scales and key signatures. Intervals, bars, and time signatures.

2. Tonic Sol-fa Notation.—The major scale and common changes of key. Pulses, measures, and rhythmic phrases. The minor scale and common chromatics.

The training of the ear and of the voice. The tasteful performance of music.

(*See also Set B.*)

VII.—SUBJECTS FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN ONLY.

1. Domestic Economy.—Foods and beverages. Their properties, nutritious values, and functions. Their preparation. Clothing. The dwelling. Rules of health. Washing.

(*See also Set B.*)

2. Needlework.—**Sewing Course.**—To cut out garments requiring only straight or slanting lines, *i.e.*, a working woman's apron; a flannel petticoat; an infant's shirt.

To pleat material into bands suitable for use in aprons, woollen petticoats, &c.

To sew on buttons, make buttonholes, and set on tapes.

To make up a complete garment (cut out by the scholar) showing the practical application of the above-named exercises.

To cut out in different sizes garments requiring curved lines, *i.e.*, chemises, drawers, pinafores, boys' shirts (flannel or Oxford shirting).

To gather material and set it into bands, *i.e.*, neck or collar bands, wristbands, &c.

To run and feather-stitch tucks.

To join material on the straight, on the cross, and on the curve by various kinds of seams.

To set in gussets and make false hems.

To make up a garment (cut out by the scholar) showing the practical application of the above-named exercises.

To cut out in several sizes (from measurements) a plain dress bodice and a night-dress.

To set on hooks and eyes, to case bones, to overcast seams, and to bind skirt edges.

To make up a dress skirt, lined or unlined. To make up a simple dress (skirt and bodice) or a night-dress, cut out by the scholar.

Knitting and Mending Course.—To knit a man's sock.

To darn thin places on flannel and holes in socks and stockings.

To patch in flannel.

To knit a stocking.

To patch in calico.

To darn and repair house linen, *i.e.*, sheets, table-cloths, &c.

To patch and darn dress materials (print and woollen).

SET B. (DETAILED SCHEMES).

1.—LIFE AND DUTIES OF THE CITIZEN.

"It is our business carefully to cultivate in our minds, to rear to the most perfect vigour and maturity, every sort of generous and honest feeling that belongs to our nature. To bring the dispositions that are lovely in private life into the service and conduct of the commonwealth: so to be patriots as not to forget we are gentlemen. . . . . Public life is a situation of power and energy; he trespasses against his duty who sleeps upon his watch, as well as he that goes over to the enemy." —Burke's *Thoughts on the Cause of the Present Discontents.*

[This Syllabus touches only on certain limited aspects of the public life of the citizen. Various important considerations are therefore omitted which teachers will no doubt discuss in dealing with the subject.

The subject as here set out will be found difficult to teach, except to those older scholars who are in the habit of reading and thinking intelligently about public affairs. For the instruction of such students the general outline here given may be of service to teachers, though it covers more ground than can be dealt with even in two or three courses. The teacher will select that part which is most appropriate to the circumstances and needs of the school and the locality. For younger scholars a much simpler form of syllabus should be prepared from which the more technical treatment of the machinery of Local and Central Government should be omitted.

The object of the teacher should be to proceed from the known and familiar, such as the policeman, the rate collector, the board of guardians, and the town council, to the history of and reasons for our local and national institutions and our responsibilities in connexion with them.

Good illustrations and diagrams and pictures will be of great service in teaching this subject.]

INTRODUCTORY.

What the citizen should aim at in the interest of his country.

Public Duties accompany all forms of work in life, whatever the occupation or profession.

Serving personal interest alone is not enough.

The individual benefits from a well-ordered community. The community ought to benefit in its turn from the efforts of the individual. "All for each" should be requited by "each for all."

The reasons for attachment to our country and for a sense of duty towards our fellow citizens are similar to those for love of home and family. Loyalty to one's own village or town should lead to a larger patriotism. Those who are growing up into citizenship should realise their debt to the men and women who have served the nation generously

and wisely in the past, and their own duty to their country in the present. Self interest and class interest should be subordinate to general and national interests.

The Nation and the State.—What they mean. Difference between Representative Government and Despotic Government. Responsibilities involved in representative government.

I.—Representative Government.

What representative institutions mean. The co-operation of the people in the work of government. The power of the majority; its limits. The force of public opinion. Need of public spirit and of intelligence for good government.

The machinery of government is partly local, partly central.

A.—Local Government.

Local Government Districts, Small and Large. Institutions of Local Self Government.

1. **The Village and the Parish.**
   The Parish Meeting and the Parish Council. The Choosing of Parish Councillors and District Councillors, &c.
2. **School Districts.** School Boards, School Managers, and School Attendance Committees.
3. **The Poor Law Union.** Boards of Guardians.
4. **Districts under District Councils, Boroughs, and Counties.** Rural and Urban District Councils, Town Councils, and County Councils. The Choosing of Mayors, Aldermen, and Councillors.

Composition and methods of election of bodies above mentioned.

Work and Powers of these Bodies as regards:

1. **Rating and Expenditure.**—The rate collector. Purposes for which money is spent. Difference between rating and taxation.
2. **Health.**—Sanitary condition of houses; drainage, baths and wash-houses; gas; water; purification of rivers. Hospitals; sick nursing. Sanitary and medical officers.
3. **Education.**—Day and Evening Continuation Schools. Provision of schools and attendance at school. School attendance officers. Free libraries. Picture galleries and museums. Technical education.
4. **The Destitute Poor.**—The relieving officer. Outdoor and indoor relief. The workhouse.
5. **Roads, Streets, Buildings, and Land.**—Paving and lighting of streets. Public parks and recreation grounds. Town halls and municipal buildings. What goes on inside them. Purchase of land for improvements and public purposes. Allotments and small holdings.
6. **Police and Justice.**
   The policeman, his powers and duties. The magistrate, how appointed; his powers and duties. Petty sessions and quarter sessions. Public houses and licensing.

The local representative bodies have in most cases certain responsibilities to or dealings with the Central Government (*see* B iii. Executive Government).

B.—Central Government.

i. The Crown and the two Houses of Parliament.

(1.) **The Crown.**—Its constitutional position and powers.

(2.) **House of Lords.**
- (*a.*) Composition.
- (*b.*) Powers.

(3.) **House of Commons.**
- (*a.*) Composition. How members of Parliament are elected. The franchise and the ballot.
- (*b.*) Powers.

(4.) **Working of the Parliamentary System.**—Taxation, legislation, administration. Party Government. Ministry and Cabinet—their joint responsibility. Ministry and Opposition. Majorities and minorities. Their powers. How a Bill becomes an Act of Parliament.

ii. The Judicial System.

Justice.

The Lord Chancellor. Judges. Magistrates. Coroners. How appointed.

Courts of Law.

Civil and criminal.

Petty sessions, quarter sessions, county courts, assizes, High Court, Court of Appeal, House of Lords. Privy Council.

Juries and their relation to Courts of Law.

iii. Executive Government.

The duty of carrying into effect many of the laws, and the decisions of Parliament from time to time, is entrusted to various public departments, the most important of which are presided over by responsible Ministers of the Crown.

The Work and Powers of the Executive Government.

(1.) In connexion with the work of representative Local Bodies in matters of Education, Health, and the Destitute Poor. **(Education Department and Local Government Board.)**

(2.) In matters of Trade, Commerce, Agriculture, Post Office, Telegraphs and Savings' Banks. **(Board of Trade, Board of Agriculture, Post Office.)**

(3.) In matters of Labour (*see* under III.). **(Home Office, Board of Trade.)**

(4.) In matters of Justice. Prisons and Police. **(Home Office.)**

(5.) In connexion with Scotland and Ireland. **(Scotch Office and Irish Office.)**

(6.) In connexion with the Colonies, India, and Foreign Countries (*see* II. The Empire.) **(Colonial Office, India Office, Foreign Office.)**

(7.) In connexion with the Army and Navy. **(War Office, Admiralty.)**

The Army; the Army reserve, militia, yeomanry, and volunteers. The navy; naval reserve; coastguards. Duties and responsibilities of the soldiers and sailors of the country by land and sea.

The evils of war. Efforts that have been made to avert it by arbitration.

(8.) In matters of Taxation and Finance. **(The Treasury.)**

The country's yearly Bill. What we pay for. How the money is got. Direct and indirect taxation.

C. Duties of Citizens in relation to Local and Central Government.

1. **Right and duty of voting.**—Different kinds of votes. Need of honesty in giving a vote. The vote a "trust" as well as a "right." Each vote has a special end and aim, which ought to be considered. The gain and loss of party spirit.

2. **Rates and Taxes,** and what we get in return for them. Reasons for willingness to contribute to common purposes in well administered countries. Illustrations of gain to the community from improved conditions of life and health as a result of rates and taxes well spent.

3. **Public Health.**—Attention to sanitary matters at home, cleanliness, and ventilation. Isolation and disinfection in illness; temperance and temperate habits; duty to neighbours as well as home and family. Healthiness of a district; its value to the community. Public parks, gardens, and open spaces. Duty of making them beautiful and taking good care of them.

4. **Education.**—Duty of parents. To enforce regularity of attendance, to co-operate with the teacher in regard to conduct of scholars, to home lessons, and the care and use of books.

Duty of scholars. To make full use of the advantages of the school, and thus fit themselves to become capable and useful citizens.

Influence of school on character as well as on intelligence. Waste of force and money through leaving school too early. Technical education, its value for the worker. Higher education and the Universities. School and college only the beginning of the citizen's education.

5. **Provision for the Poor.**—Care of poor children and the sick and aged poor. Consideration of the causes of Pauperism, and how to diminish it. Importance of self-dependence and habits of providence.

6. **Need of Order and Respect for Law.**—The citizen's home and protection. Respect for the persons, opinions, property, and reputation of others. Discouragement of fraud in all relations of life and business. Support of the law and encouragement by example of peaceable behaviour by all citizens. Examples of what the law demands: (*a.*) Registration of births, deaths, and marriages. (*b.*) Notification of infectious diseases. (*c.*) Prevention of cruelty to children and to animals.

7. **Public Spirit and Public Opinion.**—Force of public opinion, need of honesty and intelligence. Freedom of speech and writing. Uses of public meetings; how they should be conducted. Watchfulness over public bodies. Services of the public press in these matters. Active co-operation of the whole body of the people essential to good government and freedom. Willingness of capable persons to serve in a representative capacity on public bodies of great importance.

II.—The Empire.

Great Britain and Ireland. "Greater Britain."—The Colonies.

Variety of Races in Colonies and dependencies. Self-governing Colonies. Crown Colonies. Protectorates. India and its Government.

Imperial coinage and Imperial postage.

Appointment of Governors General, and Governors.

Obligation to cultivate knowledge about our brethren "across the sea." Native races within the Empire, and our duties to them.

Extension of friendly feeling, and of courtesy and fair dealing towards foreign nations. Appointment of Ambassadors, Envoys, and Consuls.

III.—Industrial and Social Life and Duties.

Selection for boys or girls of work in life. Loss to the nation when they are set to uncongenial labour. Corresponding gain of "tools to the man who can use them."

What constitutes national wealth. Every capable and industrious and self-respecting citizen should add to the wealth of the community. Relation of skill and knowledge (*a*) to personal well-being and happiness; (*b*) to industrial success; (*c*) to power of public usefulness.

The great industries of the country, their growth and development.

Changes caused by the use of machinery.

Associations of Workers:—

1. Trade unions, their history and work. Labour disputes and strikes. Arbitration and conciliation.
2. Working men's co-operative societies; their work in distribution and production.
3. Friendly societies. Training in habits of industry; thrift and self-help.

Value of the work of voluntary associations in the education of the adult citizen.

The State and Labour.—Factory Acts; Mines Acts; Women's and Children's labour. Dangerous employments. Health and safety of the worker.

Information as to condition of workers. Labour Department of Board of Trade.

The Government and Municipalities as employers of labour. Dockyards, Arsenals, and public works.

The services rendered by retail shopkeepers, merchants, manufacturers, and other persons engaged in distribution and production.

The importance to the nation of effective, honest, and intelligent management of all forms of business and industry.

The disasters which result from mismanagement or fraud.

The duty of the community to sympathise with every reasonable effort of the workers to improve their condition, and develop their intelligence. That which injures their efficiency or lessens their hopefulness leads to national loss, and to the maintenance or increase of poverty and ignorance. A healthy and skilful body of workers, upright in character and self-reliant, is a source of strength to the country.

Faithful discharge of homelier duties of life is the best preparation for their discharge in city and nation. Civic duty begins in the life of the family; expands with occupation in trade, business, and profession.

In earning their livelihood men and women also serve their fellow citizens, and their country. Membership of self-governing societies is among the best means of civic education.

As intelligence, honour, and virtue are essential to the welfare of the family, so is patriotism necessary to national and social life. We have to recognise that our public responsibilities are duties as much as personal and family obligations. We have no right to expect just legislation or impartial administration unless we perform with intelligence those public duties which devolve upon all. If we suffer injustice in connexion with public affairs, we have little right to complain unless we have done our own duty.

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2. ELEMENTARY PHYSIOGRAPHY.

Measurement of Length, Surface, and Volume or Bulk.—Drawing to scale.

Plans and Sections—of room, playground, furniture. **Maps** of parish and county, as plans. Sections of ten miles with hill, river, town, to scale. Map of British Islands. East and west section of England, Wales, and Ireland to Mid-Atlantic, to scale. A great circle section of the earth (39½ inches in diameter=$\frac{1}{200}$th inch to a mile), with heights of mountains and depths of seas to scale.

Why the surface of the earth seems flat. Segment of a circle of great radius compared with a straight line. Proof that the earth is globular. Dimensions of the earth. Axis, poles, equator, longitude, latitude. Difficulty of representing true surface by maps.

Day and Night.—Rising, setting, and apparent course of sun, moon, and stars. The meridian. The pole star. Measurement of time; the sundial. Noon; noon to noon = one day (roughly). Divisions of the day—hour, minute, second. The hour-glass. The clock.

Determination of north, south, east, and west. The compass.

The Equinox; when the sun rises due east and sets due west, and is above the horizon for half the day. **The Summer Solstice**; when the sun rises and sets furthest north of east and west, and describes the largest arc in the heavens, and day-light is longest. **The Winter Solstice**; when the sun rises and sets furthest south, describes the smallest arc, and day-light is shortest. Twilight.

The Sun—its importance. Size and distance of the Sun. Sun, earth, and distance between them, to scale.

Cause of alternation of day and night, in the spinning of the earth on its axis. Time of one revolution = a day.

The Moon.—Apparent movement in the heavens. Phases. The month as a measure of time. Size and distance of the moon; its movement round the earth; its orbit.

The Year and the Seasons.—Movement of the earth in its orbit round the sun. Effect of the constant inclination of the axis of the earth to the plane of the orbit

The shadow of the earth, its form in space, and how it produces eclipses of the moon. The shadow of the moon, and eclipses of the sun.

General sketch of planetary and cometary bodies. Shooting stars. The fixed stars, distance to scale (earth's orbit as unity).

The commoner Materials of the Earth.—Limestone, chalk, marl, sandstone, shale, slate, granite, whinstone, flint, gravel, clay. Natural soils.

Pure air as a gaseous body. The weight of air; the siphon; the pump; the balloon. The **barometer**; the aneroid. Normal components of air. Carbon dioxide and watery vapour in air. Winds.

The various forms of **water**, solid, liquid, and gaseous. The composition of water. Ice, vapour, steam. The circulation of water, clouds, rain, rivers. The way of measuring rain.

Water and air as carriers and transporters, from shingle and mud to volcanic dust and microbes. Influence of things carried by air and water on putrefaction and disease.

Heat and cold as feelings; heat as a something outside us. Measurement of heat and cold. The **thermometer.** Changes produced in air, metals, water by heat. Singularity of cooled water in expanding as it passes into ice; important results. **The Sun's heat.** The burning glass. The sun's heat on the earth's surface, as modified by (1) elevation and depression (the Alps, the Dead Sea), (2) the presence of water in its various shapes, (3) currents of air and water.

Climate; the simplicity of its conditions in some localities and their extreme complexity in others. **Weather. Good and bad seasons.**

3. ELEMENTARY PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

An Elementary Course in Practical Science.

(*The second title is given to this Scheme to indicate that it is not a mere outline of a set of lectures, but is rather a systematic course of practical instruction for the scholars themselves. The complete set of experiments should be carried out by the class* (*i.e., the scholars*) *as a whole. The whole course may reasonably extend over two or even three years.*)

PART I.

Measurement.—The importance of a Standard for reference.

The English and French Standards of length, and their subdivisions. The conveniences of the decimal system. Experiments in measurement and the conversion of the one into the other by means of the measure.

Areas and Volumes.—A square inch, foot, &c. also a square centimètre, mètre, &c. Experiments in ascertaining the number of square inches, centimètres, &c. in a given area by subdivision.

General conclusions. Application of these conclusions to ascertain areas by calculation. The same method applied to measurements of volume.

English and French Weights. The standards. The pound and the gramme. Their subdivisions. **The Scales or Balance.** The proper method of weighing. The weights of cubes of different materials but of the same volume. The weight in grammes of a certain volume (in cubic centimètres) of water. The weight of one cubic centimètre of water.

Graphic representation of weights of cubes by lines. **The parts of a balance.** A simple lever, the laws discovered by experiment. The application of these discoveries to the balance.

The Relative Weights (compared with water) of such common liquids as milk, oil, beer, tea, coffee, sea-water, methylated spirits, &c. and milk mixed with known volumes of water by means of the relative weight bottle. **The U tube.** Relative weights by its means. Graphic representations of the relative weights of liquids.

The Barometer, a **U** tube. Readings to be taken daily by the one constructed. Graphic representations by straight lines and also on square paper. The barometer curve. Observation of the weather and wind to be also noted. Any conclusions to be drawn therefrom.

The relative Weights of Solids. (i.) Small solids as slate pencils, glass, nails, chains, by weighing and then introducing into relative density bottle full of water; the weight of water displaced ascertained. The volume of the substances can also be obtained, as 1 gramme of water is about 1 cubic centimètre. Hence relative weight

$$= \frac{\text{weight of substance}}{\text{weight of water displaced}} = \frac{\text{weight of substance}}{\text{weight of equal vol. of water.}}$$

(ii.) The above substances are also weighed in water and found to lose in weight exactly the same amount as the weight of the water displaced in the bottle in (i.), *i.e.*, the loss of weight is equal to the weight of an equal volume of water. Further experiments are made to prove this. General application of this principle.

The relative densities of a sovereign, a shilling, penny, iron, tin, &c. Graphic representations of the above.

The volume of any solids by the above method, as 1 gramme of water equals about 1 cubic centimètre.

Thermometers, Centigrade and Fahrenheit, placed in hot and cold water, the rise and fall of the mercury column. The stationary points. Boiling point of water. Temperature of ice and water, of ice and salt. Freezing of water. Investigation into the action of heat on liquids. Expansion of water by heat, contraction until temperature of 4° C. reached. The great importance of this. Readings to be taken daily and represented graphically as with a barometer.

Evaporation. Water when boiled is noticed to gradually decrease. Does it all disappear? Experiments in evaporation.

1. Ordinary tap-water
2. Rain-water
3. Sea-water

} are evaporated over water-bath.

They are found to contain different amounts of solid matter.

Known weights of salt, &c. are added to rain-water which is evaporated as before, and the salt found to remain behind. Hence a method for ascertaining the amount of solid in water. Where does the water go to?

Distillation. The steam is found to condense on a cold surface. **The Condenser.** The liquid distilled is collected and evaporated, but no residue is left. **Pure water,** and experiments with **filters.** Does water evaporate at ordinary temperatures?

Evaporation at Ordinary Temperatures. A dish containing water is weighed daily.

Solubility of Substances in Water. Salt, soda, chalk, &c. are shaken up with water till no more will dissolve. The amount dissolved is then ascertained by evaporation. The amount of solid per 100 cubic centimètres calculated.

Part II.

(*As the following course depends to a very large extent on the knowledge acquired and the methods used in Part I., it should only be taken when Part I. has been completed.*)

Chalk and Lime. Mortar.

The first investigation. The change which chalk undergoes when converted into lime.

Chalk.—Its appearance, &c. The various forms of limestones.

The Lime-kiln.—A substance called lime is obtained when chalk or limestone is burnt in the so-called lime-kilns. This substance differs totally in its properties from the original lime-

stone from which it was prepared. A study of the characters and properties of these two substances is made, so as to be able to distinguish them.

Comparative Study of certain Properties of Chalk and Lime.

———	Chalk.	Lime.
(1) The action of water by simple addition.	Hardly any -	Swelling, crumbling, and heat.
(2) Water added to weighed quantities and the resulting products heated in air-bath.	Water driven off -	Increase in weight.
(3) Solubility in water. (Note preparation of lime-water.)	Very slightly -	To a much greater extent.
(4) The action of vinegar and common acids	Strong effervescence	Very slight.

General conclusions.

The study of the action of Heat on Chalk, Limestone, and Marble.—Attempts are made to convert chalk into lime on a small scale by simply heating.

After experiments it is found that any chalk or limestone—no matter from what locality—always loses about 44 per cent. of its weight when strongly heated.

100 grammes chalk=when burnt 56 grammes lime. The burnt chalk is proved to be lime by comparing its properties with those of lime.

The action of Acids on Chalk and Limestone, &c.—Acids have already been observed to cause effervescence in the case of chalk, but not so in that of lime. What is this effervescence? It is a kind of air, or gas, which is apparently being driven off. On investigation the gas is found to have the following properties:—

(1.) It is invisible, without colour or smell, and is heavier than air.

(2.) A lighted taper is immediately extinguished by it.

(3.) It is slightly soluble in water, and turns blue litmus red.

How much by weight is driven off? This is easily ascertained, and found to be about 44 per cent. The amount by volume is also ascertained. This number is very nearly the same as that obtained by strongly heating chalk, and probably is the same. Chalk is therefore heated, and any evolved gas collected. On comparison the gas which is evolved is found to be the same as above. This gas may be called chalk gas.

It is now easy to understand why lime does not effervesce on the addition of acids; it is because the chalk gas has been already expelled by heat. Conclusion:—

When strongly heated—

Chalk = lime + chalk gas.
100 56 44

Various limestones and marbles, also shells, egg-shells, whiting, &c., are found to undergo the same change when burnt, *i.e.*, to yield 56 per cent. of lime. For this reason they may all be said to consist of "chalk-stuff."

As chalk can be split up into lime and chalk gas, it would be of interest to know whether the reverse action takes place, that is, whether lime can be reconverted into chalk by the action of chalk gas. Lime and lime water are exposed to chalk-gas, and a substance is obtained answering in all its properties to chalk. Hence at ordinary temperatures lime + chalk gas = chalk.

Lime Water and Chalk Gas. While making this experiment with lime-water, it will have been observed that the precipitated chalk gradually disappears when an excess of the gas is used. On attempting to evaporate the solution to recover the chalk, the latter is found to be reprecipitated after slightly boiling. On further investigation chalk is found to dissolve in water containing chalk gas, and to be precipitated from this solution on the expulsion of the free chalk gas. The furring of kettles, &c. While these various experiments are being carried out, probably some of the lime water left in the cupboard will be found covered with a white scum, which on investigation turns out to be chalk. Hence chalk gas is in the air. After various searches as to its origin, it is traced to the air exhaled from the lungs and also from a burning gas-jet. Conclusion:—

Air after being breathed
Coal gas after being burnt } contain chalk gas.

Mortar.—The setting of mortar, &c.

Air and its Constituents.

The effect of heat on various substances. Fat, sugar, starch, and other substances are found to burn almost wholly away when strongly heated, whilst on the other hand coal, iron, copper, apparently leave a large amount of residue or ash. In the case of iron and copper the ashes will be found to weigh more than the original metal. They have, therefore, gained something. But from where? Could it be from the air?

Investigation into the Increase of Weight of certain substances when Burnt.—Iron and copper are separately heated in closed glass tubes, and are found to undergo no apparent change in weight or otherwise. Air is next passed over the heated metals, and they are observed to change in appearance, and also to increase in weight. The increase in weight must, therefore, be due to the absorption of a certain amount of air. Iron is known to undergo a remarkable change in rusting; may not this throw some light on the subject?

The change Iron undergoes in Rusting.—As dampness apparently quickens the rusting action, some iron filings (weighed quantities) are moistened with water and put on one side to rust.—When a good deal of rust has been formed, the whole

is dried by heat and weighed. The iron rust is heavier than the original filings. Has this increase come from the water or the air? This is decided by rusting the filings in a glass jar over water. A certain portion of the air is absorbed. Further experiments made with larger amounts of iron filings to absorb more of the air, lead to the curious conclusion that never more than one-fifth of the air by volume is absorbed, and also that iron filings will not rust in the residual air. This residual air is also tested with a lighted taper, which is extinguished. This points to the presence of two kinds of gases in air, one in which iron filings will rust, and the other in which this does not take place. Similar experiments are made with burning substances to see whether they lead to the same conclusion.

The Action of Burning Substances on Air confined over Water.—Such substances as phosphorus, sulphur, a candle, are found to point to a similar conclusion, namely, that air is not homogeneous, but consists of—

(1) Vol. $\frac{1}{5}$th or that part which appears necessary in all these changes, and hence called the **Active Part.**

(2) Vol. $\frac{4}{5}$ths in which none of these changes take place, and therefore may be called the **Inactive Part.**

The characters of the various products are noted.

Phosphorus giving a white snow-like powder.

Sulphur giving a pungent gas.

Candle giving an odourless invisible gas.

The Action of the Inactive Part of Air on Heated Iron and Copper.—To be quite sure that the active part is necessary in the burning of iron and copper, the residual air obtained from burning phosphorus or rusting iron is passed over bright copper and iron wires, with the result that no change in appearance or weight is observed. It may therefore be concluded with certainty that

$$5 \text{ vols. of air} = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ vol. of Active Part and} \\ 4 \text{ vols. of Inactive Part.} \end{cases}$$

Search after the Active Part and attempt to Isolate it.—The various compounds of the metals with this active constituent are studied, and attempts are made to get it back from them by heat. The iron and copper compounds give no results, but on studying the compounds of lead we notice that apparently this metal forms two compounds, one of a yellow and the other of a red colour.

The former is called litharge, and is obtained by burning lead in air, the resulting litharge being heavier than the original lead. It is further to be noted that when litharge is carefully heated in air at a temperature of molten lead, it again increases in weight, and is changed into the red modification which is called red lead. This red lead, when strongly heated, is converted with loss of weight into litharge. The loss of weight is due to a gas which is evolved and has the following peculiar properties :—

(1.) Rekindles a spark.

(2.) Has no colour or odour, and is neutral to litmus.

Everything points to this being the active constituent, is it so? There is a very simple method of settling this question,

namely, by adding 1 vol. of it to 4 vols. of the inactive constituent. The result is air, proving conclusively that it was the active constituent. Hence at a high temperature—red led=litharge+the "active constituent."

The Study of the Products obtained by burning Substances in the Active Constituent; comparison with those obtained by Burning in Air.

Phosphorus forms white snow-like powder dissolving in water with a hissing noise, and rendering it acid to litmus.

Sulphur forms a gas with a suffocating odour soluble in water, which is also acid.

Carbon forms an invisible odourless gas, which puts out a taper and precipitates lime water, and is shown to be chalk gas. Its solution in water is also slightly acid.

From the above facts Lavoisier was led to give the active constituent the name of **Oxygen** (acid producer). The inactive constituent was on the other hand, originally known as Azote (no life), but is now known as **Nitrogen.**

Various other substances, such as certain metals, &c., are found to burn energetically in oxygen.

The oxides of sulphur and carbon may be called sulphurous acid gas and carbonic acid gas, as they form acids when added to water.

Water and its Composition.

The action of heat on metals leads up to the action of the various acids on them.

The action of Oil of Vitriol (diluted) and Spirits of Salts on Zinc and Iron.

A gas is observed to be evolved, it is therefore collected over water. The first portions are found to explode when a lighted taper is brought near, but the latter portions which are collected are found to burn quietly. This leads to the conclusion that it is explosive when mixed with air.

Properties of the gas:

(1.) No action on litmus.

(2.) No colour or smell, and is lighter than air.

(3.) Burns, but a lighted taper is extinguished by it.

Called for obvious reasons "Inflammable air."

The Burning of Inflammable Air.

Certain substances when burnt in air unite with the oxygen to form oxides. Does a similar change take place in the case of this gas? Similar experiments are therefore performed on burning inflammable air in a bell-jar full of air over water; the flame is extinguished when one-fifth of the air has been absorbed, and at the same time a slight condensation of moisture is observed on the sides of the glass. May not this be the product of the burning or combustion?

The Product of the Combustion of Inflammable Air in Air.

The combustion is made to take place in proximity to a cooled surface, and a liquid is found to condense resembling water.

Comparative study of the above liquid and water:

(1.) Evaporation, no residue.

(2.) Boiling points 100° C., and freezing points 0° C.

(3.) Neutral to litmus.

The above liquid is therefore water, and inflammable air when burnt produces water. The name of Hydrogen (water producer) is given for this reason. Hence water is apparently an oxide of hydrogen.

Further investigation. **The Action of Hydrogen on Heated Red-lead, or Oxide of Copper.**—Experiments are made which show that hydrogen has the power in the two above cases of depriving the metal of its oxygen and forming water. The composition of water can be ascertained from this, thus :—

The loss of weight of the metallic oxide = oxygen, and weight of the water formed minus weight of oxygen = hydrogen. } uniting to form water.

Water is found to consist of about 1 part by weight of hydrogen, and 8 parts by weight of oxygen.

The question then arises, will any of these metals deprive water of its oxygen ? After various trials it will be found that iron filings will do so.

Steam passed over Heated Iron Filings.—In this case an oxide of iron is formed and hydrogen is liberated.

$$\text{Water} = \begin{cases} \text{By weight.} \\ 1 \text{ part of hydrogen.} \\ 8 \text{ parts of oxygen.} \end{cases}$$

Natural Waters.—Comparative study of rain, spring or tap, and sea waters. The amount of solid they contain ascertained by evaporation of equal volumes. The purification of water by distillation.

The use of soap. Hard and soft waters. Temporary and permanent hardness. How the former is removed.

4. AGRICULTURE.

1. The Plant.

How it feeds and grows. The food it requires and whence it is obtained. Relations of plant and soil.

2. The Soil.

How soils differ in their properties and suitability for plant growth, as shown by clays, sands, and peats. Heavy and light soils, deep and shallow soils. The sub-soil: how it differs from the soil. Character of different sub-soils. Injurious sub-soils.

The Drainage of the Soil.—When soils need drainage and how to drain them. Effects of drainage on the soil and crop.

Cultivation of the Soil.—Ploughing, narrowing, grubbing, rolling, hoeing and weeding. Principles of construction and action of common farm implements. Proper care of implements.

3. The Crop.

Different crops grown on the farm.

(A.) **Grain Crops.**
Wheat, barley, oats, beans and peas.

(B.) **Root Crops.**
Turnips, swedes, mangolds, potatoes, and carrots.

(C.) **Fodder and Green Crops.**
Clovers and grasses, tares, grain crops grown for fodder, cabbages, rape.

How to know the various crops. Methods of cultivation, sowing and harvesting. How to know the common weeds, of arable and grass land.

Pasture Land.
How to keep it in good condition. Removal of docks, thistles, and other weeds. Manuring. Water supply. Distribution of the live stock on summer pasture.

Meadow Land.
General management. Haymaking. The making of silage. When and how meadow land should be grazed.

Insect and Fungoid Pests.
How to know those most injurious to the different crops. Methods of prevention.

4. The Animal.

The animals of the farm. How they live and grow. The various kinds of stock. Importance of water supply; of warmth, shelter, ventilation, cleanliness, and quietness for health and economy. Principles of breeding.

The chief breeds of cattle, sheep, pigs, and horses.

Feeding and management of calves, store and fattening cattle, dairy cows, breeding and fattening sheep, various classes of pigs.

Horses, mares, and foals. Care and food of the working horse. Care of stables and harness.

Poultry and poultry keeping. Different breeds and varieties. Housing of fowls. Eggs. Management of breeding fowls and rearing of chickens. Feeding and fattening fowls. Dressing and marketing poultry. Ducks, geese, and turkeys.

Bees.—Hives, hiving and honey.

The Dairy.—Milk: its treatment in the dairy. Different methods of cream raising. Butter making. Cheese making.

5. **The Garden.**

Cultivation of the soil, digging, trenching, hoeing, raking, &c.

The various implements and their uses.

Propagation: preparation of seed-beds and hot-beds, seeds and seedsowing, cuttings, grafting, and bedding.

Planting, transplanting, potting, watering, &c., branch-pruning and root-pruning.

Vegetables and vegetable growing.

Fruit and fruit cultivation. Gathering, storing and packing of fruit.

Flowers and flower growing.

Insect and other pests.

5. VOCAL MUSIC.

(i.) Staff Notation.

Grade I.—Tune.—The Staff and the alphabetical names of lines and spaces in the treble clef. [Male pupils should also be taught the bass clef.] The scales of C, F, and G major. Memorising and pointing simple tunes on the staff. Exercises in leaping from note to note of the scales named.

Time.—The relative values of breves, semibreves, crotchets, and quavers. Semibreve, minim, and crotchet rests. Dotted minims and dotted crotchets. Simple rhythmic exercises combining the foregoing. The Time signatures $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{4}$, $\frac{3}{2}$, and $\frac{4}{2}$.

N.B.—Although it is an advantage to study tune and time separately, they should be combined at every stage.

Ear Training.—Imitation (without naming) of simple phrases. The naming of the order in which the tones of a key chord are sung.

Songs and Pieces.—Unison songs with or without accompaniment. Part songs of a simple character where possible. Rounds. The music and the words should be carefully chosen with a view to improve taste, without being dull and uninteresting.

Voice Training.—Attention should be given constantly to exercises in breathing and in the production of good tone. Bad tone in the monotoning of time exercises should not be allowed.

Grade II.—Tune.—The scales of all the major keys, but particularly those most used in vocal music, viz., C, F, B flat, E flat, A flat, G, D, A and E. The sharpened 4th and the flattened 7th. Diatonic intervals.

Time.—All the most used time signatures, but particularly six-eight time. Dotted quavers and quaver rests. Semiquavers. Tied Notes.

N.B.—Exercises combining the above time and tune should be studied. It must not be expected that such exercises can be performed at first sight at this stage, but they should be understood when learnt.

Ear Training.—Exercises on the Doh chord and on simple phrases moving stepwise.

Songs and Pieces.—These should be chosen to clearly and pleasantly illustrate the tune and time facts detailed above. The use of part music is desirable.

Voice Training.—Exercises designed to promote good full tone, and to give fluency. Care should be taken to ascertain the vocal capacity of pupils, in order that no voices may be strained.

Grade III.—Tune.—The most used minor scales, viz., A, D, G, C, F, E, B and F ♯ minor. Common accidentals and easy change of key. Intervals, diatonic, and chromatic.

Time.—Triplets. Rhythms combining various beat divisions in succession.

Time and Tune.—Studies combining the above time and tune.

Ear Training.—The naming of groups of scale tones in stepwise order, and for the quicker pupils, the naming of groups of scale tones in any order, the keynote being sounded.

Pieces.—These should be well adapted to interest the class, and every endeavour should be made to secure tasteful execution.

Voice Training.—Same as for Grade II.

(ii.) Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

Grade I.—Tune.—The major scale. The mental effects of the various tones and their association with the sol-fa syllables. Octaves and octave marks. The hand signs for scale tones, and the use of the modulator. The memorizing and pointing of simple tunes.

Time.—Pulse accent, and two-pulse, three-pulse, and four-pulse measure. Whole-pulse tones and continuations, half-pulse tones and continuations, quarter-pulse tones, and whole-pulse rests.

N.B.—Although it is an advantage to study tune and time separately, they should be combined at every stage.

Ear Training.—The imitation (without sol-faing) of simple phrases. The naming of the order in which the tones of the Doh chord are sung.

Songs and Pieces.—(Same as in Staff Notation, Grade I.)

Voice Training.—(Same as in Staff Notation, Grade I.)

Grade II.—Tune.—The sharpened 4th and the flattened 7th. Changes of key of one remove pointed on the modulator. Bridge notes and simple changes of key written or printed. Singing to "laa."

Time.—Simple rhythms in six-pulse measure. The divisions of pulses named by the time names TAAtefe tafaTAI and TAAfe SAA TAI and TAA SAI. [The use of time names is not obligatory.]

N.B.—Exercises combining the above time and tune should be studied. It must not be expected that such exercises can be performed at first sight at this stage, but they should be understood when learnt.

Ear Training, Songs and Pieces, Voice Training.—(Same as in Staff Notation, Grade II.)

Grade III.—(*Leading to Staff notation.*)

Tune.—The minor chord and the minor scale. The names and commonest uses of chromatic tones.

Time.—Triplets. Rhythms combining various divisions of a pulse in succession.

Time and Tune.—Studies combining the above time and tune.

Ear Training, Pieces, Voice Training.—(Same as in Staff Notation, Grade III.).

Staff Notation.—The staff and the alphabetical names of the lines and spaces in the treble clef. [Male pupils should also be taught the bass clef.]

The signatures of keys and the rules for finding keynotes from a given signature.

Singing from the teacher's pointing on a staff.

The most used time signatures, and the values of notes from the breve to the semiquaver.

The signs for rests. Dotted minims, dotted crotchets, and dotted quavers.

6. DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

1. **Food.**

Its uses.—(1) To produce internal heat; (2) to build up the body.

(i.) **Food as Fuel.**

The body a living engine—The chief classes of warming foods:

(*a.*) **Starch and Sugar.**—Change of starch into sugar in digestion—Bursting of starch grains in cooking.

Examples: Potatoes, rice, flour.

(*b*) **Fat.**—Its great warming power—Its use in winter and in cold climates.

Examples: Butter, fat of meat, oil.

(ii.) **Food as Body-former.**

(*a.*) **Flesh-making.**—Albumen and kindred substances.

Examples: Meat, eggs, milk.

Vegetable albumen. Examples: Peas, beans, flour, oatmeal.

(*b.*) **Minerals.** — Their use in purifying the blood, and hardening the bones—salt—lime—acids.

Examples: Fruits, vegetables, milk.

Model Food.—Milk and its products.

Mixed Diets, containing albumen, starch, and fat.

Examples: Bread and cheese, meat and potatoes, bacon and beans, rice pudding, lentil soup, Irish stew.

National Diets.

Examples: (Scotch) Porridge and milk; (Irish) Potatoes and buttermilk.

Drinks.—Classes of drink:

(*a.*) Feeding, as milk, cocoa.
(*b.*) Thirst-quenching, as water.
(*c.*) Stimulating, as tea, coffee.
(*d.*) Intoxicating, as beer, spirits.

2. **Air.**

Its composition and uses.—The breathing apparatus. How air is made impure. Bad effects of impure air.

Ventilation.

Upward movement of warm air—the two openings; for letting in pure, and letting out impure air—use of fire in ventilation—Simple modes of ventilation without direct draught.

3. **The Skin.**

Action of the Skin.—Cooling effect of evaporation—pores of the skin—perspiration—fever—effect of alcohol on the action of the skin—dangers of wet clothing and sudden chill—warmth essential for infants.

Cleanliness.—Its importance to the healthy action of the skin—baths, hot and cold—proper heat of a bath in health and sickness—the hair—the teeth.

4. **Clothing.**

Conductors and non-conductors of heat—Chief materials—as linen, cotton, silk, wool, leather.

Air a non-conductor.

Examples—Fur, velvet cotton wool.

Advantages of woollen materials—warmth without weight—Absorption of moisture.
Evils of tight clothing—hindrance to breath and circulation of the blood—evils of waterproof clothing.
Points to aim at in clothing — cleanliness — ease — beauty — economy—proper clothing for babies and young children.

5. **Washing.**
Water—hard and soft, hot and cold.
Washing materials—their effect on dirt and dye.
Washing Operations — as soaking, rubbing, rinsing, boiling, wringing, mangling, starching, ironing.
Woollen Garments—washing without shrinking. Careful airing.

6. **The Meals.**
(*a.*) **Providing.**—Quantity of food required—meals for a family —choice of food—prices.
(*b.*) **Cooking.**—Effects of sudden and gradual application of heat. Chief methods of cooking :—roasting, boiling, stewing, frying, baking.
Advantages and disadvantages of each method.
Economy in cooking : as the stockpot, dripping jar.
What food grown-up people and children require—symptoms of insufficient feeding—food for infants.

7. **The House.**—Requisites for a healthy house.
Situation.—Drainage and water supply—cisterns and how they must be kept clean.
The Kitchen and Scullery.—The sink.
The Closets.—Danger of drain air—dustbins and disposal of refuse.
Furnishing.—Some important points : as the bed—the stove—the larder.
Warming.—Laying fires—economy of coal—the kitchen boiler.
Lighting.—Gas, lamps, candles. Necessary precautions.
Cleaning.—Sweeping, dusting, scrubbing. Order and beauty in the home.

8. **Management of Income.**
Marketing — advantages of ready-money payments. Account keeping. Saving. Principles of Insurance. Clubs and Benefit Societies. Making outfits.

9. **Health and Sickness.**
General laws of health—exercise, sleep, regularity of meals, &c.
Treatment of common accidents—as cuts, bruises, sprains, burns.
Treatment of common ailments—as colds, toothache, gatherings.
Care of infants—as food, clothing, sleep.
Management of a sick room—food for the sick. Special care required in convalescence.
Symptoms of common fevers, disinfection.
Sanitary precautions against cholera and other epidemics.

APPENDIX 1.

ARTICLES of the CODE OF REGULATIONS for Day Schools applicable to both Day and Evening Schools.

3. The term "Elementary School"* means "a school or department "of a school at which elementary education is the principal part of "the education there given, and does not include any school or depart- "ment of a school at which the ordinary payments in respect of the "instruction, from each scholar, exceed ninepence a week." (*Elementary Education Act*, 1870, *sec.* 3.) "Elementary School."

The "ordinary payment" for each scholar must cover all the instruction given in the school; and will, as a rule, be found by dividing the total amount of fees payable for any week, by the number of scholars on the registers for that week. But if more than one third of the scholars pay fees exceeding ninepence a week the "ordinary payment" will be considered to exceed ninepence a week. The term "payments in respect of the instruction" means the fee payable by the parent, and does not include any payment for the purchase of books or other such articles. But a weekly or other periodical payment for the use of books or other school requisites, if required as a condition of admission to the school, is treated as a fee.

3*a*. Wherever the word "school" occurs in this Code, it is to be held to include "department of a school." For the purposes of this Code the Department have power to decide whether a part of a school is or is not a department.

4. The term "Public Elementary School" is defined by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, sec. 7, which is as follows:— "Public Elementary School."

"Every elementary school which is conducted in accordance with the following regulations shall be a public elementary school within the meaning of this Act; and every public elementary school shall be conducted in accordance with the following regulations (a copy of which regulations shall be conspicuously put up in every such school); namely,

"(1.) It shall not be required, as a condition of any child being admitted into or continuing in the school, that he shall attend or abstain from attending any Sunday school or any place of religious worship, or that he shall attend any religious observance or any instruction in religious subjects in the school or elsewhere, from which observance or instruction he may be withdrawn by his parent, or that he shall, if withdrawn by his parent, attend the school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent belongs:

"(2.) The time or times during which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given at any meeting of the school shall be either at the beginning or at the end, or at the beginning and the end of such meeting, and shall be inserted in a time-table to be approved by the Education Department, and to be kept permanently and conspicuously affixed in every schoolroom; and any scholar may be withdrawn by his parent from such observance or instruction without forfeiting any of the other benefits of the school:

"(3.) The school shall be open at all times to the inspection of any of Her Majesty's Inspectors, so, however, that it shall be no part of the duties of such inspector to inquire into any instruction in religious subjects given at such school, or to examine any scholar therein in religious knowledge, or in any religious subject or book:

"(4.) The school shall be conducted in accordance with the conditions required to be fulfilled by an elementary school in order to obtain an annual parliamentary grant."

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* It is provided by the Education Code (1890), Act 1890, that "so much of the "definition of the term 'elementary school' in section 3 of the Elementary "Education Act, 1870, as requires that elementary education shall be the principal "part of the education given in an elementary school shall not apply to evening "schools."

"Inspector." 5. The term "Inspector" means one of the Inpectors of schools appointed by Her Majesty on the recommendation of the Department, or any person employed by the Department as acting Inspector, Sub-Inspector, Inspector's Assistant, Directress of Needlework, or Inspectress of Cookery, or any Inspector of Returns appointed under the Elementary Education Act, 1870, sec. 71.

"Chief Inspector." The term "Chief Inspector" means one of Her Majesty's Inspectors appointed to superintend the work of the other Inspectors in a certain division of England and Wales, or to inspect Training Colleges.

"Organising teacher." 5*. An "Organising Teacher" means a certificated teacher, or other person approved by the Department, who either inspects schools and advises managers and teachers in view of the Inspector's visit, or instructs or examines teachers in any special subjects or educational methods.

"Managers." 6. The term "Managers" includes all persons who have the management of any elementary school, whether the legal interest in the school house is or is not vested in them.

7. School Boards are the managers of all schools provided by them, but may delegate the management of any such school to other persons in the manner provided by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, sec. 15.

Duties of managers. 8. The managers are held responsible by the Department for the conduct of their schools, for their maintenance in efficiency, and for the provision of all needful furniture, books, and apparatus, and in particular of—

(*a.*) suitable registers;
(*b.*) a portfolio to contain official letters;
(*c.*) a diary or log-book;
(*d.*) a cash book;
(*e.*) the Code and Revised Instructions for each year.
(*f.*) A book for recording minutes of managers' meetings.

The log-book must be stoutly bound. * * * It must be kept by the principal teacher, who is required to enter in it from time to time such events as the introduction of new books, apparatus, or courses of instruction, any plan of lessons approved by the Inspector, the visits of managers, absence, illness, or failure of duty on the part of any of the school staff, or any special circumstances affecting the school, that may, for the sake of future reference or for any other reason, deserve to be recorded.

No reflections or opinions of a general character are to be entered in the log-book.

Correspondent to be appointed. 9. (*a.*) The managers are required to appoint a correspondent with the Department, who must not be any paid teacher in the school.

Notice should at once be given to the Department of any change of correspondent occurring during the school year. The notice should be signed by the outgoing correspondent or by the chairman of the managers.

(*b.*) A School Board is required to appoint a treasurer. Notice should at once be given to the Department by the clerk of any change of treasurer.

Duties of Inspectors. 18. Inspectors are employed to visit schools to examine whether the conditions of annual grants have been fulfilled, and to report the result to the Department.

The Department may, if they think it necessary, employ auditors of accounts to visit schools and inspect their accounts.

Application for grants. 19. No school is placed on the list of schools in receipt of annual grants, herein-after called "the annual grant list," until an application has been addressed to the Secretary, Education Department, Whitehall,

London, S.W., and a form of preliminary statement has been filled up and sent to the Department by the managers.

Any school from which the entire annual grant is withheld is at once removed from the annual grant list, and cannot be replaced on that list until a fresh application has been addressed to the Department.

21. An Inspector may visit any public elementary school at any time without notice. — Visits without notice.

23. The managers are supplied with a form of annual return. * * * * * — Managers' returns.

24. The summary of the Inspector's report * * * and any remarks made upon it by the Department, must, as soon as communicated to the managers, be copied verbatim into the log-book and signed by the correspondent of the managers. — Summary of Report.

65. The managers are required to state in their annual return whether the conduct, character, and attention to duty of all teachers engaged in the school have been satisfactory: and the Inspector reports each year on the efficiency of all the teachers engaged in a school. * * * — Managers' and Inspectors' reports.

66. Teachers holding parchment certificates have no entry made thereon, but are entitled to claim from the managers free of charge a certified copy of the Inspector's annual report after it has been entered in the log-book.

67. A Certificate may at any time be recalled or suspended, but not until the Department have informed the teacher of the charges against him and given him an opportunity of explanation. — Recall or suspension of Certificates.

76. The conditions required to be fulfilled by a school in order to obtain an annual parliamentary grant are those set forth in this Code. The Department's decision whether these conditions are fulfilled in any case is final and conclusive. — Conditions of annual grant.

* * * * * * * * *

77. The school must be conducted as a public elementary school. — School a public elementary school.

78. No child may be refused admission as a scholar on other than reasonable grounds. — Children not to be refused admission.

79. The Time Table must be approved for the school by the Inspector on behalf of the Department, and must be open at any reasonable time, except the ordinary school hours, to the inspection of the parent of any scholar attending the school, who makes a written application to see it. In a school provided by a school board, the consent of the Department must be given to the weekly fee (if any) prescribed by the board (*Elementary Education Act*, 1870, *sec.* 17). — Time-table and in board schools fees to be approved.

81. The school must not be conducted for private profit, and must not be farmed out by the managers to the teacher. The managers must be responsible for the payment of teachers and all other expenses of the school. — Not an adventure or farmed school.

85. The Department must be satisfied :— — Conditions relating to (*a.*) premises, staff, furniture and apparatus.

(*a.*) that the school premises are healthy, are properly constructed and arranged for teaching, lighted, warmed, cleaned, drained, and ventilated, are supplied with suitable offices, and contain sufficient accommodation for the scholars attending the school, and that the school has a sufficient staff, and is properly provided with furniture, books, maps, and other apparatus of elementary instruction.

N.B.—All new school premises and enlargements must conform generally to the rules contained in Schedule VII., and the plans must be approved by the Department before such new premises and enlargements are passed under this article. The numbers for which such new premises and enlargements are passed will be settled by the Department, and will generally be calculated in accordance with the rules in Schedule VII. Subject to the conditions laid down in the body of this Article (85 (*a*)), schools already receiving annual grants will be regarded as accommodating the number of scholars for which they have been hitherto recognised by the Department, provided that in no case there shall be less than 80 cubic feet of internal space and 8 square feet of internal area for each unit of average attendance. If in the neighbourhood of any school there is a deficiency of school accommodation, which is being supplied with due despatch, the accommodation of that school may with the consent of the Department be temporarily calculated at 80 cubic feet and 8 square feet for each unit of average attendance.

No room may be habitually used for a larger number of scholars than that for which it is passed by the Department.

(*d.*) Registers, accounts, and certificates.

(*d.*) that the admission and * attendance of the scholars are carefully registered by or under the supervision of the principal teacher, and periodically verified by the managers; that accounts of income and expenditure are accurately kept by the managers and duly audited; and that all statistical returns and certificates of character are trustworthy.

In the Isle of Man the accounts of every school must be audited and certified by the auditor of the Board of Education for the Island.

Managers' returns.

87. All returns called for by the Department or by Parliament must be duly made.

The annual return to be made to the Department (Art. 23) contains a form of authority, to be signed by three persons (none of whom may be a paid teacher in the school), empowering one of their number to sign the Order on Her Majesty's Paymaster General for any annual grant made to the school. In a school provided by a school board this authority is not required, but the Order must be signed by the Treasurer of the Board.

Compliance with order to close school.

88. The managers must at once comply with any notice of the sanitary authority of the district in which the school is situated, or any two members thereof acting on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, requiring them for a specified time, with a view to preventing the spread of disease or any danger to health likely to arise from the condition of the school, either to close the school or to exclude any scholars from attendance, but after complying they may appeal to the Department if they consider the notice to be unreasonable.

School accounts to be published, and report to be open to inspection.

89. Immediately on the receipt of the annual report of the Inspector, the managers must publish the last account of income and expenditure furnished to the Department by posting a copy thereof on the door of the school or in some other public place in the school district, and keeping the same so posted for not less than fourteen consecutive days, exclusive of Sundays and holidays. They must also publish in the same manner and for the same days a notice that the said account and the report will be during the ensuing year open to inspection at the school or other convenient place at any reasonable time except the ordi-

nary school hours, and that copies or extracts may be made, and must submit the same to inspection, and permit such copies or extracts to be made accordingly.

Application of income of school.

90. The income of the school must be "applied only for the purpose of public elementary schools" (Elementary Education Act, 1876, § 20).

This is held by the Department to allow the school accounts to include part of the salary of an organizing teacher, or of a teacher of drawing, manual instruction drill, cookery, laundry work, or any other special subject, employed by the managers of several schools at a central class or as a peripatetic teacher; but not any outlay on the premises beyond the cost of ordinary repairs, or expenditure on Sunday schools or school treats, or for other purposes not recognised by the Department as educational. Any income from endowment if spent according to the terms of the trust upon other than educational objects is not held to be income of the school.

Power to refuse inspection.

91. Before placing a school on the annual grant list the Department ascertain, so far as possible, whether the above conditions are fulfilled; and if any one of them is clearly not satisfied the Inspector is not instructed to visit the school.

Power to warn instead of withholding grant.

92. In cases where any of the conditions of annual grants set forth in this Code (except such conditions as are specially imposed by Act of Parliament) are not fulfilled, the Department have power, after considering all the circumstances, to pay the grant or a portion of the grant, and give a warning to the managers that the grant may be withheld next year.

Commencement of grant.

93. The annual grant to a school begins to run, as a rule, from the date at which the school is placed under a teacher qualified under this Code to have charge of it; but if application for a grant is not made within six months after such date the Department may refuse to make a grant for any time previous to the receipt of the application.

Limitation to amount of grant.

107. The total annual grant * * * * may not exceed the greater of the two sums named below, viz.:—

(*a.*) A sum equal to 17*s.* 6*d.* for each unit of average attendance.

A fraction of a unit if it reaches ·5 may be counted as an additional unit.

(*b.*) The total income (Article 90) of the school from all sources whatever other than the grant (*see Elementary Education Act*, 1876, *sec.* 19, *and Elementary Education Act*, 1891, *sec.* 1 (3)).

APPENDIX 2.

Circular 339.

Circular to Inspectors.

INSPECTION OF EVENING SCHOOLS.

Education Department, Whitehall, S.W.,
22nd November 1893.

As the introduction of the Evening School Code makes a very great change in the mode of inspection of Evening Schools, it is thought advisable to communicate to the Inspectors the views of the Department on certain questions which have already arisen or are likely to arise.

1. Article 11 (*c*) of the Evening School Code requires the managers to give notice to the Department at the beginning of the Session that they desire a grant. When this notice is received, if the premises in which the school is held have not been previously under inspection, and appear *primâ facie* to be in any way unsuitable, plans may be asked for, or the Inspector may be sent to report on their suitability. In the great majority of cases the premises will be well known, and no such visit will be necessary. In these cases, and also where the Inspector visits the premises and reports them to be suitable, the school will be at once placed on the Annual Grant List, and the managers' attention will be called to Article 11 (*d*), which, as modified by the Minute of 24th July 1893, requires them to submit the Time Table in duplicate to the Inspector, and they will be supplied with Forms for the annual returns. At the same time the Inspector will receive the Form (10 N.) for his report, a form which will in future be detached from that on which the managers make their return.

2. Unless he is specially directed to do so, it will not be necessary that the Inspector should pay a visit to the school before, or immediately after, its being placed on the Annual Grant List. He should, if possible, visit every Evening School (except perhaps small schools in country districts) at least twice during its Session, but he will exercise his own judgment as to the date of his visits. After the last of such visits he will be able to fill up his Report, but he will not send it in until he receives the Managers' Returns (Forms 9 N and 65) after the close of the School Session. He will then send all the Forms together to the Department.

3. Paragraph IV. of the Explanatory Memorandum prefixed to the Code lays down what the Inspector is to aim at in his visits, and how he is to attain it.

The following suggestions are made with reference to the subdivisions of that paragraph:—

(*a*.) In small rural schools in remote districts one visit may in most cases suffice. In larger schools, which will be usually more accessible, two visits at least should be paid; one of these should be paid early, in the former half of the Session, to observe methods and arrangements, and to discuss with the Managers and Teachers the value and suitability of the subjects taught; the second, in the latter half, to observe the progress made, and to review notebooks or other records of the work done.

(*b.*) Where the principal Teacher is not certificated, Article 10 requires that he should be approved by the Inspector. It is not thought necessary that the Inspector should in all cases pay a preliminary visit for the purpose of approval. If at his first ordinary visit he is not satisfied with a Teacher, it will be well to give a warning, specifying at the same time the grounds of his dissatisfaction.

Success in an examination conducted by some competent body may be taken as satisfactory evidence of the *attainments* of a teacher. Where there is no such evidence, the Inspector's judgment must be based on observation of a lesson. As regards *power of teaching*, treatment of the subject of a lesson and the attention and order of the school or class will be the principal points for consideration.

It is probable that in some Evening Schools, as in Day Schools, the same teacher may be superintending the work of two or three small classes. In such cases it will be necessary to judge how far the superintendence of the teacher is effectual.

The Inspector's opinion on the course of instruction should be based chiefly on the syllabus of lessons, which every teacher should be expected to draw up. You should impress upon managers and teachers that it is very desirable that a brief record should be kept of the progress of the class in each subject from week to week. Such a record will show how far the syllabus has proved suitable to the capacities of the class, and will help the Inspector in framing his questions and in forming a just opinion on the value of the teaching.

(*c.*) It is necessary that every subject should be made a subject of inspection for the payment of the higher or lower grant, and that in two subjects at least the Inspector should question the scholars. He should, if possible, hear a lesson in every subject and should (when necessary) supplement his observation by questioning the scholars. In exceptional cases he may find it useful to take away with him and examine the exercises. It will probably be often necessary for his convenience to shorten the lessons when he has satisfied himself as to their value. It is essential that no question should arise as to his decision in regard either of hurry or confusion, and the Time Table should be gone through, if possible, in the usual routine; but the Inspector is not absolutely bound to adhere to the Time Table, and in small schools he may find it necessary to take all the subjects in one evening, though the Time Table may provide otherwise.

(*d.*) As regards the suitability of the rooms, the managers should be advised that the ordinary school desks which are suitable for young scholars are ill adapted for adults, and that by means of chairs and trestle tables a cheap and convenient method of seating may be obtained. It would be well too in certain cases to have moveable lights. The offices should be separate for the two sexes, and sanitary.

APPENDIX 3.

Form 1294n.
Art.

Grants for Drawing in Evening Continuation Schools in England, Wales, and Scotland.

Department of Science and Art.

Annual Grants for Drawing are made by the Science and Art Department to Evening Continuation Schools in England, Wales, and Scotland, under the rules of the current edition of the Directory (pages 89 and 90) or under the following conditions, and Managers are free to apply under either set of conditions:—

1. The course of instruction in Drawing in Evening Continuation Schools may be in accordance with the appended Syllabus, or with one submitted by the Managers and approved by the Department.

2. Managers desiring to have the scholars examined in Drawing must apply for an examination (on Form 520 n.) annually, to the Department of Science and Art. Schools beginning work before Christmas should apply before 1st of October, and Schools beginning work after Christmas should apply before 1st of January. They must define exactly on the Form 520 n. the part or parts of the Syllabus which the School may have adopted in which the scholars are to be examined. The Examination may be held on any evening that may be arranged by the Local Inspector with the Correspondent of the School. The examination of the Evening Continuation School in a remote district should, if possible, be held on the same day as that of the Day School, so as to avoid the necessity of a second visit from the Inspector. The Inspector may make arrangements for the collective examination, at some convenient centre, of the scholars of two or more Evening Continuation Schools which are in the same neighbourhood, especially if the numbers be small.

3. For the examination the Managers must provide common white cartridge paper cut in sheets of about the size of imperial octavo, or about 11 inches by $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. For Drawing with instruments and from the cast, the same or somewhat larger paper, but not exceeding 15 inches by 11 inches, either white or tinted, may be used.

4. The Inspector will, on the occasion of his visit, set the work to be then done by each scholar, in order to test him in the portion of the Syllabus in which he has been instructed, as indicated on the Form 520 n. The work done under these conditions will be sent by the Inspector to the Department with his report.

5. The Managers must furnish the Inspector, when he examines the School in Drawing, with a schedule giving the names in alphabetical order of all scholars who are presented for examination. There must be a separate schedule for each School when two or more Schools are examined collectively.

6. In deciding whether the Instruction in Drawing shall be marked as "Excellent," "Good," or "Fair," the Inspector's general observations upon the instruction, the provision of examples, &c., will be considered by the Department, as well as the work done before him.

7. A grant of 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, or 2*s.*, according as the award to the School is "Fair," "Good," or "Excellent," respectively, is made for each scholar, provided that the Managers certify that—

(*a*) the scholar has not been examined in Drawing under the rules of the Department of Science and Art within the three months

preceding his examination in Drawing at the Evening Continuation School;

(*b*) the scholar has received at least 20 hours' instruction in Drawing in the school year at the Evening Continuation School;

(*c*) the School has met not less than 30 evenings in the school year; and

(*d*) that each scholar on whom the Drawing Grant is claimed has received at least 12 hours' instruction in the school year in one of the other subjects recognised by the Education Department under Article 2 of the Evening Continuation School Code of 1894 and Article 2 of the corresponding Code for Scotland.

8. The annual grant becomes due at the end of the school year, and is paid, upon the receipt by the Department of the claim for it from the Managers, as soon as may be after that date.

9. No scholar may be presented for examination unless—

(*a*) provision for teaching Drawing during at least one hour each week be made in the Time Table;

(*b*) a separate attendance register for Drawing be kept. In England and Wales this register should be similar to the one kept for each subject as prescribed by Art. 7 of the Evening Continuation School Code. In Scotland the Managers should provide a suitable register.

The register must be marked before the beginning of each lesson unless the number of scholars renders exceptional treatment necessary, in which case a special plan for registration must be submitted to the Department for approval. If any scholar registered as attending is withdrawn before the end of the lesson, the entry of attendance should be at once cancelled. The register must show clearly the number of hours' instruction received by each scholar in Drawing. No lesson of less than half-an-hour in length is recognised for purposes of registration.

10. No scholar may be entered or retained on the register who is under fourteen years of age, unless such scholar—

(*a*) has been presented for examination in the three elementary subjects in Standard V. or in a higher Standard, or

(*b*) is exempt from the legal obligation to attend the Elementary Day School.

11. The school must be open at all times to the visits and inspection of the Officers of the Department of Science and Art.

Syllabus for Drawing in Evening Continuation Schools.

Explanatory Note.

The objects of the course of instruction in Drawing in Evening Continuation Schools should be both to provide scholars who have not had an opportunity of going through the entire course of Drawing in the Elementary School with the means of perfecting themselves in the Elementary Drawing therein provided for, and to assist such scholars or others to carry that instruction forward. A sample syllabus is given below, but Managers are not restricted to it. They may propose a syllabus or scheme of their own. Such alternative syllabus or scheme must be submitted to and approved by the Department of Science and Art before being adopted for use.

Drawing Materials, &c.

The materials to be used in Drawing may be lead pencil, chalk, and water colours. The use of water colours should not be attempted until some mastery in drawing with the pencil and chalk has been acquired.

Practice in Drawing with compasses, scales, rulers, curves and such like instruments should be concurrent with freehand drawing.

The Drawings may be done either from flat examples or from actual objects and things, and should be done in outline first of all; the representation of effects of light and shade may be practised subsequently.

Course of Instruction.

The course is divided into sections for the convenience of Managers, but any parts of the course may be proposed.

Section A.

(1.) *Freehand Drawing in outline from flat examples* of ornamental forms and objects composed of straight and curved lines*; with a pencil or chalk; with a brush and tint of colour.

(2.) *Drawing in outline with rulers and compasses*, enlarged or reduced copies of *diagrams* of geometrical figures,† and of objects of simple geometrical construction,† such as simple forms of building or machine construction; and learning how to take measurements of such simple objects.

Section B.

(1.) *Freehand Drawing in outline from simple objects;* (*a*) having straight lines, such as a salt-box, a ladder; (*b*) having curved lines, such as a flower-pot, a jug with handle; (*c*) having straight and curved lines combined, such as a wheel-barrow, an arched doorway, or single flowers and fruits and large leaves.

(2.) *Drawing in outline with rulers, scales, and compasses* (plans, elevations, and sections) *from measurements* made by the student himself *of actual objects* of simple construction, such as a box, a panelled door, three or four steps in a flight of stairs.

(3.) *Drawing in outline with rulers, scales, and compasses from diagrams* of machines or parts of machines more complicated than those in A. (2.); and *practice in the representation of varying tones of shadow*, and of different materials in building constructions, by lines, and by tints of colour.

Section C.

(1.) *Freehand Drawing in outline from casts* of architectural mouldings, and ornamental forms; or from real fruits, flowers, or plants.

(2.) *Drawing in outline with instruments from measurements* (plans, elevations, and sections) of mechanical objects, such as a cog wheel, a tap, a door-lock, and chain.

Section D.

(1.) *Freehand Drawing in light and shade with pencil and chalk*, from simple objects of domestic use, sprays of foliage, flowers, and fruits, and casts of architectural mouldings, and ornamental forms.

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* These might be similar, if the Managers desire, to those in Standards IV. and V. of the Elementary School Illustrated Syllabus.

† As in Standards IV. and V.

(2.) *Practice in arranging colours*, by tinting freehand outline drawings of ornament, with not more than four flat tints of colour.

(3.) *Tinted and shaded Drawing with instruments*, in ink, tints of colours, &c. (plans, elevations, and sections) from measurements and specifications of objects of simple construction.

Section E.

Freehand Drawing in light and shade, with brush and water colours, from objects as in D. (1).

APPENDIX 4.

SHOWING separately (for 1894) all ARTICLES

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

EVENING CONTINUATION SCHOOL CODE.

2. Grants * * * sanctioned by the Department, provided that a graduated scheme for teaching any such subject be submitted to and approved by the Inspector.

		* * *
(*e.*)	Science Subjects and Subjects of practical utility - -	Human Physiology.
		Botany.
		Agriculture.
		Horticulture.
		Navigation.
		* * *

4. Instruction * * *
Drawing. (Grants for Drawing are made by the Science and Art Department.)
Manual or Technical Instruction.

5. Instruction * * * approved Time-Table. Except as provided by this Article, all instruction * * * premises.

APPENDIX 4.

modified, and all NEW ARTICLES.

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM.

III. (*d.*) [NEW.] *The case of schools containing classes aided by the County Councils: but it should be borne in mind that grants cannot be made by County Councils towards the cost of the technical or manual instruction of scholars in Evening Continuation Schools receiving instruction in Reading, Writing, or Arithmetic* (*Technical Instruction Act, 1889, Sec. 1 (1) (a.)*).

IV. [ADDITION.]—*The duties of the Inspector are further explained in Circular 339 which is printed below as Appendix 2.*

EVENING CONTINUATION SCHOOL CODE.

2. Grants * * * sanctioned by the Department. A graduated scheme for teaching any subject *must, if required,* be submitted to and approved by the Inspector.

(*e.*) Science Subjects and Subjects of practical utility - - { * * * Human Physiology. *Hygiene.* Botany. Agriculture, Horticulture, Navigation } *in suitable localities.* * * *

3 (formerly 4). Instruction * * *
Drawing. (Grants for Drawing are made by the Science and Art Department, *see Appendix 3*).
Manual Instruction *as defined in the Technical Instruction Act, 1889.**
Technical Instruction subject to the sanction of the Department.

(FOOTNOTE.)—* "*The expression 'manual instruction' shall mean instruction in the use of tools, processes of agriculture, and modelling in clay, wood, or other material.*" *Technical Instruction Act, 1889, Section 8.*

5. Instruction * * * approved Time-Table. All *other* instruction * * * premises, *unless for special reasons the approval of the Inspector has been previously obtained.*

6 (*a*). [NEW]. *A school may be held at any hour not earlier than 4 p.m.*

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

7. The registers must be marked at the beginning of each lesson. If any scholar * * *

8. No scholar may be entered or continue on the register who is under fourteen years of age, unless such scholar is deemed by the Department to be exempt from the legal obligation to attend school.

11. (*d.*) The Time-Table * * * by the Inspector at the beginning * * * to each subject. Any alteration * * * notified to the Inspector.

13. (*a.*) * * *
No Fixed Grant * * * is payable.

(*b.*) A Variable Grant of 1*s.* 6*d.* or 1*s.* for every complete 12 hours' instruction received by any registered scholar during the school year in any subject allowed by Article 2, in which * * * during the same period. The Department * * * or visits. The grant * * * subject.

(i.) No Variable Grant shall be paid for any scholar * * * subjects.

(ii.) No Variable Grant shall be paid for any scholar * * * Department.

(iii.) No Variable Grant shall be paid for any scholar * * * subjects.

(iv.) If a scholar is to be presented for examination in two Science subjects * * * school year, no Variable Grant shall be paid for him * * * one Science subject, no Variable Grant shall be paid for him * * *

(*c.*) Where the Inspector * * * more than 24 scholars * * *

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

7. The registers must be marked *before* the beginning of each lesson, *unless the number of scholars renders exceptional treatment necessary, in which case a special plan for registration must be submitted to the Department for approval.* If any scholar * * *

8. No scholar may be entered or continue on the register who is under fourteen years of age, unless such scholar—

(*a*) *has been presented for examination in the three elementary subjects in Standard V. or in a higher standand, or* (*b*) *is* exempt from the legal obligation to attend school.

11. (*d.*) The Time-Table * * * by the Inspector *in duplicate* at the beginning * * * to each subject, *and must show the arrangements made for registration. At least one week's previous notice of* any alteration * * * *given* to the Inspector. *The managers must also give a clear fortnight's notice to the Inspector of the date at which the school will close for the session.*

(*g.*) [NEW.] *The Department have power to refuse payment of the annual grant if they are satisfied that the school has not at least one local manager.*

13. (*a.*) * * *

No Fixed Grant * * * is *paid.*

(*b.*) A Variable Grant of 1*s.* 6*d.* or 1*s. calculated as follows :—All the hours* (*not being less than twelve in any case*) *during which any registered scholar has received instruction* during the school year in any subject allowed by Article 2, *other than Cookery, Laundry Work, and Dairy Work,* in which * * * during the *school year, shall be added together, and, subject to the following rules, a grant of 1s. 6d. or 1s. shall be paid for every complete twelve such hours.* The Department * * * or visits. The *Variable* grant * * * subject.

In ascertaining the hours for which the Variable Grant is payable, the following rules must be observed :—

(i.) *No time shall be counted* for any scholar * * * subjects. *But, in the case of a scholar who has satisfied the conditions of a grant for Drawing from the Science and Art Department* (*see Appendix 3*), *time may be counted on account of one subject.*

(ii.) *No time shall be counted* * * * Department.

(iii.) *No time shall be counted* * * * subjects.

(iv.) If a scholar is to be presented for examination in *more than one* Science subject * * * school year, *no time shall be counted* for him * * * one Science subject, *no time shall be counted* for him * * *

(*c.*) Where the Inspector * * * more than 18 scholars * * *

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

16. The Code * * * shall be laid on the Table of both Houses within one calendar month from the meeting of Parliament.

SCHEDULE.

SET B. (DETAILED SCHEMES).

1.—LIFE AND DUTIES OF THE CITIZEN.

I.—Representative Government.

A.—Local Government.

* * *

1. **The Village and the Parish.**
   The Vestry. The Choosing of Overseers, Guardians, &c.
2. **School Districts.** School Boards, School Managers, and School Attendance Committees.
3. **The Poor Law Union.** Boards of Guardians.
4. **Local Board Districts, Boroughs, and Counties.** Local Boards, Town Councils, and County Councils. The Choosing of Mayors, Aldermen, and Councillors.

Composition and methods of election of bodies above mentioned.

III.—Industrial and Social Life and Duties.

Associations of Workers :—

2. Co-operative societies; their work in distribution and production.

* * *

The importance to the nation of effective, honest, and intelligent management of all forms of business and industry. The disasters which result from mismanagement or fraud.

APPENDIX.

ARTICLES of the CODE OF REGULATIONS applicable to both DAY and EVENING SCHOOLS.

3. * * *

It is provided by the Education Code (1890) Act, 1890, that "so "much of the definition of the term 'elementary school' in section 3 "of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as requires that elementary "education shall be the principal part of the education given in an "elementary school shall not apply to evening schools." Wherever the word "school" occurs in this Code, it is to be held to include "department of a school."

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

16. The Code * * * shall be laid on the Table of both Houses *before the 1st May.*

SCHEDULE.

SET B. (DETAILED SCHEMES).

1.—LIFE AND DUTIES OF THE CITIZEN.

I.—Representative Government.

A.—Local Government.

* * *

1. **The Village and the Parish.**
   The *Parish Meeting and Parish Council.* The Choosing of *Parish Councillors and District Councillors*, &c.
2. **School Districts.** School Boards, School Managers, and School Attendance Committees.
3. **The Poor Law Union.** Boards of Guardians.
4. **Districts** *under District Councils*, **Boroughs, and Counties.** *Rural and Urban District Councils*, Town Councils, and County Councils. The Choosing of Mayors, Aldermen, and Councillors.

Composition and methods of election of bodies above mentioned.

III.—Industrial and Social Life and Duties.

Associations of Workers:—

2. *Working men's* co-operative societies; their work in distribution and production.

* * *

The services rendered by retail shopkeepers, merchants, manufacturers, and other persons engaged in distribution and production.

The importance to the nation of effective, honest, and intelligent management of all forms of business and industry.

The disasters which result from mismanagement or fraud.

APPENDIX 1.

ARTICLES of the CODE OF REGULATIONS *for Day Schools* applicable to both DAY and EVENING SCHOOLS.

3. * * *

[This clause, with the exception of the last sentence, is now printed as a footnote on page 33. It has been cancelled so far as the Day School Code is concerned.]

Articles in the Code of 1893 which are modified in the Code of 1894.

8. The managers * * * for each year.

The log-book must be stoutly bound, and contain not less than 300 ruled pages. It must be kept * * *

66. Teachers * * * are entitled to claim from the managers a certified copy * * * as soon as it has * * *

79. The time-table must be approved for the school by the Inspector on behalf of the Department; and, in a school provided by a school board, the consent of the Department must be given to the weekly fee prescribed by the board (*Elementary Education Act*, 1870, *sec.* 17.)

85. (*a.*) that the school premises are healthy, are properly constructed, lighted, * * *

N.B.—All new school premises * * * rules in Schedule VII. Schools already * * * 8 square feet for each unit of average attendance.

88. The managers must * * * spread of disease, either to close * * *

New, or modified, Articles in the Code of 1894.

3*a*. [NEW.] *Wherever the word "school" occurs in this Code it is to be held to include "department of a school." For the purposes of this Code the Department have power to decide whether a part of a school is or is not a department.*

8. The managers * * * for each year.

(*f*.) [NEW.] *A book for recording Minutes of Managers' meetings.*

The log-book must be stoutly bound. It must be kept * * *

66. Teachers * * * are entitled to claim from the managers *free of charge* a certified copy * * * *after* it has * * *

79. The time-table must be approved for the school by the Inspector on behalf of the Department, *and must be open at any reasonable time, except the ordinary school hours, to the inspection of the parent of any scholar attending the school, who makes a written application to see it.* In a school provided by a school board, the consent of the Department must be given to the weekly fee (*if any*) prescribed by the board (*Elementary Education Act*, 1870, *sec.* 17).

85 (*a*.) that the school premises are healthy, are properly constructed *and arranged for teaching*, lighted, * * *

N.B.—All new school premises * * * rules in Schedule VII. *Subject to the conditions laid down in the body of this Article* (§5 (*a*)) schools already * * * 8 square feet for each unit of average attendance.

No room may be habitually used for a larger number of scholars than that for which it is passed by the Department.

88. The managers must * * * spread of disease, *or any danger to health likely to arise from the condition of the school*, either to close * * *

APPENDIX 2.

Inspection of Evening Schools.

[NEW.]

See page 38.

APPENDIX 3.

Grants for Drawing in Evening Schools.

[NEW.]

See page 40.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

RETURN

SHOWING,

(1.)

The EXPENDITURE from the GRANT FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION in ENGLAND and WALES in the Year 1893 upon ANNUAL GRANTS TO ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS; and

(2.)

The ACTUAL NUMBER of ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS on the ANNUAL GRANT LIST on the 31st August 1893; the ACCOMMODATION and NUMBER of SCHOLARS in those SCHOOLS; and the RESULTS of the INSPECTION and EXAMINATION of ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS during the Year ending 31st August 1893.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1894.

[C.—7329.]

(1.)

The Expenditure from the Grant for Public Education in England and Wales in the Year 1893 upon Annual Grants to Elementary Schools.

o 80330. Wt. 23290. A 2

Expenditure from Education Grants.

(Table A.)—*Classified according to Object of Grant.*

—	For Year ended 31 Dec. 1893.	Compared with Year ended 31 Dec. 1892. Increase.	Decrease.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Annual grants for day and evening scholars - { day - - -	3,805,173 7 4	117,985 11 7	—
{ evening - -	45,629 0 2	9,018 10 8	—
2. Fee Grants for Day Scholars - - -	2,122,196 18 11	279,266 6 5	—
3. Grants to School Boards under Act 33 & 34 Vict. c. 75. s. 97. - - - - -	12,195 14 2	3,297 11 10	—
4. Annual grants to training colleges - -	146,527 19 3	8,195 0 10	—
5. Pensions and gratuities to teachers - -	20,531 18 1	2,054 8 9	—
6. Administration:— £ s. d.			
Office in London - - - 63,052 12 6			
Inspection - - - 177,083 3 7	241,409 19 7	8,472 0 0	—
Contingencies of office - - 1,274 3 6			
7. Organisation of districts, &c. under Act 33 & 34 Vict. c. 75. - - - - - -	487 19 4	347 3 9	—
Total - - - - -	6,394,152 16 10	428,636 13 10	—

(Table B.)—*Classified according to Denomination of Recipients.*

—	For Year ended 31 Dec. 1893.	Compared with Year ended 31 Dec. 1892. Increase.	Decrease.	From 1839 to 31 Dec. 1893.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
On Schools connected with Church of England - - -	2,676,769 11 0	163,488 11 8	- - -	37,854,330 17 5
On British, Undenominational, and other Schools - -	404,278 15 3	3,313 10 5	- - -	} 9,585,109 6 9
On Wesleyan Schools - -	200,401 5 5	3,628 13 1	- - -	
On Roman Catholic Schools -	312,841 2 8	18,955 18 7	- - -	3,669,382 16 5
On Board Schools - - -	2,545,768 9 5	227,133 4 6	- - -	19,621,464 15 11
On Parochial Union Schools -	- - -	- - -	- - -	80,261 12 4
Other Schools - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	189 14 10
Administration (as in Table A.) -	241,409 19 7	8,472 0 0	- - -	*5,524,421 15 11
Organisation of districts, &c. under Act 33 & 34 Vict. c. 75. -	487 19 4	347 3 9	- - -	85,550 5 7
Grants to School Boards under Act 33 & 34 Vict. c. 75. s. 97. -	12,195 14 2	3,297 11 10	- - -	79,026 0 8
Transferred in 1857 under the head of Scientific Apparatus to the account of the Department of Science and Art, towards the expense of establishing the Educational Division of the South Kensington Museum - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,500 0 0
Payments made from the Vote for Public Education by the Treasury in 1843, 1850, 1853, and 1854	- - -	- - -	- - -	11,604 9 0
Total - - -	6,394,152 16 10	428,636 13 10	- - -	76,512,841 14 10

* Includes the cost of administration of the grants for Scotland up to 1872–3 and part of the administration of such grants from 1873–4 to 1886.

(2.)

The ACTUAL NUMBER of ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS on the ANNUAL GRANT LIST on the 31st August 1893; the ACCOMMODATION and NUMBER of SCHOLARS in those SCHOOLS; and the RESULTS of the INSPECTION and EXAMINATION of ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS during the Year ending 31st August 1893.

TABLE.

No. 1. Actual Number of Annual Grant Schools; and the Accommodation and Number of Scholars in those Schools.

„ 1A. General Summary of Statistics of Inspection of Day Schools.

„ 1B. General Summary of Grants (Amounts claimed) under Articles 98, 101, 101*, 102, 103, 104, and 105.

„ 2. School Staff; Certificated Teachers and Assistant Teachers.

„ 2A. Pupil Teachers.

„ 3. Average Salaries of Certificated Teachers.

„ 3A. Number of Certificated Teachers in receipt of Salaries of certain specified Amounts.

„ 4. Number of Free Schools; Free Scholars; Rates of Weekly Fees; &c.

„ 5. Attendance.

„ 6. Infant Schools and Classes.— Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 98(*a*).

„ 6A. Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 98 (*b*), (*c*), (*d*).

„ 7. Schools for Older Scholars. — Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 101 (*a*), (*b*).

TABLE.

No. 7A. Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 101 (*c*), (*d*).

„ 7B. Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 101 (*e*).

„ 7C. Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 101 (*f*), (*g*), and (*h*).

„ 8. Special Grants under Articles 101*, 102, 103, 104, and 105.

„ 9. Details of Examination under Article 101 (*f*) (Specific Subjects Schedule IV.).

„ 10. General Summary of Statistics of Inspection of Night Schools.

„ 11. Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 106 (Night Schools).

„ 12. School Income and Expenditure.

„ 13. Grants. — Amounts claimed. Reductions of Claims, and Amounts granted.

„ 14. Abstracts of Income and Expenditure of Schools inspected for the last 10 Years.

„ 15. General Return for Years 1870, 1876, and 1884–1893.

„ 16. Population and Number of Scholars of School Age.

„ 17. Statistics of Inspection of Schools examined for Certificates of Efficiency.

(No. 1.)—TOTAL NUMBER of Day Schools on the Annual Grant List on the 31st August 1893; the Number of Departments, Accommodation, Average Number of Scholars in Attendance, and the Number of Scholars on the Registers in those Schools.

DENOMINATIONS.	Number of Schools, *i.e.*, Institutions, under separate Management.	Number of Departments in which separate Head Teachers are employed.					Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation is provided.	Average Number of Scholars in Attendance.
		Boys.	Girls.	Mixed.	Infants.	Total.		
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	11,928	1,954	1,745	9,443	3,473	16,615	2,702,972	1,813,078
Wesleyan Schools	522	36	30	484	251	801	207,254	135,206
Roman Catholic Schools	970	241	222	722	460	1,645	359,021	215,521
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	1,290	206	157	1,023	431	1,817	389,963	252,522
School Board Schools	4,972	1,727	1,659	3,138	2,563	9,087	2,130,291	1,704,130
Total	19,682	4,164	3,813	14,810	7,178	29,965	5,789,501	4,120,457

DENOMINATIONS.	Number of Scholars on the School Registers aged														
	Under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and under 13.	13 and under 14.	14 and under 15.	15 and over.	Total.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	2,506	75,208	165,714	237,472	263,589	259,363	261,677	257,265	255,197	231,359	180,076	68,560	15,498	2,125	2,275,609
Wesleyan Schools	131	5,558	12,251	17,000	19,174	18,916	19,572	19,644	19,602	18,344	15,428	6,373	1,675	217	173,885
Roman Catholic Schools	79	10,613	22,732	30,179	31,333	28,809	30,095	30,935	30,416	27,077	21,873	8,023	1,403	174	273,741
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	377	9,462	20,601	29,744	33,682	34,525	35,843	36,742	36,902	35,018	29,441	12,297	3,190	620	318,444
School Board Schools	1,351	60,216	142,536	213,579	238,253	239,186	240,606	238,427	239,568	221,517	183,844	73,748	16,263	2,769	2,111,863
Total	4,444	161,057	363,834	527,974	586,031	580,799	587,793	583,013	581,685	533,315	430,662	169,001	38,029	5,905	5,153,542

(No. 1A.)

General Summary of Statistics of Annual Grant Schools Inspected during the Year ending 31st August 1893.

(No. 1A.)—General Summary of Statistics of Annual Grant

The results given are not to be taken as complete *accounts of each*

Day

Denominations.	Number of Schools actually inspected.						Number of Scholars for whom accommodation is provided.
	Number of Schools, *i.e.*, Institutions under separate Management.	Number of Departments in those Institutions in which separate Head Teachers are employed.					
		Boys.	Girls.	Mixed.	Infants.	Total.	
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	11,894	1,950	1,745	9,406	3,458	16,559	2,693,841
Wesleyan Schools	525	36	30	487	253	806	209,369
Roman Catholic Schools	961	242	222	712	459	1,635	357,651
British, Undenominational, & other Schs.	1,293	204	159	1,026	434	1,823	393,437
School Board Schools	4,904	1,710	1,649	3,086	2,536	8,981	2,108,319
Total	19,577	4,142	3,805	14,717	7,140	29,804	5,762,617

Denominations.	Number of				No. of Departments in which		
	Certificated Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.	Pupil-teachers.	Additional Teachers. (Art. 68.)	By Ear.	Staff Notation.	Tonic Sol-fa.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	20,772	10,928	11,224	5,435	6,638	1,911	7,888
Wesleyan Schools	1,204	870	1,191	217	109	17	673
Roman Catholic Schools	2,269	1,357	1,394	844	589	190	847
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	2,675	1,627	1,921	511	480	62	1,264
School Board Schools	22,420	10,341	11,558	1,527	1,839	233	6,831
Total	49,340	25,123	27,288	8,534	9,655	2,413	17,503

Denominations.	Number and Per-centage of Scholars					
	—	Under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	Number	2,465	74,841	165,018	236,556	262,727
	Per-centage	·11	3·30	7·28	10·43	11·59
Wesleyan Schools	Number	131	5,618	12,344	17,154	19,486
	Per-centage	·07	3·19	7·02	9·75	11·08
Roman Catholic Schools	Number	79	10,573	22,613	30,033	31,218
	Per-centage	·03	3·88	8·29	11·02	11·45
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	Number	387	9,537	20,773	29,912	33,821
	Per-centage	·12	2·98	6·48	9·33	10·56
School Board Schools	Number	1,340	59,509	141,083	211,437	235,904
	Per-centage	·06	2·85	6·75	10·11	11·28
Total	Number	4,402	160,078	361,831	525,092	583,156
	Per-centage	·09	3·12	7·06	10·24	11·38

Schools Inspected during the Year ending 31st August 1893.

Denomination, being those of actual *inspection* only, *for the period specified.*

Schools.

No. of Scholars present at Inspection.			Average No. of Scholars in Attendance.			Amount paid out of Parliamentary Grants (for Annual Grants) for Year ending 31 Aug. 1893.	Rate of Grant per Scholar in Average Attendance.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1,060,257	1,027,187	2,087,444	934,102	872,105	1,806,207	1,636,641 10 4	0 18 1½
84,951	76,547	161,498	73,463	63,168	136,631	124,028 9 7	0 18 1¾
123,258	127,179	250,437	107,549	107,104	214,653	192,687 9 8	0 17 11½
154,537	141,680	296,217	135,328	118,543	253,871	231,004 15 9	0 18 2¾
998,069	934,870	1,932,939	887,045	801,623	1,688,668	1,598,875 2 3	0 18 11½
2,421,072	2,307,463	4,728,535	2,137,487	1,962,543	4,100,030	3,783,237 7 7	0 18 5½

Singing is taught.		Number of Schools to Scholars in which Instruction has been given in				Number of Schools, Boys in which have been taught Military Drill.	Number of Schools, Girls in which have been taught in Cookery Classes.	Number of Schools, Girls in which have been taught Laundry Work.	Number of Schools in which have been established	
On both Systems.	On any other System.	Drawing (Older Scholars).	Manual Instruction.	Science.	Physical Exercises.				Savings Banks.	School Libraries.
84	15	10,707	91	115	836	449	699	19	5,416	3,654
7	—	516	8	22	42	25	68	3	165	139
9	—	905	17	4	77	59	82	3	243	296
8	—	1,171	22	34	112	93	140	8	447	294
61	6	4,494	292	382	871	720	1,430	180	2,277	1,449
169	21	17,793	430	557	1,938	1,346	2,419	213	8,548	5,832

on the School Registers aged

7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and under 13.	13 and under 14.	14 and under 15.	15 and over.	Total.	Number of "Half-time Scholars." (Art. 11).
258,334	260,646	256,378	254,276	230,477	179,246	68,270	15,399	2,123	2,266,756	67,876
11·40	11·50	11·31	11·22	10·17	7·91	3·01	·68	·09	—	
19,172	19,738	19,854	19,836	18,599	15,651	6,411	1,691	220	175,905	15,317
10·90	11·22	11·29	11·28	10·57	8·90	3·64	·96	·13	—	
28,691	29,985	30,793	30,299	26,983	21,796	7,979	1,383	160	272,585	13,095
10·52	11·00	11·30	11·11	9·90	8·00	2·93	·51	·06	—	
34,720	36,075	36,960	37,159	35,244	29,664	12,318	3,198	619	320,387	24,675
10·84	11·26	11·54	11·60	11·00	9·26	3·84	1·00	·19	—	
236,661	237,815	235,814	237,267	219,546	182,313	73,117	16,167	2,767	2,090,740	43,055
11·32	11·38	11·28	11·35	10·50	8·72	3·50	·77	·13	—	
577,578	584,259	579,799	578,837	530,849	428,670	168,095	37,838	5,889	5,126,373	164,018
11·27	11·40	11·31	11·29	10·35	8·36	3·28	·74	·11	—	

(No. 1B.)—GENERAL SUMMARY of STATISTICS of ANNUAL GRANT SCHOOLS inspected during the Year ending 31st August 1893.

Total Average Attendance, 2,846,549.	Grants to Day Schools for older Scholars.													
	Grants claimed on Average Attendance.												Art. 101 (*f*). Specific Subjects.	
	Art. 101 (*a*). Principal Grant.		Art. 101 (*b*). Grant for Discipline and Organisation.		Art. 101 (*c*). Needlework, Girls. At 1*s*.	Art. 101 (*d*). Singing.		Art. 101 (*e*). Class Subjects.						
								First Subject.		Second Subject.				
	At 12*s*. 6*d*.	At 14*s*.	At 1*s*.	At 1*s*. 6*d*.		By Note. At 1*s*.	By Ear. At 6*d*.	At 1*s*.	At 2*s*.	At 1*s*.	At 2*s*.		At 2*s*. a Pass.	At 3*s*. a Pass.
Average attendance - - -	1,462,622	1,380,752	654,917	2,188,457	526,449	2,229,371	610,258	650,885	2,052,897	338,718	2,104,584		35,432	87,021
Grant claimed - - -	£ 914,139	£ 966,526	£ 32,746	£ 164,134	£ 26,322	£ 111,469	£ 15,256	£ 32,544	£ 205,290	£ 16,936	£ 210,458		£ 3,543	£ 13,053
Grant under each Article of the Code -	£ 1,880,665		£ 196,880		£ 26,322	£ 126,725		£ 465,228					£ 16,596	
Rate per scholar on Total Average attendance - - - -	*s*. *d*. 13 2¾		*s*. *d*. 1 4½		*d*. 2¼	*d*. 10⅘		*s*. *d*. 3 3¾					*d*. 1¼	

(No. 1B.)—General Summary of Statistics of Annual Grant Schools inspected during the Year ending 31st August 1893 —*continued.*

(*Continued.*)

Total Average Attendance, 2,846,549.	Grants to Day Schools for older Scholars.			Total Grant on "Average Attendance" in Infant Schools and Classes (as in Table following).	Grants common to both Infant Schools and Classes and Schools for older Scholars.							Total Grant.
	Art. 101 (*g*). Cookery. At 4*s.* a Pass.	Art. 101 (*h*). Laundry Work. At 2*s.* a Pass.	Total Grant on "Average Attendance" and "Passes" in Schools for older Scholars.		Art. 101.*	Art. 102. Grants for Pupil Teachers.		Art. 103. Grants for Assistant Teachers.	Art. 104. Grants to Schools in small Places.		Art. 105. Special Grants to Schools in small Places.	
						Fair Examination.	Good Examination.	At 10*l.* and 15*l.*	At 10*l.*	At 15*l.*	At 10*l.*	
	Number of Passes.				Average Attendance.	Number of Pupil-Teachers paid.		No. of Assistant Teachers paid.	Number of Schools paid.			
Average attendance - -	108,192	5,640	—	—	348	13,077	3,206	6	1,659	1,211	3,421	—
	£	£			£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Grant claimed - -	21,638	564	—	—	377	23,665	10,949	70	16,590	18,165	34,210	—
Grant under each article of the Code - - -	£ 21,638	£ 564	£ 2,734,618	£ 994,009	£ 377	£ 34,614		£ 70	£ 34,755		£ 34,210	£ 3,832,653
Rate per scholar on Total Average Attendance -	*d.* 1½	*d.* —	*s. d.* 19 2½	—	—	—		—	—		—	—
Rate per scholar on total average attendance in Infant Schools and Classes - - - - - - - - -				*s. d.* 15 7	—	*d.* —		—	*d.* —		*d.* —	*s. d.* —
Rate per scholar on total average attendance in Day Schools -				—	—	2		—	2		2	18 7
Less reductions under Articles 82, 92, 100, 107*a*, 107*b*, and 108 -				—	—	—		—	—		—	0 2½
Rate of Grant paid per Day Scholar in average attendance -				—	—	—		—	—		—	18 4½

STATISTICS OF INSPECTION of ANNUAL GRANT SCHOOLS—*continued.*

(No. 11.)—GENERAL SUMMARY of STATISTICS of ANNUAL GRANT SCHOOLS inspected during the year ending 31st August 1893 —*continued.*

Grants to Infant Schools and Classes.

Total Average Attendance, 1,276,302.	Article 98 (*a*). (Fixed Grant.)		Article 98 (*b*). (Variable Grant.)			Article 98 (*c*). Needlework or Drawing. At 1*s*.	Article 98 (*d*). (Singing.)		Total Grant on "Average Attendance" in Infant Schools and Classes.
	At 9*s*.	At 7*s*.	At 2*s*.	At 4*s*.	At 6*s*.		By Note at 1*s*.	By Ear at 6*d*.	
Average attendance	1,233,586	41,685	134,457	509,265	631,549	1,255,735	995,903	278,414	—
Grant claimed -	£ 555,113	£ 14,590	£ 13,446	£ 101,853	£ 189,465	£ 62,787	£ 49,795	£ 6,960	—
Total Grant under each article of the Code -	£ 569,703		£ 304,764			£ 62,787	£ 56,755		£ 994,009
Rate per scholar on total average Attendance -	*s*. *d*. 8 11½		*s*. *d*. 4 9½			*d*. 11½	*d*. 10½		*s*. *d*. 15 7

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 2.)—School Staff.

Denominations.	Certificated Teachers.										Assistant Teachers.		Additional Teachers. (Art. 68.)
	Untrained.				Trained.				Total.				
	Provisionally Certificated.*		Certificated.		Less than Two Years.		Two Years and over.						
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	10	129	2,872	6,563	378	342	5,396	5,082	8,656	12,116	2,127	8,801	5,435
Wesleyan Schools	—	1	153	348	42	14	440	206	635	569	166	764	217
Roman Catholic Schools	—	6	81	970	11	48	279	874	371	1,898	110	1,247	844
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	2	8	501	890	77	43	718	436	1,298	1,377	340	1,287	511
School Board Schools	6	32	2,384	5,982	295	319	6,350	7,052	9,035	13,385	2,248	8,093	1,527
Total	18	176	5,991	14,753	803	766	13,183	13,650	19,995	29,345	4,991	20,132	8,534

Note.—In the schools inspected in the Channel Isles and the Isle of Man there were 112 certificated teachers, 50 assistant teachers, and 31 additional teachers (Art. 68).

* In charge of schools.

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 2A.)—School Staff—*continued.*

Denominations.	Number of Pupil-Teachers.									
	Serving at End of								First to Third Year (Apprenticeship continued).	
	Fourth Year.		Third Year.		Second Year.		First Year.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	923	2,801	639	2,065	509	2,181	493	1,836	1,641	6,082
Wesleyan Schools	96	315	53	201	57	228	61	212	171	641
Roman Catholic Schools	55	427	36	293	41	302	28	245	105	840
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	164	458	130	350	90	381	117	209	337	1,000
School Board Schools	983	3,005	619	2,228	571	2,296	469	1,815	1,659	6,339
Total	2,221	7,006	1,477	5,187	1,268	5,388	1,168	4,377	3,913	14,902

Denominations.	Candidates for Engagement as Pupil-Teachers admitted								Candidates on Probation. (Art. 33.)	
	For Full Term.		At End of First Year.		At End of Second Year.		Total.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	616	2,141	133	506	29	76	778	2,723	301	938
Wesleyan Schools	67	244	14	43	3	8	84	295	18	130
Roman Catholic Schools	31	309	8	89	1	11	40	409	16	148
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	110	333	19	85	7	30	136	448	47	134
School Board Schools	559	1,965	139	719	26	152	724	2,836	192	435
Total	1,383	4,992	313	1,442	66	277	1,762	6,711	574	1,785

Note.—In the schools inspected in the Channel Isles and the Isle of Man there were 65 pupil-teachers, and 42 candidates for engagement as pupil-teachers admitted to apprenticeship.

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 3.)—Average Salaries of Certificated Teachers.

Denominations.	Masters.						
	Principal.			Additional.			Total.
	Average Salaries (including all Professional Sources of Income).	Number on which Average is taken.	Number provided with House, or Rent free.	Average Salaries (including all Professional Sources of Income).	Number on which Average is taken.	Number provided with House, or Rent free.	Average Salaries.
	£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	119 10 4	6,912	4,316	73 5 2	1,198	—	112 13 8
Wesleyan Schools	172 3 5	468	54	80 2 9	151	—	149 14 5
Roman Catholic Schools	116 13 0	253	29	75 14 5	111	2	104 3 4
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	142 19 1	948	257	88 8 3	312	—	129 9 0
School Board Schools	159 12 0	3,724	1,361	104 0 3	4,955	1	127 17 4
Total	135 7 11	12,305	6,017	96 16 2	6,727	3	121 15 2

Denominations.	Mistresses.						
	Principal.			Additional.			Total.
	Average Salaries (including all Professional Sources of Income).	Number on which Average is taken.	Number provided with House, or Rent free.	Average Salaries (including all Professional Sources of Income).	Number on which Average is taken.	Number provided with House, or Rent free.	Average Salaries.
	£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	73 1 1	8,933	3,722	50 9 4	2,479	126	68 2 11
Wesleyan Schools	84 4 8	319	4	51 19 9	225	—	70 17 11
Roman Catholic Schools	65 9 5	1,369	280	51 1 11	481	8	61 14 8
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	78 7 2	844	161	56 0 4	487	4	70 3 8
School Board Schools	111 7 9	4,972	486	81 2 3	7,836	26	92 17 4
Total	84 10 2	16,437	4,653	71 12 6	11,508	164	79 4 0

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 3A.)—Number of Certificated Teachers in Receipt of Salaries of certain Specified Amounts.

Denominations.	Masters.																		
	Principal.									Additional.									
	Under 50*l.*	50*l.* and less than 75*l.*	75*l.* and less than 100*l.*	100*l.* and less than 150*l.*	150*l.* and less than 200*l.*	200*l.* and less than 250*l.*	250*l.* and less than 300*l.*	300*l.* and over.	Total	Under 50*l.*	50*l.* and less than 75*l.*	75*l.* and less than 100*l.*	100*l.* and less than 150*l.*	150*l.* and less than 200*l.*	200*l.* and less than 250*l.*	250*l.* and less than 300*l.*	300*l.* and over.	Total.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Ch. of Eng.*	39	567	1,784	3,178	962	259	85	38	6,912	49	668	402	71	8	—	—	—	1,198
Wesleyan Schools	1	14	49	151	127	62	31	33	468	3	54	71	21	1	1	—	—	151
Roman Catholic Schools	1	11	55	155	25	6	—	—	253	—	46	60	5	—	—	—	—	111
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	7	63	168	371	181	98	32	28	948	3	115	132	41	13	6	1	1	312
School Board Schools	7	213	620	1,201	700	433	279	271	3,724	41	835	1,785	1,657	626	9	2	—	4,955
Total	55	868	2,676	5,056	1,995	858	427	370	12,305	96	1,718	2,450	1,795	648	16	3	1	6,727

Denominations.	Mistresses.																		
	Principal.									Additional.									
	Under 40*l.*	40*l.* and less than 45*l.*	45*l.* and less than 50*l.*	50*l.* and less than 75*l.*	75*l.* and less than 100*l.*	100*l.* and less than 150*l.*	150*l.* and less than 200*l.*	200*l.* and over.	Total.	Under 40*l.*	40*l.* and less than 45*l.*	45*l.* and less than 50*l.*	50*l.* and less than 75*l.*	75*l.* and less than 100*l.*	100*l.* and less than 150*l.*	150*l.* and less than 200*l.*	200*l.* and over.	Total.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Ch. of Eng.*	148	254	383	4,596	2,347	1,103	89	13	8,933	329	395	346	1,309	88	12	—	—	2,479
Wesleyan Schools	6	4	12	134	83	62	16	2	319	16	32	35	129	12	1	—	—	225
Roman Catholic Schools	12	18	34	1,029	232	41	3	—	1,369	44	71	52	300	11	3	—	—	481
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	16	26	20	388	245	120	25	4	844	34	51	51	308	31	11	1	—	487
School Board Schools	36	43	73	1,212	1,239	1,330	517	522	4,972	85	171	274	2,919	2,032	2,345	10	—	7,836
Total	218	345	522	7,359	4,146	2,656	650	541	16,437	508	720	758	4,965	2,174	2,372	11	—	11,508

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

Day Schools.

(No. 4.)—Free Schools; Free Scholars; Rates of Weekly Fees; and Number of Scholars paying.

Denominations	Free Schools.			Schools receiving Fee Grant and charging Fees.							
	Number of Schools.	Number of Free Scholars.	No. of Scholars under 3 and over 15 paying Fees.	Number of Schools.	Number of Free Scholars.	Rates of Weekly Fees, and Number of Scholars paying					
						Under One Penny.	One Penny.	Twopence.	Threepence.	Over Threepence.	Total Paying.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	9,532	1,395,941	466	2,269	322,003	46,851	303,461	114,723	37,509	21,890	524,434
Wesleyan Schools	133	25,399	25	381	42,644	4,475	45,895	31,338	12,879	8,959	103,546
Roman Catholic Schools	814	216,562	6	139	30,102	3,941	15,101	3,904	634	1,161	24,741
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	771	152,033	41	504	56,067	7,570	43,533	31,041	13,131	12,498	107,773
School Board Schools	4,664	1,940,143	132	238	55,043	417	52,305	14,028	7,143	20,066	93,959
Total	15,914	3,730,078	670	3,531	505,859	63,254	460,295	195,034	71,296	64,574	854,453

Denominations.	Schools not in receipt of Fee Grant.										
	Number of Schools.	Number of Free Scholars.	Rates of Weekly Fees, and Number of Scholars paying								
			Under One Penny.	One Penny.	Twopence.	Threepence.	Fourpence and under Sixpence.	Sixpence and under Ninepence.	Ninepence.	Over Ninepence.	Total Paying.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	93	523	137	92	1,504	4,622	3,394	7,129	6,151	360	23,389
Wesleyan Schools	11	30	—	—	86	331	761	1,977	931	175	4,261
Roman Catholic Schools	8	31	—	41	186	97	210	256	335	18	1,143
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	18	346	—	281	103	428	690	1,040	1,494	91	4,127
School Board Schools	2	—	—	—	499	679	134	151	—	—	1,463
Total	132	930	137	414	2,378	6,157	5,189	10,553	8,911	644	34,383

STATISTICS of INSPECTION of ANNUAL GRANT SCHOOLS—*continued.*

DAY SCHOOLS.

(No. 5.)—ATTENDANCE.

DENOMINATIONS.	Number of Scholars on the School Registers.							
	Infant Schools and Classes.				Schools for Older Scholars.			
	Under 3 years.	3 and under 7.	7 years and over.	Total.	Under 7 years.	7 and under 10.	10 years and over.	Total.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	2,437	661,041	113,319	776,797	78,129	663,413	748,417	1,489,959
Wesleyan Schools	131	53,010	8,590	61,731	1,592	50,265	62,317	114,174
Roman Catholic Schools	71	90,333	11,709	102,113	4,112	77,935	88,425	170,472
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	381	87,772	14,712	102,865	6,277	93,239	118,006	217,522
School Board Schools	1,321	627,290	141,875	770,486	20,662	569,310	730,282	1,320,254
Total	4,341	1,519,446	290,205	1,813,992	110,772	1,454,162	1,747,447	3,312,381

DENOMINATIONS.	Average Number of Scholars in Attendance.					
	Infant Schools and Classes.			Schools for Older Scholars.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	280,701	262,216	542,917	653,401	609,889	1,263,290
Wesleyan Schools	21,433	19,650	41,083	52,030	43,518	95,548
Roman Catholic Schools	36,176	34,777	70,953	71,373	72,327	143,700
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	36,461	33,870	70,331	98,867	84,673	183,540
School Board Schools	291,110	262,404	553,514	595,935	539,219	1,135,154
Total	665,881	612,917	1,278,798	1,471,606	1,349,626	2,821,232

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 6.)—Infant Schools and Classes.

Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 98 (*a*).

Denominations.	Number of Schools and Classes.			Average Number in Attendance (for Payment).*			Article 86 (i). Warned.		Article 86 (ii). Grant refused.	
	Schools.	Classes.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Schools and Classes.	Average Attendance.	Schools and Classes.	Average Attendance.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	3,458	3,660	7,118	279,998	261,533	541,531	43	1,775	2	97
Wesleyan Schools	253	208	461	21,398	19,614	41,012	3	114	—	—
Roman Catholic Schools	459	271	730	36,166	34,760	70,926	2	92	—	—
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	434	455	889	36,348	33,776	70,124	12	484	—	—
School Board Schools	2,536	1,161	3,697	290,699	262,010	552,709	9	498	1	65
Total	7,140	5,755	12,895	664,609	611,693	1,276,302	69	2,963	3	162

Denominations.	Article 98 (*a*). (Fixed Grant.)									
	Schools.				Classes.				Not Paid.	
	At 9*s*.		At 7*s*.		At 9*s*.		At 7*s*.			
	Schools.	Average Attendance.	Schools.	Average Attendance.	Classes.	Average Attendance.	Classes.	Average Attendance.	Schools and Classes.	Average Attendance.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	3,437	396,924	19	1,749	2,864	117,682	786	24,623	12	553
Wesleyan Schools	250	30,317	3	290	173	9,029	34	1,335	1	41
Roman Catholic Schools	459	59,901	—	—	213	9,027	58	1,998	—	—
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	427	48,967	7	485	320	15,808	131	4,760	4	104
School Board Schools	2,525	502,121	9	907	989	43,810	166	5,538	8	333
Total	7,098	1,038,230	38	3,481	4,559	195,356	1,175	38,254	25	1,031

* Exclusive of number for attendance of Scholars under three years of age (2,496).

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 6A.)—Infant Schools and Classes—*continued.*

Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 98 (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*).

Denominations.	Article 98 (*b*). (Variable Grant.)							
	At 2*s*.		At 4*s*.		At 6*s*.		Not Paid.	
	Schools or Classes.	Average Attendance.	Schools or Classes.	Average Attendance	Schools or Classes.	Average Attendance.	Schools or Classes.	Average Attendance.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	1,633	79,124	3,751	266,430	1,722	195,424	12	553
Wesleyan Schools	105	6,391	250	21,082	105	13,498	1	41
Roman Catholic Schools	113	5,914	350	30,244	267	34,768	—	—
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	207	12,347	462	33,313	216	24,360	4	104
School Board Schools	503	30,681	1,521	158,196	1,665	363,499	8	333
Total	2,561	134,457	6,334	509,265	3,975	631,549	25	1,031

Denominations.	Article 98 (*c*). (Needlework or Drawing.)							Article 98 (*d*). (Singing.)							
	Schools or Classes.	At 1*s*.			Not paid.			At 1*s*.		At 6*d*.		Not paid.			
		Average Attendance.			Schools or Classes.	Average Attendance.		Schools or Classes.	Average Attendance.	Schools or Classes.	Average Attendance.	Ill-taught.		Not Taught.	
		Drawing.	Needlework.									Schools or Classes.	Average Attendance.	Schools or Classes.	Average Attendance.
		Boys.	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.								
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	7,076	182,150	87,150	260,403	42	10,698	1,130	4,136	368,841	2,955	171,542	27	1,148	—	—
Wesleyan Schools	460	17,151	3,703	19,519	1	544	95	371	34,919	89	6,052	1	41	—	—
Roman Catholic Schools	726	30,658	4,856	34,628	4	652	132	428	49,791	302	21,135	—	—	—	—
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	879	26,353	7,856	33,506	10	2,139	270	608	52,655	274	17,255	7	214	—	—
School Board Schools	3,680	224,930	61,365	261,507	17	4,404	503	2,735	489,697	947	62,430	13	512	2	70
Total	12,821	481,242	164,930	609,563	74	18,437	2,130	8,278	995,903	4,567	278,414	48	1,915	2	70

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 7.)—Schools for Older Scholars.
Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 101 (*a*), (*b*).

Denominations.	Number of Departments.	Average Number of Scholars in Attendance (for Payment).					Article 86 (i).		Article 86 (ii).	
		Actual.		Special. (Article 125.)		Total.	Warned.		Grant refused.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	13,101	653,397	609,885	5,235	5,289	1,273,806	150	8,750	15	667
Wesleyan Schools	553	52,030	43,517	1,182	1,215	97,944	6	532	—	—
Roman Catholic Schools	1,176	71,370	72,326	976	1,033	145,705	6	356	—	—
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	1,389	98,865	84,672	1,967	1,871	187,375	10	1,207	3	220
School Board Schools	6,445	595,935	539,218	3,396	3,170	1,141,719	41	2,665	8	704
Total	22,664	1,471,597	1,349,618	12,756	12,578	2,846,549	213	13,510	26	1,591

Denominations.	Article 101 (*a*). (Principal Grant.)						Article 101 (*b*). (Grant for Discipline and Organisation.)					
	At 12*s.* 6*d.*		At 14*s.*		Not Paid.		At 1*s.*		At 1*s.* 6*d.*		Not Paid.	
	Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	9,476	811,175	3,599	461,475	26	1,156	4,156	368,901	8,919	903,749	26	1,156
Wesleyan Schools	383	60,214	170	37,730	—	—	235	38,110	318	59,834	—	—
Roman Catholic Schools	757	81,709	418	63,971	1	25	268	30,381	907	115,299	1	25
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	940	106,555	442	80,436	7	384	512	60,012	870	126,979	7	384
School Board Schools	3,250	402,969	3,181	737,140	14	1,610	1,336	157,513	5,095	982,596	14	1,610
Total	14,806	1,462,622	7,810	1,380,752	48	3,175	6,507	654,917	16,109	2,188,457	48	3,175

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 7A.)—Schools for Older Scholars—*continued.*

Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 101 (*c*), (*d*).

Denominations.	Article 101 (*c*). (Needlework. Girls.)						Article 101 (*d*). (Singing.)							
	At 1*s*.		Not Paid.		Claimed under (Art. 109 *c*.)		At 1*s*.		At 6*d*.		Not Paid.			
											Ill-taught.		Not Taught.	
	Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.
Schools connected with *Nat. Soc.* or *Ch. of England*	6,916	260,612	118	3,053	4,114	351,509	7,018	873,130	6,007	397,491	52	2,220	24	965
Wesleyan Schools	321	26,279	4	372	192	18,081	453	86,455	99	11,465	1	24	—	—
Roman Catholic Schools	535	29,274	8	240	391	43,845	688	101,970	487	43,710	1	25	—	—
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	742	44,047	20	910	421	41,586	935	147,040	435	39,260	10	568	9	507
School Board Schools	2,203	166,237	37	1,209	2,494	374,942	4,804	1,020,776	1,607	118,332	20	1,925	14	686
Total	10,717	526,449	187	5,784	7,612	829,963	13,898	2,229,371	8,635	610,258	84	4,762	47	2,158

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 7B.)—Schools for Older Scholars—*continued.*

Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 101 (*e.*) (Class Subjects).

Denominations.	Number of Departments in which			Average Number of Scholars in Attendance in those Departments in which			First Class Subject.				
							Number for Payment.			Grant Refused.	
	Grants under Article 101 (*e*) have been		No Class Subject has been taken.	Grants under Article 101 (*e*) have been		No Class Subject has been taken.	Departments.	At 1*s.*	At 2*s.*		
	Paid.	Refused.		Paid.	Refused.			Average Attendance.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	11,594	621	886	1,205,167	31,735	36,904	11,308	370,638	805,838	907	60,426
Wesleyan Schools	538	11	4	96,985	774	185	527	28,567	66,909	22	2,283
Roman Catholic Schools	1,112	33	31	142,509	1,877	1,319	1,097	39,760	101,399	48	3,227
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	1,283	51	55	181,754	3,043	2,578	1,239	49,068	128,156	95	7,573
School Board Schools	6,132	150	163	1,125,846	8,548	7,325	6,015	162,852	950,595	267	20,947
Total	20,659	866	1,139	2,752,261	45,977	48,311	20,186	650,885	2,052,897	1,339	94,456

Denominations.	Second Class Subject.					Number of Departments in which Scholars have been examined in				Number of Departments in which Scholars have been examined in				
	Number for Payment.			Grant Refused.										
	Departments.	At 1*s.* Average Attendance.	At 2*s.* Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.	One Subject.	Two Subjects.	Three Subjects.	Four (or Five) Subjects.	English.	Geography.	Elementary Science.	History.	Needlework (Girls). (Third Schedule).
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	8,007	180,734	814,737	169	16,687	3,705	6,168	2,255	87	9,497	7,763	405	1,377	4,114
Wesleyan Schools	488	18,986	73,518	7	1,489	51	292	189	17	501	479	25	73	192
Roman Catholic Schools	821	19,759	100,805	4	836	295	630	207	13	1,000	713	32	92	391
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	1,055	33,759	131,351	17	2,341	232	827	262	13	1,131	999	51	122	421
School Board Schools	5,311	85,480	984,173	61	8,071	851	4,045	1,320	66	5,265	4,302	560	545	2,494
Total	15,682	338,718	2,104,584	258	29,424	5,134	11,962	4,233	196	17,394	14,256	1,073	2,209	7,612

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 7c.)—Schools for Older Scholars—*continued.*

Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 101 (*f*), (*g*), (*h*).

Denominations.	Article 101 (*f*). (Specific Subjects.*)								Article 101 (*g*). Cookery.		Article 101 (*h*). (Laundry Work.)	
	Departments.	Number of Scholars examined			Number of Presentations				Departments.	No. of Girls paid Grants of 4*s*.	Departments.	No. of Girls paid Grants of 2*s*.
					For Payment.		Grant refused.	Total.				
		In One Subject.	In Two Subjects.	Total.	At 2*s*.	At 3*s*.						
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	485	13,159	5,429	18,588	7,673	15,088	1,256	24,017	672	20,581	19	332
Wesleyan Schools	71	2,383	1,436	3,819	2,201	2,571	483	5,255	61	2,377	3	30
Roman Catholic Schools	30	671	61	732	446	294	53	793	76	2,488	3	89
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	111	3,466	2,024	5,490	2,301	4,748	465	7,514	135	4,579	7	154
School Board Schools	1,216	53,683	17,808	71,491	22,811	64,320	2,168	89,299	1,378	78,167	174	5,035
Total	1,913	73,362	26,758	100,120	35,432	87,021	4,425	126,878	2,322	108,192	206	5,640

* For Returns under each Subject, *see* Table No. 9.

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 8.)—Special Grants to Day Schools.

Articles 101*, 102, 103, 104, and 105.

Denominations.	Article 101.*		Article 102. (Grants in respect of Pupil-Teachers.)								Article 103.		Article 104.		Article 105.
	Special Grants for diminished Attendance under Notice of Sanitary Authority.		Number of Pupil-teachers paid for								Number of Grants in respect of Assistant Teachers.		Grants to remote Schools.		Number of Schools claiming Special Grants of 10*l.*
			Good Examination.				Fair Examination.								
	Departments.	Average Attendance.	1st Year 2*l.*	2nd Year 2*l.*	3rd Year 3*l.*	Q. S. 1st Class 5*l.*	1st Year 1*l.*	2nd Year 1*l.*	3rd Year 2*l.*	Q. S. 2nd Class 4*l.*	10*l.*	15*l.*	10*l.*	15*l.*	
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	65	253	172	181	234	318	1,385	1,497	1,569	916	—	—	1,301	1,017	2,735
Wesleyan Schools	1	7	29	21	24	46	171	176	145	124	—	—	2	—	4
Roman Catholic Schools	4	8	10	9	13	48	151	168	184	112	—	—	8	9	19
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	5	22	44	51	48	74	212	256	289	158	1	—	70	47	107
School Board Schools	17	58	298	396	405	785	1,383	1,574	1,675	932	3	2	278	138	556
Total	92	348	553	658	724	1,271	3,302	3,671	3,862	2,242	4	2	1,659	1,211	3,421

STATISTICS of INSPECTION of ANNUAL GRANT SCHOOLS—*continued.*

(No. 9.)—EXAMINATION and RESULTS of EXAMINATION under ARTICLE 101(*f*). (SPECIFIC SUBJECTS.)

DENOMINATIONS.	1. ALGEBRA.								2. EUCLID.							
	Number of Scholars								Number of Scholars							
	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.
	1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s.*	At 3*s.*			1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s.*	At 3*s.*		
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	4,973	2,136	506	7,615	2,823	4,311	481	7,615	84	55	18	157	15	131	11	157
Wesleyan Schools	1,333	520	123	1,976	910	830	236	1,976	66	24	7	97	—	84	13	97
Roman Catholic Schools	145	9	4	158	119	18	21	158	23	1	—	24	24	—	—	24
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	1,663	697	173	2,533	611	1,726	196	2,533	84	41	—	125	66	59	—	125
School Board Schools	13,663	4,922	620	19,205	4,989	13,951	265	19,205	664	199	13	876	110	739	27	876
Total	21,777	8,284	1,426	31,487	9,452	20,836	1,199	31,487	921	320	38	1,279	215	1,013	51	1,279

DENOMINATIONS.	3. MENSURATION.								4. MECHANICS.							
	Number of Scholars								Number of Scholars							
	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.
	1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s.*	At 3*s.*			1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s.*	At 3*s.*		
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	624	148	3	775	361	327	87	775	343	229	61	633	156	477	—	633
Wesleyan Schools	426	107	5	538	206	192	140	538	93	—	—	93	93	—	—	93
Roman Catholic Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	280	122	5	407	138	137	132	407	127	93	—	220	86	134	—	220
School Board Schools	1,712	329	1	2,042	894	875	273	2,042	12,663	4,049	2,365	19,077	6,344	12,503	230	19,077
Total	3,042	706	14	3,762	1,599	1,531	632	3,762	13,226	4,371	2,426	20,023	6,679	13,114	230	20,023

(No. 9.)—Examination and Results of Examination under Article 101 (*f*). (Specific Subjects.)—*continued.*

DENOMINATIONS.	5. LATIN. Number of Scholars								6. FRENCH, or GERMAN. Number of Scholars							
	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.
	1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s.*	At 3*s.*			1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s.*	At 3*s.*		
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	55	27	15	97	63	34	—	97	1,405	463	92	1,960	921	839	200	1,960
Wesleyan Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	64	10	256	36	140	80	256
Roman Catholic Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	7	18	67	40	27	—	67
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	97	9	342	195	132	15	342
School Board Schools	145	5	—	150	150	—	—	150	5,834	1,495	207	7,536	1,380	5,894	262	7,536
Total	200	32	15	247	213	34	—	247	7,699	2,126	336	10,161	2,572	7,032	557	10,161

DENOMINATIONS.	7. ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY. Number of Scholars								8. BOTANY. Number of Scholars							
	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.
	1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s.*	At 3*s.*			1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s.*	At 3*s.*		
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	1,691	930	361	2,982	600	2,242	140	2,982	216	118	50	384	33	351	—	384
Wesleyan Schools	486	344	85	915	431	484	—	915	25	—	—	25	25	—	—	25
Roman Catholic Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	743	326	51	1,120	310	711	99	1,120	58	64	10	132	—	132	—	132
School Board Schools	5,673	2,543	827	9,043	1,482	7,508	53	9,043	914	415	98	1,427	187	1,240	—	1,427
Total	8,593	4,143	1,324	14,060	2,823	10,945	292	14,060	1,213	597	158	1,968	245	1,723	—	1,968

STATISTICS of INSPECTION of ANNUAL GRANT SCHOOLS—*continued.*

(No. 9.)—Examination and Results of Examination under Article 101 (*f*). (Specific Subjects.)—*continued.*

DENOMINATIONS.	9. PRINCIPLES OF AGRICULTURE.								10. CHEMISTRY.							
	Number of Scholars								Number of Scholars							
	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.
	1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s*.	At 3*s*.			1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s*.	At 3*s*.		
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	437	173	20	630	163	412	55	630	167	10	2	179	76	103	—	179
Wesleyan Schools	41	—	—	41	41	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roman Catholic Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	80	48	—	32	80
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	34	28	10	72	—	72	—	72	29	82	21	132	82	27	23	132
School Board Schools	97	55	14	166	74	79	13	166	1,242	503	251	1,996	493	1,452	51	1,996
Total	609	256	44	909	278	563	68	909	1,518	595	274	2,387	699	1,582	106	2,387

DENOMINATIONS.	PHYSICS.															
	11. SOUND, LIGHT, AND HEAT.								12. MAGNETISM AND ELECTRICITY.							
	Number of Scholars								Number of Scholars							
	Examined in				Paid.		Refused.	Total.	Examined in				Paid.		Refused.	Total.
	1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s*.	At 3*s*.			1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s*.	At 3*s*.		
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	185	93	39	317	175	142	—	317	195	58	96	349	119	230	—	349
Wesleyan Schools	106	58	—	164	—	164	—	164	54	—	19	73	54	19	—	73
Roman Catholic Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	25	25	—	—	25
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	58	—	34	92	—	92	—	92	104	48	37	189	111	78	—	189
School Board Schools	207	26	362	595	220	375	—	595	1,132	238	175	1,545	376	1,113	56	1,545
Total	556	177	435	1,168	395	773	—	1,168	1,510	344	327	2,181	685	1,440	56	2,181

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 9.)—Examination and Results of Examination under Article 101(*f*). (Specific Subjects.)—*continued.*

Denominations.	13. Domestic Economy. (Girls.) Number of Scholars								14. Shorthand. Number of Scholars							
	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.
	1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s.*	At 3*s.*			1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s.*	At 3*s.*		
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	2,346	1,454	1,793	5,593	1,593	3,856	144	5,593	1,488	398	42	1,928	382	1,470	76	1,928
Wesleyan Schools	297	336	87	720	278	437	5	720	285	44	5	334	127	198	9	334
Roman Catholic Schools	111	157	62	330	178	152	—	330	71	38	—	109	12	97	—	109
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	748	465	154	1,367	452	915	—	1,367	527	53	1	581	250	331	—	581
School Board Schools	9,742	5,528	5,930	21,200	5,175	15,419	606	21,200	2,181	514	3	2,698	405	2,161	132	2,698
Total	13,244	7,940	8,026	29,210	7,676	20,779	755	29,210	4,552	1,047	51	5,650	1,176	4,257	217	5,650

Denominations.	Other Subjects.* Number of Scholars							
	Examined in				Paid		Refused.	Total.
	1st Stage.	2nd Stage.	3rd Stage.	Total.	At 2*s.*	At 3*s.*		
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	355	63	—	418	193	163	62	418
Wesleyan Schools	23	—	—	23	—	23	—	23
Roman Catholic Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	150	52	—	202	—	202	—	202
School Board Schools	1,392	328	23	1,743	532	1,011	200	1,743
Total	1,920	443	23	2,386	725	1,399	262	2,386

* Book-keeping, Geology, History, Hygiene, Fruit culture, Natural Philosophy, Navigation, Practical Mechanics, Social Economy, and Welsh.

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 10.)—General Summary of Statistics of Inspection of Night Schools.

Denominations.	Number of Schools actually inspected.				Number of Scholars present at Inspection.			Average Number of Scholars in Attendance.			Number of Scholars qualified by Attendance for Examination.
	Number of Institutions not connected with Day Schools.	Number of Departments in which separate Head Teachers are employed.									
		Connected with Day Schools.	Not connected with Day Schools.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	100	534	105	639	13,936	1,732	15,668	13,867	1,622	15,489	18,519
Wesleyan Schools	3	23	4	27	617	211	828	633	239	872	1,042
Roman Catholic Schools	2	37	2	39	947	823	1,770	1,140	718	1,858	2,117
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	146	143	162	305	10,004	1,690	11,694	9,898	1,626	11,524	14,274
School Board Schools	39	917	50	967	32,720	15,618	48,338	34,702	16,623	51,325	63,024
Total	290	1,654	323	1,977	58,224	20,074	78,298	60,240	20,828	81,068	98,976

Denominations.	Amount paid out of Parliamentary Grant for Year ending 31st August 1893.	Rate of Grant per Scholar in Average Attendance.	Number of Scholars on School Registers				Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation is provided in Buildings not connected with Day Schools.
			Under 14.	14 and under 21.	21 and over.	Total.	
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	£ s. d. 8,266 16 0	£ s. d. 0 10 8	4,302	16,887	826	22,015	2,195
Wesleyan Schools	479 18 0	0 11 0	210	882	36	1,128	—
Roman Catholic Schools	1,039 18 0	0 11 2¼	210	2,203	21	2,434	69
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	6,436 13 0	0 11 2	2,629	13,633	718	16,980	6,973
School Board Schools	29,443 9 2	0 11 5¾	12,382	55,627	5,016	73,025	676
Total	45,666 14 2	0 11 3½	19,733	89,232	6,617	115,582	9,913

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

Night Schools—*continued.*

(No. 11.)—Statistics of Claims for Grants under Article 106.

Denominations.	Article 106 (*a*). (Fixed Grant.)				Number of Scholars examined				Article 106 (*b*). Elementary Subjects.						
	At 4*s*.		At 6*s*.						Reading.		Writing.		Arithmetic.		
	Departments.	Average Attendance.	Departments.	Average Attendance.	In Elementary Subjects alone.	In Elementary and Special Subjects.	In Special Subjects alone.	Total.	No. Examined.	No. Passed.	No. Examined.	No. Passed.	No. Examined.	No. Passed.	No. of Passes.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	236	5,369	403	10,120	6,182	7,633	980	14,795	13,644	13,160	13,595	11,191	13,564	9,087	33,438
Wesleyan Schools	8	284	19	588	141	538	104	783	679	660	679	577	661	453	1,690
Roman Catholic Schools	6	347	33	1,511	441	1,154	111	1,706	1,575	1,530	1,594	1,360	1,592	902	3,882
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	93	2,580	212	8,944	3,995	6,451	838	11,194	10,195	9,859	10,239	8,608	9,964	6,486	24,953
School Board Schools	127	4,583	840	46,742	13,643	29,297	2,738	45,678	42,066	41,094	41,592	36,320	39,342	26,445	103,859
Total	470	13,163	1,507	67,905	24,312	45,073	4,771	74,156	68,159	66,303	67,699	58,056	65,123	43,463	167,822

Denominations.	Article 106 (*b*.) (Special Subjects.)										Article 106 (*c*). (Cookery.)		
	No. of Departments.	Number of Scholars examined in					Number of Scholars passed in					No. of Passes.	No. of Departments.	No. of Girls paid Grants of 2*s*.
		One Subject.	Two Subjects.	Three Subjects.	Four Subjects.	Total.	One Subject.	Two Subjects.	Three Subjects.	Four Subjects.	Total.			
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	409	4,569	3,595	392	57	8,613	3,841	1,766	195	16	5,818	8,022	6	75
Wesleyan Schools	24	232	331	62	17	642	273	185	24	7	489	743	3	34
Roman Catholic Schools	32	720	545	—	—	1,265	761	194	—	—	955	1,149	5	117
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	236	3,409	3,280	494	106	7,289	3,230	1,857	238	45	5,370	7,838	7	134
School Board Schools	845	13,981	15,730	1,931	393	32,035	14,700	9,148	1,055	150	25,053	36,761	222	4,473
Total	1,546	22,911	23,481	2,879	573	49,844	22,805	13,150	1,512	218	37,685	54,513	243	4,833

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 12.)—Aggregate Annual Income and Expenditure of Schools.

Denominations.	Income.									
	Endowment.	School Board Rates.	Voluntary Contributions.	School Pence.	Payments for Books, &c.	Fee Grant.	Annual Grants (1891–92).	Science and Art Department.	Other Sources.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	135,436	—	617,878	162,185	19,793	768,717	1,558,199	45,056	37,949	3,345,213
Wesleyan Schools	760	—	18,144	37,549	5,706	58,046	120,138	4,801	1,395	246,539
Roman Catholic Schools	2,761	—	88,031	7,140	2,000	92,587	180,692	4,331	1,890	379,432
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	18,113	—	83,771	44,937	7,557	108,471	226,309	8,880	3,622	501,660
School Board Schools	2,704	1,705,621	1,125	54,803	15,360	725,525	1,514,281	66,761	27,033	4,113,213
Total	159,774	1,705,621	808,949	306,614	50,416	1,753,346	3,599,619	129,829	71,889	8,586,057

Denominations.	Expenditure.				Day Schools.	
	Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total	Rate of Income per Scholar in Average Attendance. (*a.*)	Rate of Expenditure per Scholar in Average Attendance. (*a.*)
	£	£	£	£	£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	2,603,461	210,387	565,781	3,379,629	1 16 11½	1 17 5
Wesleyan Schools	200,802	16,606	37,681	255,089	1 16 1½	1 17 4½
Roman Catholic Schools	262,816	25,889	94,454	383,159	1 15 2¾	1 15 7
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	394,466	31,966	86,140	512,572	1 19 0½	1 19 11½
School Board Schools	3,149,781	245,059	715,570	4,110,410	2 8 1½	2 8 1½
Total	6,611,326	529,907	1,499,626	8,640,859	2 1 6	2 1 9¾

(*a.*) Calculated on complete annual returns.

Statistics of Inspection of Annual Grant Schools—*continued.*

(No. 13.)—Grants.—Amounts claimed.

Denominations.	Day Schools.							Evening Schools.			
	On Average Attendance. Articles 98 and 101 (*a*)–(*e*).	On Examination in Specific Subjects. Article 101 (*f*).	On Cookery, Article 101 (*g*) and Laundry Work, 101 (*h*).	Pupil-teachers. Article 102, and Assistant teachers. Article 103.	Special Grants to Remote Schools. Article 104.	Special Grants to Remote Schools. Article 105.	Total.	On Average Attendance. Article 106 (*a*).	On Examination. In Elementary or Special Subjects. Art. 106 (*b*).	On Examination. In Cookery. Article 106 (*c*).	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	1,586,289 15 3	3,079 17 9	4,157 0 2	12,886 0 0	28,397 18 4	26,760 16 8	1,661,571 8 2	4,111 18 0	4,147 8 0	7 10 0	8,266 16 0
Wesleyan Schools	123,191 8 0	615 12 4	475 5 0	1,539 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	125,881 5 4	233 4 0	243 6 0	3 8 0	479 18 0
Roman Catholic Schools	193,153 13 11	99 9 9	506 10 0	1,465 0 0	233 6 8	202 10 0	195,660 10 4	523 0 0	503 2 0	13 16 0	1,039 18 0
British and other Schools	227,453 4 9	955 15 8	923 14 8	2,413 0 0	1,405 16 8	1,034 3 4	234,185 15 1	3,181 10 0	3,254 16 0	12 10 0	6,448 16 0
School Board Schools	1,556,849 12 4	12,070 2 3	16,071 13 10	16,874 0 0	4,887 10 0	5,452 10 0	1,612,205 8 5	14,918 16 7	14,074 0 7	450 12 0	29,443 9 2
Total	3,686,937 14 3	16,820 17 9	22,134 3 8*	35,177 0 0†	34,944 11 8	33,490 0 0	3,829,504 7 4	22,968 8 7	22,222 12 7	487 16 0	45,678 17 2

* Includes 593*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*, Article 101 (*h*).

† Includes 70*l.*, Article 103.

Reductions of Claims, and Amounts granted.

Denominations.	Day Schools.							Evening Schools.	
	Article 82.	Article 92.	Article 100.	Article 107 (*a*).	Art. 107 (*b*).	Article 108.	Total.	Total Amount of Grants.	Reductions under Articles 107 and 108.	Total Amount of Grants.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Schools connected with *Nat. Soc.* or *Church of England*	502 0 2	17 19 5	538 8 2	17,808 13 3	3,140 3 2	2,922 13 8	24,929 17 10	1,636,641 10 4	- - -	8,266 16 0
Wesleyan Schools	28 9 7	- - -	18 15 5	1,179 19 5	398 10 6	227 0 10	1,852 15 9	124,028 9 7	- - -	479 18 0
Roman Catholic Schools	63 15 4	- - -	16 11 6	2,014 5 8	597 4 10	281 3 4	2,973 0 8	193,687 9 8	- - -	1,039 18 0
British and other Schools	47 3 0	7 1 6	129 1 8	2,136 9 9	385 14 5	475 9 0	3,180 19 4	231,004 15 9	12 3 0	6,436 13 0
School Board Schools	197 9 1	- - -	96 19 0	9,539 4 10	3,096 5 5	400 7 10	13,330 6 2	1,598,875 2 3	- - -	29,443 9 2
Total	838 17 2	25 0 11	799 15 9	32,678 12 11	7,617 18 4	4,306 14 8	46,266 19 9	3,783,237 7 7	12 3 0	45,666 14 2

(No. 14.)—Abstract of Income of Elementary Schools inspected for Annual Grants between 1st September 1883 and 31st August 1893.

Schools connected with the National Society or the Church of England.

Year ending 31st August.	From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School Pence.	From other Sources.	Total Income from all Sources, except Grants.	From Fee Grant.	From Annual Grants.	Total Income.	Rate of Income per Scholar in Average Attendance.*	Rate of Income per Scholar from all Sources except Grants *	No of Schools inspected.	Average No. of Scholars in Attendance in those Schools.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
1884 - -	133,864	585,072	854,998	29,516	1,603,450	—	1,234,481	2,837,931	1 15 1¾	0 19 10	11,808	1,617,242
1885 - -	134,014	583,936	872,502	31,708	1,622,160	—	1,315,172	2,937,332	1 15 10½	0 19 9¾	11,834	1,640,540
1886 - -	133,159	586,951	869,026	33,733	1,622,869	—	1,344,116	2,966,985	1 16 4¼	0 19 10¾	11,824	1,634,637
1887 - -	138,243	580,872	873,758	33,529	1,626,402	—	1,365,007	2,991,409	1 16 2¾	0 19 8¼	11,885	1,654,622
1888 - -	140,696	582,081	877,981	29,741	1,630,499	—	1,383,299	3,013,798	1 16 2	0 19 6¾	11,878	1,674 434
1889 - -	145,050	582,018	891,239	35,222	1,653,529	—	1,422,622	3,076,151	1 16 6¾	0 19 8	11,900	1,688,366
1890 - -	138,118	589,641	897,159	35,554	1,660,472	—	1,455,442	3,115,914	1 16 11½	0 19 8¼	11,924	1,690,934
1891 - -	137,990	602,574	899,849	39,973	1,680,386	—	1,461,680	3,142,066	1 17 4¼	1 0 0	11,957	1,688,017
1892 - -	135,596	613,573	577,148	52,058	1,378,375	247,751	1,502,440	3,128,566	1 16 5	0 16 0¼	11,925	1,728,752
1893 - -	135,436	617,878	181,978	83,005	1,018,297	768,717	1,558,199	3,345,213	1 16 11½	0 11 3¾	11,994	1,821,696
Total -	1,372,166	5,924,596	7,795,638	404,039	15,496,439	1,016,468	14,042,458	30,555,365	—	—	—	—

Wesleyan Schools.

1884 - -	568	16,802	102,644	3,056	123,070	—	103,818	226,888	1 15 2¾	0 19 1¾	558	129,281
1885 - -	599	15,935	103,637	3,417	123,588	—	109,155	232,743	1 16 1¾	0 19 2	556	129,032
1886 - -	552	15,691	105,119	3,703	125,065	—	112,097	237,162	1 16 4¾	0 19 2¾	556	130,088
1887 - -	517	16,543	103,921	3,522	124,503	—	111,664	236,167	1 16 1	0 19 2	555	129,899
1888 - -	646	15,682	104,412	3,371	124,111	—	114,001	238,112	1 16 5¾	0 18 11¾	553	131,223
1889 - -	676	17,192	106,840	3,654	128,362	—	116,217	244,579	1 16 9	0 19 3¾	554	133,292
1890 - -	530	17,253	105,845	3,502	127,130	—	117,841	244,971	1 17 3	0 19 4¾	551	132,260
1891 - -	790	16,940	105,518	4,016	127,264	—	118,119	245,383	1 17 5¾	0 19 5¾	542	131,725
1892 - -	796	16,853	76,579	4,920	99,148	17,475	115,618	232,241	1 15 8¾	0 15 2¾	526	130,713
1893 - -	760	18,144	42,355	6,196	68,355	58,046	120,138	246,539	1 16 1¾	0 10 1¾	528	137,503
Total -	6,434	167,033	957,770	39,357	1,170,596	75,521	1,138,668	2,384,785	—	—	—	—

* Calculated on complete annual returns.

(No. 14.)—Abstract of Income of Elementary Schools inspected for Annual Grants—*continued.*

Roman Catholic Schools.

Year ending 31st August.	From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School Pence.	From other Sources.	Total Income from all Sources, except Grants.	From Fee Grant.	From Annual Grants.	Total Income.	Rate of Income per Scholar in Average Attendance.*	Rate of Income per Scholar from all Sources, except Grants.*	No. of Schools inspected.	Average No. of Scholars in Attendance in those Schools.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
1884	2,129	57,672	79,016	1,173	139,990	—	128,611	268,601	1 11 11½	0 16 8	828	169,115
1885	2,125	59,233	81,520	1,080	143,958	—	138,424	282,382	1 12 6½	0 16 7⅝	850	174,069
1886	1,873	64,600	83,661	1,386	151,520	—	146,519	298,039	1 12 11⅝	0 16 9½	882	179,777
1887	2,645	66,707	84,786	1,532	155,670	—	152,417	308,087	1 13 2½	0 16 8½	895	185,493
1888	2,376	65,904	86,656	930	155,866	—	157,361	313,227	1 13 3½	0 16 5½	909	188,754
1889	2,459	67,480	89,678	1,415	161,032	—	160,028	321,060	1 13 9	0 16 10½	920	191,036
1890	2,291	70,912	92,101	1,129	166,433	—	165,486	331,919	1 14 4	0 17 1½	939	194,009
1891	2,658	78,049	94,769	1,872	177,348	—	167,934	345,282	1 15 4½	0 18 1½	951	196,083
1892	2,485	83,426	62,153	2,303	150,367	22,524	171,975	344,866	1 14 3½	0 14 11	956	203,018
1893	2,761	88,031	9,140	6,221	106,153	92,587	180,692	379,432	1 15 2¾	0 10 0½	963	216,511
Total	23,802	702,014	763,480	19,041	1,508,337	115,111	1,569,447	3,192,895	—	—	—	—

British, Undenominational, and other Schools.

1884	17,528	72,979	168,782	5,141	264,430	—	200,600	465,030	1 16 4½	1 0 8½	1,497	259,956
1885	17,915	96,832	170,602	5,529	290,878	—	209,462	500,340	1 17 5½	1 0 10⅝	1,479	257,190
1886	17,420	74,694	171,670	6,111	269,895	—	216,809	486,704	1 17 10½	1 0 11½	1,447	258,396
1887	17,566	78,294	171,698	5,719	273,277	—	217,447	490,724	1 18 4⅝	1 1 4½	1,441	259,603
1888	18,461	81,673	171,240	5,583	276,957	—	219,654	496,611	1 18 9	1 1 7	1,441	261,035
1889	20,973	83,131	170,288	5,504	279,896	—	223,607	503,503	1 18 8¾	1 1 5½	1,462	264,413
1890	19,149	79,723	175,333	6,332	280,537	—	228,252	508,789	1 19 4½	1 1 7½	1,459	262,611
1891	19,066	81,532	178,800	6,708	286,106	—	231,386	517,492	1 19 11	1 2 0⅝	1,441	262,969
1892	20,006	81,276	123,354	8,748	233,384	33,993	228,397	495,774	1 18 9¾	0 18 2½	1,415	260,757
1893	18,113	83,771	52,494	12,502	166,880	108,471	226,309	501,660	1 19 0½	0 12 11	1,439	265,395
Total	186,197	813,905	1,554,261	67,877	2,622,240	142,464	2,201,923	4,966,627	—	—	—	—

* Calculated on complete annual returns.

(No. 14.)—Abstract of Income of Elementary Schools inspected for Annual Grants—*continued.*

BOARD SCHOOLS.

Year ending 31st August.	From Endowment.	From Voluntary Contributions.	From School Pence.	From Rates.	From other Sources.	Total Income from all Sources, except Grants.	From Fee Grant.	From Annual Grants.	Total Income.	Rate of Income per Scholar in Average Attendance.*	Rate of Income per Scholar from all Sources, except Grants.*	No. of Schools inspected.	Average No. of Scholars in attendance in those Schools.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
1884 - -	3,035	1,603	528,675	915,474	26,036	1,474,823	—	848,266	2,323,089	2 1 8⅔	1 6 3¼	4,183	1,121,964
1885 - -	3,433	892	562,823	1,140,946	29,934	1,738,028	—	965,755	2,703,783	2 5 4½	1 8 11½	4,301	1,194,727
1886 - -	3,119	661	583,441	1,169,150	34,769	1,791,140	—	1,047,159	2,838,299	2 5 0	1 8 0¾	4,414	1,261,616
1887 - -	3,569	1,321	599,822	1,194,900	36,300	1,835,912	—	1,120,341	2,956,253	2 4 7¾	1 7 4¾	4,493	1,328,348
1888 - -	3,327	576	621,416	1,231,787	40,192	1,897,298	—	1,195,070	3,092,368	2 4 7½	1 7 2	4,564	1,392,821
1889 - -	3,496	1,039	645,951	1,229,037	50,687	1,930,210	—	1,257,809	3,188,019	2 4 7	1 6 10½	4,634	1,442,636
1890 - -	3,974	1,141	670,108	1,320,487	55,872	2,051,582	—	1,322,264	3,373,846	2 6 0¼	1 7 11½	4,695	1,481,360
1891 - -	3,125	464	690,434	1,450,187	64,848	2,209,058	—	1,354,425	3,563,483	2 7 2	1 8 11	4,758	1,523,136
1892 - -	3,239	3,649	446,592	1,704,371	75,781	2,233,632	203,532	1,419,378	3,856,542	2 8 4¾	1 7 9½	4,863	1,613,095
1893 - -	2,704	1,125	70,163	1,705,621	93,794	1,873,407	725,525	1,514,281	4,113,213	2 8 1½	1 1 7¾	4,943	1,739,993
Total -	33,021	12,471	5,419,425	13,061,960	508,213	19,035,090	929,057	12,044,748	32,008,895	—	—	—	—

SUMMARY UNDER YEARS.

1884 - -	157,124	734,128	1,734,115	915,474	64,922	3,605,763	—	2,515,776	6,121,539	1 17 3¼	1 1 10½	18,874	3,297,558
1885 - -	158,086	756,828	1,791,084	1,140,946	71,668	3,918,612	—	2,737,968	6,656,580	1 19 1½	1 2 10½	19,020	3,395,558
1886 - -	156,123	742,597	1,812,917	1,169,150	79,702	3,960,489	—	2,866,700	6,827,189	1 19 4½	1 2 8	19,133	3,464,514
1887 - -	162,540	743,737	1,833,985	1,194,900	80,602	4,015,764	—	2,966,876	6,982,640	1 19 4	1 2 5¾	19,268	3,557,965
1888 - -	165,506	745,916	1,861,705	1,231,787	79,817	4,084,731	—	3,069,385	7,154,116	1 19 5	1 2 5	19,345	3,648,267
1889 - -	172,654	750,860	1,903,996	1,229,037	96,482	4,153,029	—	3,180,283	7,333,312	1 19 8	1 2 5	19,469	3,719,743
1890 - -	164,062	758,670	1,940,546	1,320,487	102,389	4,286,154	—	3,289,285	7,575,439	2 0 6½	1 2 11	19,568	3,761,264
1891 - -	163,629	779,559	1,969,370	1,450,187	117,417	4,480,162	—	3,333,544	7,813,706	2 1 3¾	1 3 6½	19,649	3,801,930
1892 - -	162,122	798,777	1,285,826	1,704,371	143,810	4,094,906	525,275	3,437,808	8,057,989	2 1 3¾	1 0 9¾	19,685	3,936,335
1893 - -	159,774	808,949	357,030	1,705,621	201,718	3,233,092	1,753,346	3,599,619	8,586,057	2 1 6	0 15 6	19,867	4,181,098
Total -	1,621,620	7,620,021	16,490,574	13,061,960	1,038,527	39,832,702	2,278,621	30,997,244	73,108,567	—	—	—	—

* Calculated on complete annual returns.

(No. 14.)—Abstract of Income of Elementary Schools inspected for Annual Grants—*continued.*

SUMMARY UNDER DENOMINATIONS.

—	Years ending 31st August.	Endowment.	Voluntary Contributions.	School Pence.	Rates.	Other Sources.	Total Income from all Sources, except Grants.	Fee Grant.	Annual Grant.	Total Income.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	1884–1893	1,372,166	5,924,596	7,795,638	—	404,039	15,496,439	1,016,468	14,042,458	30,555,365
Wesleyan Schools	1884–1893	6,434	167,035	957,770	—	39,357	1,170,596	75,521	1,138,668	2,384,785
Roman Catholic Schools	1884–1893	23,802	702,014	763,480	—	19,041	1,508,337	115,111	1,569,447	3,192,895
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	1884–1893	186,197	813,905	1,554,261	—	67,877	2,622,240	142,464	2,201,923	4,966,627
Board Schools	1884–1893	33,021	12,471	5,419,425	13,061,960	508,213	19,035,090	929,057	12,044,748	32,008,895
Total	1884–1893	1,621,620	7,620,021	16,490,574	13,061,960	1,038,527	39,832,702	2,278,621	30,997,244	73,108,567

(No. 14.)—Abstract of Expenditure of Elementary Schools inspected for Annual Grants between the 1st September 1883 and the 31st August 1893.

Schools connected with the National Society or the Church of England.

Year ending 31st August.	Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rate of Expenditure per Scholar in average attendance.*	No. of Schools inspected.	Average Number of Scholars in attendance in those Schools.
	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.		
1884 -	2,214,449	186,680	442,594	2,843,723	1 15 2¾	11,808	1,617,242
1885 -	2,298,640	173,303	463,520	2,935,463	1 15 10¼	11,834	1,640,540
1886 -	2,336,084	169,818	469,851	2,975,753	1 16 5¼	11,824	1,634,637
1887 -	2,370,960	168,818	463,010	3,002,788	1 16 4¼	11,885	1,654,622
1888 -	2,391,239	168,687	465,619	3,025,545	1 16 3¼	11,878	1,674,434
1889 -	2,413,021	169,066	470,917	3,053,004	1 16 3¾	11,900	1,688,366
1890 -	2,455,766	172,750	480,502	3,109,018	1 16 10½	11,924	1,690,934
1891 -	2,480,807	181,924	497,159	3,159,890	1 17 7¼	11,957	1,688,017
1892 -	2,510,387	202,020	525,851	3,238,258	1 17 8	11,925	1,728,752
1893 -	2,603,461	210,387	565,781	3,379,629	1 17 5	11,994	1,821,696
Total -	24,074,814	1,803,453	4,844,804	30,723,071	—	—	—

Wesleyan Schools.

1884 -	181,224	14,458	32,567	228,249	1 15 5	558	129,281
1885 -	186,248	13,996	32,586	232,830	1 16 2¼	556	129,032
1886 -	190,550	14,571	34,369	239,490	1 16 9¾	556	130,088
1887 -	191,394	14,337	32,928	238,659	1 16 9¾	555	129,899
1888 -	192,517	14,786	32,258	239,561	1 16 7¾	553	131,223
1889 -	194,468	15,172	33,475	243,115	1 16 6¾	554	133,292
1890 -	195,452	15,097	35,249	245,798	1 17 4	551	132,260
1891 -	196,064	15,554	34,892	246,510	1 17 7¾	542	131,725
1892 -	193,005	15,807	35,071	243,883	1 17 5¾	526	130,713
1893 -	200,802	16,606	37,681	255,089	1 17 4¾	528	137,503
Total -	1,921,724	150,384	341,076	2,413,184	—	—	—

Roman Catholic Schools.

1884 -	186,819	22,170	60,818	269,807	1 12 0¾	828	169,115
1885 -	197,238	20,816	64,852	282,906	1 12 7¾	850	174,069
1886 -	207,811	21,114	69,401	298,326	1 13 0	882	179,777
1887 -	217,774	20,553	70,421	308,748	1 13 2¾	895	185,493
1888 -	222,487	20,680	71,943	315,110	1 13 5	909	188,754
1889 -	227,055	20,820	75,403	323,278	1 13 11¾	920	191,036
1890 -	235,389	21,549	77,542	334,480	1 14 6¾	939	194,099
1891 -	243,108	22,572	81,748	347,428	1 15 6¾	951	196,083
1892 -	250,972	24,741	87,042	362,755	1 15 11	956	203,018
1893 -	262,816	25,889	94,454	383,159	1 15 7	963	216,511
Total -	2,251,469	220,904	753,624	3,225,997	—	—	—

* Calculated on complete annual returns.

(No. 14.)—Abstract of Expenditure of Elementary Schools inspected for Annual Grants —*continued.*

British, Undenominational, and other Schools.

Year ending 31st August.	Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rate of Expenditure per Scholar in average attendance.*	No. of Schools inspected.	Average No. of Scholars in attendance in those Schools.
	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.		
1884 -	365,188	31,528	73,654	470,370	1 16 10	1,497	259,956
1885 -	374,075	29,685	76,072	479,832	1 17 4	1,479	257,190
1886 -	380,969	29,879	79,272	490,120	1 18 0	1,447	258,396
1887 -	384,833	28,783	78,951	492,567	1 18 6	1,440	259,603
1888 -	387,312	29,514	78,389	495,215	1 18 7⅞	1,441	261,035
1889 -	390,818	29,824	81,159	501,801	1 18 6½	1,461	264,413
1890 -	396,143	29,861	81,645	507,649	1 19 3½	1,459	262,611
1891 -	401,097	30,559	83,220	514,876	1 19 8½	1,441	262,969
1892 -	395,032	32,563	86,979	514,574	2 0 3	1,415	260,757
1893 -	394,466	31,966	86,140	512,572	1 19 11½	1,439	265,395
Total -	3,869,933	304,162	805,481	4,979,576	—	—	—

Board Schools.

1884 -	1,785,982	166,329	367,427	2,319,738	2 1 8¾	4,183	1,121,964
1885 -	2,119,678	161,562	418,352	2,699,592	2 5 4	4,301	1,194,727
1886 -	2,209,120	172,772	454,289	2,836,181	2 4 11½	4,414	1,261,616
1887 -	2,317,765	167,239	468,838	2,953,842	2 4 7½	4,493	1,328,348
1888 -	2,416,222	177,453	496,507	3,090,182	2 4 7⅛	4,564	1,392,821
1889 -	2,494,992	171,289	518,052	3,184,333	2 4 6⅜	4,634	1,442,636
1890 -	2,618,435	187,441	564,143	3,370,019	2 5 11½	4,695	1,481,360
1891 -	2,771,175	208,303	581,473	3,560,951	2 7 1⅝	4,758	1,523,136
1892 -	2,931,509	231,118	691,719	3,854,346	2 8 4¾	4,863	1,613,095
1893 -	3,149,781	245,059	715,570	4,110,410	2 8 1¼	4,943	1,739,993
Total -	24,814,659	1,888,565	5,276,370	31,979,594	—	—	—

Summary under Years.

1884 -	4,733,662	421,165	977,060	6,131,887	1 17 4¼	18,874	3,297,558
1885 -	5,175,879	399,362	1,055,382	6,630,623	1 19 1½	19,020	3,395,558
1886 -	5,324,534	408,154	1,107,182	6,839,870	1 19 5	19,133	3,464,514
1887 -	5,482,726	399,730	1,114,148	6,996,604	1 19 5	19,268	3,557,965
1888 -	5,609,777	411,120	1,144,716	7,165,613	1 19 5¾	19,345	3,648,267
1889 -	5,720,354	406,171	1,179,006	7,305,531	1 19 6⅛	19,469	3,719,743
1890 -	5,901,185	426,698	1,239,081	7,566,964	2 0 6	19,568	3,761,164
1891 -	6,092,251	458,912	1,278,492	7,829,655	2 1 4¼	19,649	3,801,930
1892 -	6,280,905	506,249	1,426,662	8,213,816	2 2 0¾	19,685	3,936,335
1893 -	6,611,326	529,907	1,499,626	8,640,859	2 1 9¼	19,867	4,181,093
Total -	56,932,599	4,367,468	12,021,355	73,321,422	—	—	—

* Calculated on complete annual returns.

(No. 14.)—Abstract of Expenditure of Elementary Schools inspected for Annual Grants —*continued.*

Summary under Denominations.

	Years ending 31st August.	Salaries.	Books and Apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
		£	£	£	£
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England.*	1884–1893	24,074,814	1,803,453	4,844,804	30,723,071
Wesleyan Schools	1884–1893	1,921,724	150,384	341,076	2,413,184
Roman Catholic Schools	1884–1893	2,251,469	220,904	753,624	3,225,997
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	1884–1893	3,869,933	304,162	805,481	4,979,576
Board Schools	1884–1893	24,814,659	1,888,565	5,276,370	31,979,594
Total	1884–1893	56,932,599	4,367,468	12,021,355	73,321,422

(No. 15.)—Table relating to Elementary Day Schools inspected for Annual Grants in England and Wales.

Number of	Years ending 31st August											
	1870. (Revised Code).	1876.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Schools (institutions) inspected by H. M. Inspectors	8,281	14,273	18,761	18,895	19,022	19,154	19,221	19,310	19,419	19,508	19,515	19,577
Departments, under separate head teachers, in those schools	12,061	20,782	27,958	28,356	28,645	28,935	29,056	29,199	29,339	29,533	29,672	29,804
Scholars for whom accommodation is provided	1,878,584	3,426,318	4,826,738	4,998,718	5,145,292	5,278,992	5,356,554	5,440,441	5,539,285	5,628,201	5,692,975	5,777,017
Scholars on the school registers	1,693,059	2,943,774	4,337,321	4,412,148	4,505,825	4,635,184	4,687,510	4,755,835	4,804,149	4,824,683	5,006,979	5,126,373
Scholars present on the day of inspection	1,434,766	2,412,211	3,925,045	3,992,074	4,064,463	4,191,514	4,233,114	4,307,979	4,341,364	4,426,060	4,609,240	4,728,535
Scholars in average attendance	1,152,369	1,984,573	3,273,124	3,371,325	3,428,425	3,527,381	3,614,967	3,682,625	3,717,917	3,749,956	3,870,774	4,100,030
Scholars qualified by attendance to earn grants:—												
(*a.*) Scholars (on individual examination)	923,842	1,281,806	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*b.*) Infants	263,170	501,497	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scholars individually examined in standards	765,584	1,142,612	2,342,521	2,379,055	2,445,562	2,506,751	2,547,690	2,580,720	2,596,100	—	—	—
Ditto who passed in reading	691,763	995,046	2,126,572	2,185,391	2,260,430	2,330,965	2,380,885	2,428,044	2,454,731	—	—	—
Ditto ditto writing	680,859	907,452	1,930,813	1,994,326	2,066,442	2,146,522	2,204,043	2,262,646	2,295,376	—	—	—
Ditto ditto arithmetic	599,542	801,497	1,816,218	1,897,095	1,981,941	2,089,270	2,151,708	2,206,931	2,233,096	—	—	—
Infants, qualified by attendance, who earned grants without individual examination on being presented to the Inspector on the day of inspection	236,194	467,423	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average attendance for payment in infant schools and classes			979,856	971,800	965,867	1,034,314	1,065,298	1,087,686	1,107,805	1,121,990	1,180,782	1,276,302
Average attendance of scholars who earned grants upon examination in Class Subjects		380,935*	2,149,876	2,241,808	2,293,975	2,348,158	2,413,104	2,465,486	2,492,918	2,521,974	2,595,127	2,752,261
Scholars individually examined in higher subjects		89,186†	66,634	64,376	64,924	66,574	69,439	72,781	78,611	90,087	90,070	100,120
Scholars who passed in one subject only		37,262†	33,226	33,118	34,365	37,457	40,264	42,772	46,871	52,603	53,356	—
Ditto in two subjects		28,574†	12,804	11,248	10,988	10,356	10,885	11,149	12,012	12,746	13,856	—
Ditto in three subjects		190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Certificated teachers	12,467	23,053	38,999	40,706	42,212	43,628	44,565	45,434	46,539	47,823	48,772	49,340
Assistant teachers	1,262	3,173	15,147	16,618	17,439	18,070	19,146	20,242	21,784	23,508	23,558	25,123
Pupil-teachers	14,304	32,231	25,087	25,750	27,804	28,930	29,901	30,397	29,010	28,131	26,961	27,288
Additional teachers		543	3,656	4,202	4,059	4,849	4,972	5,076	5,210	5,681	6,951	8,534

* For five months.

† Elementary geography, grammar, and history were subjects of examination under this head for seven months only.

(No. 16.)

Day Schools.

Population of School Age*; and Age of Scholars; 1892–93.

—	Aged													Total.
	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and under 13.	13 and under 14.	14 and under 15.	
Estimated population at middle of year 1893 -	708,458	701,204	703,998	702,470	699,652	695,687	690,636	684,541	677,495	669 504	660,508	650,410	639,523	8,884,086
Estimated No. of children of the class usually found in elementary schools -	607,250	601,032	603,427	602,117	599,702	596,303	591,974	586,748	580,710	573,861	566,150	557,494	548,163	7,614,931
No. of scholars on the registers of annual grant schools, Table No. 1 -	4,444	161,057	363,834	527,974	586,031	580,799	587,793	583,013	581,685	533,315	430,662	169,001	(14 and over) 43,934	5,153,542
No. in infant schools or classes inspected - -	4,341	153,230	342,475	491,101	532,640	240,890	39,728	6,856	1,840	583	308	—	—	1,813,992
No. in schools for "older scholars" inspected - -	61	6,848	19,356	33,991	50,516	336,688	544,531	572,943	576,997	530,266	428,362	168,095	43,727	3,312,381
Total - -	4,402	160,078	361,831	525,092	583,156	577,578	584,259	579,799	578,837	530,849	428,670	168,095	43,727	5,126,373

* Corresponding with the ages of scholars on the school registers. A "child," as defined by section 48 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876, means a child between the age of 5 and 14 years.

(No. 17.)—General Summary of Statistics of Inspection of Schools examined for Certificates of Efficiency under the Elementary Education Act, 1876, Section 48, for year ending 31st August 1893.

Denominations.	No. of Institutions.	Number of Departments in those Institutions in which separate Teachers are employed.					Number of those Departments found to be			Number of Scholars present at Inspection.			Number of		Number of Scholars in average attendance.	Number of Scholars for whom Accommodation is provided.
		Boys.	Girls.	Mixed.	Infants.	Total.	Efficient.	Conditionally efficient.	Not efficient.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Certificated Teachers.	Uncertificated Teachers.		
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	117	13	12	82	21	128	122	1	5	2,323	2,527	4,850	50	83	4,165	9,943
Wesleyan Schools	2	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	49	50	99	1	1	91	264
Roman Catholic Schools	18	1	—	17	—	18	17	—	1	225	206	431	7	11	364	1,309
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	32	7	4	20	8	39	38	—	1	1,242	1,106	2,348	18	23	2,088	4,625
Total	169	21	16	121	29	187	179	1	7	3,839	3,889	7,728	76	118	6,708	16,141

(*continued.*)

Denominations.	Number of Scholars on School Registers.													
	Under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and under 13.	13 and under 14.	14 and over.	Total.
Schools connected with *National Society* or *Church of England*	19	172	348	638	682	634	517	578	556	570	362	172	61	5,309
Wesleyan Schools	—	—	14	17	16	11	7	15	15	9	8	3	1	116
Roman Catholic Schools	—	13	32	46	62	55	56	43	51	43	37	12	5	455
British, Undenominational, and other Schools	4	72	144	192	227	237	262	281	315	307	270	172	61	2,544
Total	23	257	538	893	987	937	842	917	937	929	677	359	128	8,424

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF

CERTIFIED TRUANT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

FOR THE DETENTION OF

TRUANT CHILDREN,

Under the provisions of the Statutes 29 *&* 30 *Vict. cap.* 118, *and* 39 *&* 40 *Vict. cap.* 79.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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5.

MODEL GENERAL RULES

FOR THE

MANAGEMENT AND DISCIPLINE OF

CERTIFIED TRUANT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

FOR THE DETENTION OF

CHILDREN,

Under the provisions of the Statutes 29 *and* 30 *Vict. cap.* 118, *and* 39 *and* 40 *Vict. cap.* 79.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A CERTIFIED TRUANT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Application should be made in the first instance to the Secretary of State for the Home Department stating the grounds for the application, naming the site of the proposed School, the amount of accommodation required, and supplying all requisite information bearing on the subject.

Before a certificate can be issued, legalising the School as a place of detention for Truant Children under the Industrial Schools Act and Elementary Education Act, the site, the plans for the buildings, and the Rules for the management of the School must be previously approved by the Secretary of State.*

Every School must be carried on by a responsible Committee.

The Rules should state—

(*a.*) The name and situation of the School.

(*b.*) The constitution and powers of the Governing Body and the proposed scheme for the management of the School.

(*c.*) The conditions of age, health, &c. on which its Inmates are to be admitted.

(*d.*) The number of Inmates to be provided for.

The Rules should also embody the following :—

1. LODGING AND CLOTHING. The Inmates shall have separate beds, and shall be supplied with a sufficiency of plain useful clothing.

2. DIETARY. The Inmates shall be supplied with plain wholesome food, according to a Dietary to be submitted to and approved by the Inspector; no substantial alterations in the Dietary shall be made without previous notice to him. A copy of the Dietary shall be hung in the Dining-room; it shall be carefully adhered to, and all deviations from it recorded.

3. INSTRUCTION The Secular Instruction shall consist of Reading, Spelling, Writing, and Arithmetic, and, as far as practicable, the Elements of History, Geography, and Vocal Music. It shall be given for at least three hours daily. The Industrial training shall be, for Boys, in Farm and Garden Work, in Technical Instruction in the use of Tools and Wood Work, or such handicrafts as can be conveniently practised. The Industrial employment of the Inmates shall not, as a general rule, exceed five nor fall short of four hours daily.

* *See* Instructions at end.

[78753. Wt. 14564.

4. Religious Exercises and Worship.

Each day shall be begun and ended with simple family worship, consisting of Prayer and Praise to God, and the Reading of Scripture. The Religious Instruction shall be governed by the following Rule :—

The ordinary Religious Instruction and Observances shall consist of Prayers and Hymns and Reading from the Bible, with such Explanations and Instructions in the Principles of Religion and Morality as are suited to the Capacity of Children; and in the Selection of such Prayers and Hymns, and in Explanations and Instructions from the Bible, no attempt shall be made to attach Children to, or to detach them from, any particular Denomination.

No Child shall be required to attend any Religious Instruction or Observance, or be taught the Catechism or Tenets of any Religion to which his Parents or Guardians object, or other than that to which he is stated in the Order of Detention to belong. With regard to Children who are specified in the Order of Detention as belonging to any particular Religious Persuasion the Managers shall, so far as practicable, make arrangements that such Children shall, during the times set apart for Religious Instruction, attend Religious Instruction or Observances conducted by Ministers of such Persuasions, or by such responsible Teachers of the School or other Persons as are delegated by such Ministers with the approval of the Managers.

While any Religious Instruction or Observance is going on, none of the Scholars or Teachers shall be employed in any other manner in the same Room.

On Sunday the Inmates shall, if possible, attend Public Worship at some convenient Church or Chapel, provided that no Boy shall be taken to any Church or Chapel to which his Parents or Guardians object on the ground that its Religious Services are not in accordance with the Religious Persuasion of the Child, or with that Religious Persuasion to which he is stated in the Order of Detention to belong.

5. Time-Table.

A Time-Table showing the Hours of Rising, Work, School Instruction, Meals, Recreation, Retiring, &c., &c. shall be drawn up, be submitted to and approved by the Inspector of Industrial Schools, and shall be fixed in the School-room and carefully adhered to on all occasions. All deviations from it shall be recorded.

6. Discipline.

The maximum periods for which children may be detained are as follows :—

In the first instance for three months.

In the second instance for four months.

In the third instance for six months.

If necessary again to re-admit a boy for a further period of detention, in no case shall the period exceed six months.

But if the detention of any child exceeds in the first instance two months, and in the second and third three and four months, the case shall be specially reported to the Inspector at the end of the Quarter with an explanation.

No Boy shall be detained after 14 years of age.

Any Boy shall be liable to punishment in case of misconduct or breach of Rule. All faults and punishments whatever shall be carefully recorded, and entered in a Book kept for that purpose. This Book shall be laid before the Committee of Managers at their meetings, and shall be open to the Inspector when called for by him. The Discipline of the School shall be maintained not only by punishment, but by a well-considered system of Encouragements. Such system to form part of the Supplementary Rules to be made by the Managers, and to be approved by the Secretary of

State. All Rules immediately affecting the Inmates shall be fully made known to them, and be placed in a conspicuous place in the School-room or elsewhere, for this object.

7. Punishments. No other punishments than the following are allowed :—

(*a.*) Forfeiture of privileges, or degradation from rank, previously attained by good conduct.

(*b.*) Reduction in quantity or change of character of food.

(*c.*) Confinement in a light room, or light cell.

(*d.*) Moderate personal correction and chastisement.

Referring to (*a.*), (*b.*), and (*c.*). No punishment under any of these heads may be given except by the Superintendent.

Referring to (*a.*). The Supplementary Rules shall state clearly what offences constitute a breach of law, with the accompanying penalties.

The regulations as to degradation shall also be inserted in the Supplementary Rules.

Referring to (*b.*). For simple offences the Boy may be deprived of one regular meal or of that portion of the meal which renders it most agreeable, but shall be allowed eight ounces of bread, with water or gruel, when deprived of any regular meal. No boy shall be deprived of *two* meals in succession.

Referring to (*c.*). No Boy shall be confined under any pretext whatever for a longer period than 48 hours, and never after dark. Offences requiring graver penalties shall be dealt with by the Magistrates of the district in which the School is situated. No Boy shall be kept in solitary confinement in darkness under any pretence whatever. In confinement each Offender shall be allowed one pound of bread, with gruel or milk, and water daily.

The use of the cell on admission as a method of discipline is entirely prohibited.

Referring to (*d.*) the following regulations shall apply :—

(i.) For very serious offences the punishment of whipping may be inflicted on the posterior with a birch rod, such punishment not to exceed six strokes, to be applied once for all, for the same offence, and to be inflicted only by the Superintendent himself, or in his presence by an officer specially authorised by him.

(ii.) For less serious offences personal punishment may be inflicted with a tawse, to be applied to the palm of the hand, and shall not exceed four strokes. Punishment on admission or re-admission is prohibited.

8. Recreation. The Inmates shall, as a rule, be allowed two hours daily for recreation and exercise (one hour being absolutely devoted to recreation). They may be taken out for exercise from time to time beyond the boundaries of the School.

9. Privileges of Friends. The parents and near relatives of the Inmates shall be allowed to correspond with them at reasonable times, and to visit them once a month, but except in special cases where the express permission of the Managers has been obtained, parents will not be allowed to visit their children if any members of the family or other persons in the house in which the Parents reside are suffering from infectious disease. The privilege may also be forfeited by misconduct or interference with the discipline of the School. In the case of the serious illness of any Inmate, or of his removal from the School by licence or legal discharge, notice shall be sent to the parents.

10. Medical Officer. A Medical Officer shall be appointed to visit the School periodically. He shall enter his visits in a book kept for that purpose, with a note of all

serious cases of illness attended by him in the School, their course, duration, and the treatment prescribed. He shall also give a quarterly report as to the sanitary condition of the School. Application should be made to the Secretary of State for the discharge of any Inmate certified as medically unfit for detention.

11. INQUESTS. In the case of the sudden or violent death of any Inmate of the School immediate notice shall be sent to the Coroner of the District in which the School is situated, and the circumstances of the case at once reported to the Inspector.

12. VISITORS. The School shall be open to the Inspection of Visitors at convenient times, to be regulated by the Managers.

13. JOURNAL. The Superintendent shall keep a Journal of all that passes in the School. All admissions, licences, discharges, and every event of importance connected with the School shall be recorded in it. The Journal shall be laid before the Managers at their meetings, and be open to the Inspector when called for.

14. REGISTER, RETURNS, &c. The Superintendent shall keep a Register of Admissions, with particulars of the parentage, previous circumstances, &c. of each of the Inmates.

He shall also keep a Discharge Book, showing the date of discharge and disposal of each individual, and shall keep a record of the attendance of the children at the Elementary School when absent on licence.

He shall also regularly send to the office of the Inspector the required Return of Admission, and the Monthly Return of Admissions, Discharges, Licences, &c.; also Quarterly List of Cases under Detention, and Quarterly Accounts for maintenance, and in the month of January in each year a full Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the School for the past year, showing all debts and liabilities duly vouched by the Managers.

15. INSPECTOR. The Inmates shall be examined and their proficiency in School Instruction and Industrial training tested from time to time, and at least once a year, by the Inspector. All books and journals of the School shall be open to the Inspector for examination. Any Teacher employed for the instruction of the Inmates shall be examined by him if he think it necessary. Immediate notice shall be given to him of the appointment, death, resignation, or dismissal of the Superintendent and of the School Teacher.

16. GENERAL REGULATIONS. The Officers and Teachers of the Schools shall be careful to maintain the discipline and order of the School, and to attend to the Instruction and training of the Inmates in conformity with the above Rules. Every Inmate under detention in the School shall be required to obey the Officers and Teachers of the School, and to comply with the Rules in force; and any wilful neglect or refusal to obey or comply on the part of any such Inmate may be deemed to be an offence under the 32nd Section of the Industrial Schools Act, 1866; absconding or inducing to abscond an offence under the 33rd and 34th Section of the said Act respectively. The authorised number of Inmates must be strictly adhered to, and no fresh admission accepted when this is attained.

Whitehall,
5th May 1894.

Approved,
H. H. ASQUITH,
One of Her Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULES OF THE MANAGERS FOR THE REGULATION OF THE SCHOOL.

The Supplementary Rules should prescribe—
Hours of Work, Meals, Instructions, &c.
Rules as to Correspondence with Parents and relatives.
Privileges, Penalties, and Forfeitures.
Special Duties and Obligations.

MEMORANDUM.—Under the provisions of the Industrial Schools Act (§ 29) the Managers of any Industrial School are authorised to make such Rules as are necessary for the regulation of the School; *but such Rules cannot be enforced unless sanctioned by the Secretary of State.* Such Supplementary Rules, therefore, as are required should be appended to the foregoing General Rules, and submitted with them for the approval of the Secretary of State.

NOTE 1.

Under the Regulations now in force the allowance from the Treasury for the maintenance and training of Children in Truant Industrial Schools is that for children whose cases fall under Section 11 (1.) of the Elementary Education Act, 1876, viz., 2*s.* per head per week, no grant being allowed for children under six years of age. This allowance must be supplemented by a grant in aid from the county, borough, or School Board authority committing cases to the Schools.

NOTE 2.

The conditions to be observed for the establishment of a Truant Certified Industrial School are,—

That the site and position of the School shall be such as to allow of a sufficient amount of ground being attached to it for the exercise and recreation of the Inmates, and to ensure free ventilation and good drainage in the internal space;

That in the dormitories the allowance for each Inmate shall be not less than 25 square and 300 cubic feet of space; in the School and Day Rooms not less than 10 square and 100 cubic feet;

That the number of Inmates in the same institution shall not exceed 150, except under special circumstances, and with the special sanction of the Secretary of State thereto;

That the Plans of the Buildings or Premises of the proposed School be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of State, such Plans to show the area, height, and connection of the rooms, the external offices and conveniences attached to the Building, and all necessary details as to the Drainage, Ventilation, and arrangement of the Offices.

NOTE 3.

The Returns and Accounts required (Rule 14) are—

Form A. Notice of each admission to the School.

Form B. Monthly Return of Admissions, Re-admissions, Licences, Deaths, Discharges, Desertions, &c. for the preceding month.

Form C. Quarterly Return of all Inmates chargeable for maintenance during the previous Quarter.

Quarterly Account of the sums due for the maintenance of the Children under detention during the Quarter.

Quarterly Report of the Sanitary State of the School and health of Inmates.

Quarterly Return of Offences and Punishments.

NOTE 4.

In case of the Managers of any Industrial School desiring to resign their Certificate, the Industrial Schools Act requires that six months' previous notice of such Resignation be given to the Secretary of State (§ XLV).

NOTE 5.

By §11 of the Industrial Schools Act it is provided, "That no substantial addition "or alteration must be made to the Buildings of any Certified Industrial School "without the approval of the Secretary of State."

NOTE 6.

All communications for the Inspector's Office should be addressed—

To the Inspector of
Reformatory and Industrial Schools,
Great Scotland Yard,
London, S.W.

N.B.—The Postage on Letters, Returns, &c. thus addressed *need not be prepaid.*

April 1892.

Instructions for Erection of Truant Industrial Schools.

In a Truant Industrial School, boys are kept under strict control, discipline, teaching and industrial training, for a period of about three months. In so short a time, instruction can only be attempted in certain trades and industries, such as tailoring, stocking-knitting, darning, mending, boot-making, wood-chopping, mat making, &c.

Site.—The site should be open, airy, and sunny, free from surrounding impurities, and thoroughly land drained. The building should have its ground floor level not less than 15 inches above the ground, the space between being ventilated by air-bricks. The whole area of ground within the building should be covered with a layer of concrete not less than 9 inches thick, all vegetable or refuse soil having first been removed.

Drains.—Cesspools and privies should only be used where unavoidable. Earth or ash-closets, of an approved type, may be employed in rural districts, but drains for the disposal of slop and surface water are still necessary.

Soil drains must always be laid outside the building (on a hard, even bottom and concrete) in straight lines, with glazed stoneware pipes, carefully jointed in cement and made absolutely watertight. A diameter of 4 inches is sufficient, unless for drains receiving the discharge of more than 10 closets. Above this number the diameter should be 6 inches. The fall should never be less than one in 30 for 4-inch, and one in 40 for 6-inch drains. An inspection opening, or manhole, should be provided at each change of direction so as to facilitate cleansing the drain without opening the ground. Every soil drain must be disconnected from the main sewer by a properly constructed trap, placed on the line of drain between the latrines and the public sewer. This trap must be thoroughly ventilated by at least two untrapped openings, one being the 4-inch soil pipe carried up full size above the roof, and the other an inlet pipe connected with the side of the trap furthest from the public sewer. Automatic flushing tanks are desirable where trough closets are used.

Urinals must in all cases have a sufficient supply of water for flushing.

Buildings.—A building for 100 boys needs the following accommodation, arranged with careful attention to convenience and economy in daily working, and with the strictest attention to all points affecting health, viz. :—

1. A principal entrance, waiting-room, board room, office, lavatory, and W.C.
2. A separate entrance for boys, with reception-room, disinfecting closet for clothes, and storage for these till the boys leave. All these should be near the lavatory and baths.

3. A schoolroom containing not less than 10 square feet and 120 cubic feet per child, lighted from two sides, and available for 50 or more at one time. A schoolmaster's room, small book store, and W.C.

4. An officer's mess room, contiguous to the kitchen and apart from the schoolmaster's rooms, W.C.s.

5. A dining-room to seat 100, at tables placed at right angles with the light, and available for use as an assembly hall and chapel.

6. A kitchen, servants' hall, serving-room, scullery, large storeroom for dry stores, boot cleaning room, clothes' brushing room, pantry, bread room built and finished in cement, and larder. W.C.s for female servants.

7. A large double lavatory arranged over a water channel where boys can wash at taps in batches of 25 at one time. Two baths available for six boys at one time, and one for 12. The lavatory and baths, and the boiler connected therewith, are under the charge of a labour master.

8. Governor's quarters, self-contained and forming a house in communication with the main building, having two sitting-rooms (on ground floor), kitchen, scullery, and pantry, three bedrooms. with bath and W.C.

9. Dormitories containing per bed, *at the very least*, 25 superficial feet and 300 cubic feet, under supervision at night, by means of a small window in the master's bedroom commanding every bed. The size of a dormitory not to exceed space for 35 beds. The boys to sleep in single beds arranged down each side, and with a window (extending nearly to the ceiling) between every two beds. No dormitory having windows on one side only can be regarded as satisfactory. Nor any dormitory open to the apex of the roof. A wardrobe, sub-divided, for the clothes of each.

10. Schoolmaster's and labour-masters' bedrooms, placed between dormitories, and provided with supervision windows. W.C.s.

11. Matron's sitting-room and bedroom. Several storerooms.

12. Bedrooms for female servants. W.C.s.

13. Linen-rooms and blanket-rooms, with hot pipes passing through.

14. Housemaid's closets, with hot and cold water. Space for brooms and pails at convenient places on the upper floors.

15. W.C.s near staircases for boys' use at night. These should be disconnected from the house by an intervening lobby having windows on opposite sides.

16. A large tailor's shop (outside, under a tailor). At least one other shop of similar size.

17. A large room on the ground floor for sewing and mending (inside, under the matron, but with a door into the drill shed).

18. A wash-house, drying-room, and laundry separate from the main building.

19. An ample, square drill-ground, entirely open to supervision, with a portion covered, but open along one side.

20. Boys' latrines (about one to every 12 boys) and urinals, out of doors, arranged in one straight line, and separated from the drill-ground only by a light perforated iron screen about 5 feet high.
21. A sickroom for ordinary ailments (with sunny aspect). Nurse's room, bath, and W.C.
22. Isolated sickroom for infectious or contagious cases (also with a sunny aspect). Nurse's room, bath, and W.C.
23. Coalhouse.
24. Fuelhouse.

The whole building, dormitories, corridors, and staircases must be well lighted in every part, warmed, and ventilated.

The landings, corridors, and staircases must be fire-proof.

At least two good main staircases (without winders) are needed. These should, if possible, be placed and lighted towards the south for warmth and ventilation. Also fire escapes for emergencies.

The roof water should all be collected and stored for use.

Speaking tubes are desirable from the governor's bedroom to those of the masters, and, of necessity; to the sickrooms.

Waste-pipes from sinks or lavatories should be first trapped inside, and then made to discharge direct through the wall over a trapped gulley.

MODEL GENERAL RULES

FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND DISCIPLINE OF

CERTIFIED TRUANT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

LIST OF SCHOOL BOARDS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEES

IN

ENGLAND AND WALES.

1st April 1894.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1894.

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TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SCHOOL BOARDS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEES IN ENGLAND AND WALES, WITH THE POPULATION (CENSUS 1891), 1ST APRIL, 1894.

SCHOOL BOARDS.

	ENGLAND.		WALES.	
	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.
London	1	4,232,118	—	—
Boroughs (municipal)	156	8,778,084	21	331,388
Parishes	1,922 (comprising 2,632 parishes)	5,413,538	292 (comprising 471 parishes)	865,251
Totals	2,079	18,423,740	313	1,196,639

Total Population under School Boards = **19,620,379.**

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEES.

	ENGLAND.		WALES.	
	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.
Boroughs (municipal)	118	1,796,997	7	31,982
Urban Sanitary Districts	68	785,969	—	—
Unions	534	6,482,422	45	284,776
Totals	720	9,065,388	52	316,758

Total Population under School Attendance Committees=**9,382,146.**
Total Population (England and Wales) = 29,002,525.

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TABLE II.

Table showing the Population of each County in England and Wales and its Distribution under School Boards and under School Attendance Committees.

ENGLAND.

County.	Total Population. (1891.)	Municipal Boroughs.		Parishes outside Municipal Boroughs.	Boroughs under School Boards.		Parishes under School Boards.			Total Population under School Boards.	School Attendance Committees.						Total Population under School Attendance Committees.
											Boroughs.		Urban Sanitary Districts.		Poor Law Unions.		
		No.	Population.	Population.	No.	Population.	No. of Boards.	No. of Parishes.	Population.		No.	Population.	No.	Population.	No.	Population.	
Bedford - -	160,704	3	62,542	98,162	1	30,006	47	54	59,472	89,478	2	32,536	—	—	6	38,690	71,226
Berks - -	236,163	7	106,790	129,373	1	60,054	10	10	9,978	70,032	6	46,736	—	—	11	119,395	166,131
Buckingham -	185,284	2	16,799	168,485	2	16,799	35	47	50,286	67,085	—	—	—	—	7	118,199	118,199
Cambridge -	185,822	2	46,378	139,444	1	9,395	38	40	61,623	71,018	1	36,983	1	8,017	7	69,804	114,804
Chester - -	743,869	8	340,192	403,677	4	173,393	21	42	87,492	260,885	4	166,799	7	54,609	11	261,576	482,984
Cornwall - -	322,571	11	58,452	264,119	8	31,633	92	115	184,545	216,178	3	26,819	—	—	14	79,574	106,393
Cumberland -	266,549	2	62,666	203,883	2	62,666	56	79	119,118	181,784	—	—	1	9,464	9	75,301	84,765
Derby - -	520,914	4	158,315	362,599	3	135,899	50	67	175,475	311,374	1	22,416	2	18,577	9	168,547	209,540
Devon - -	631,808	13	255,468	376,340	9	221,713	143	181	202,631	424,344	4	33,755	1	7,692	16	166,017	207,464
Dorset - -	194,517	8	54,463	140,054	1	2,141	21	26	23,917	26,058	7	52,322	1	9,443	12	106,694	168,459
Durham - -	1,016,559	9	495,382	521,177	9	495,382	44	57	228,342	723,724	—	—	3	30,252	15	262,583	292,835
Essex - -	784,258	7	282,506	501,752	4	259,997	86	106	315,618	575,615	3	22,509	—	—	14	186,134	208,643

Table II.—Table showing the Population of each County in England and Wales—*continued.*

County.	Total Population. (1891.)	Municipal Boroughs.		Parishes outside Municipal Boroughs.	Boroughs under School Boards.		Parishes under School Boards.			Total Population under School Boards.	School Attendance Committees.						Total Population under School Attendance Committees.
											Boroughs.		Urban Sanitary Districts.		Poor Law Unions.		
		No.	Population.	Population.	No.	Population.	No. of Boards.	No. of Parishes.	Population.		No.	Population.	No.	Population.	No.	Population.	
Gloucester	645,574	4	309,205	336,369	2	261,022	43	59	155,700	416,722	2	48,183	—	—	16	180,669	228,852
Hants	690,097	11	329,484	360,613	5	253,957	43	65	137,745	391,702	6	75,527	—	—	24	222,868	298,395
Hereford	115,949	2	25,942	90,007	—	—	22	40	22,063	22,063	2	25,942	—	—	8	67,944	93,886
Hertford	224,550	2	21,921	202,629	1	12,898	21	24	64,528	77,426	1	9,023	2	16,215	13	121,886	147,124
Huntingdon	54,969	3	9,478	45,491	2	5,132	17	21	12,251	17,383	1	4,346	—	—	3	33,240	37,586
Kent	808,736	18	299,688	509,048	9	153,592	67	88	249,097	402,689	9	146,096	—	—	24	259,951	406,047
Lancaster	3,906,721	32	2,627,724	1,278,997	18	2,113,784	31	39	226,436	2,340,220	14	513,940	31	378,977	26	673,584	1,566,501
Leicester	375,092	2	192,820	182,272	2	192,820	30	44	35,299	228,119	—	—	1	6,392	10	140,581	146,973
Lincoln	473,912	6	143,162	330,750	1	51,934	89	137	97,076	149,010	5	91,228	—	—	15	233,674	324,902
London	4,232,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,232,118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex	560,012	—	—	560,012	—	—	18	20	385,011	385,011	—	—	4	69,228	4	105,773	175,001
Monmouth	258,054	2	60,177	197,877	2	60,177	31	51	144,797	204,974	—	—	—	—	5	53,080	53,080
Norfolk	468,287	4	172,911	295,376	3	154,551	135	231	124,698	279,249	1	18,300	—	—	20	170,678	189,038
Northampton	299,508	5	94,523	204,985	2	62,822	41	57	85,527	148,349	3	31,701	—	—	12	119,458	151,159
Northumberland	506,030	4	251,484	254,546	2	232,888	28	55	111,471	344,359	2	18,596	2	24,059	12	118,116	161,671
Nottingham	445,823	4	254,862	190,961	3	238,937	37	48	91,036	329,973	1	15,925	—	—	7	99,925	115,850

Table II.—Showing the Population of each County in England and Wales—*continued.*

County.	Total Population. (1891.)	Municipal Boroughs.		Parishes outside Municipal Boroughs.	Boroughs under School Boards.		Parishes under School Boards.			Total population under School Boards.	School Attendance Committees.						Total Population under School Attendance Committees.
											Boroughs.		Urban Sanitary Districts.		Poor Law Unions.		
		No.	Population.	Population.	No.	Population.	No. of Boards.	No. of Parishes.	Population.		No.	Population.	No.	Population.	No.	Population.	
Oxford	191,191	5	69,648	121,543	1	45,742	23	38	13,876	64,618	4	23,906	—	—	8	102,667	126,573
Rutland	20,659	—	—	20,659	—	—	2	3	626	626	—	—	—	—	2	20,033	20,033
Salop	236,339	5	47,374	188,965	2	35,463	18	27	37,497	72,960	3	11,911	—	—	15	151,468	163,379
Somerset	438,710	7	103,470	335,240	4	76,503	70	84	114,484	190,987	3	26,967	—	—	17	220,756	247,723
Stafford	1,087,161	13	483,818	603,343	12	475,954	28	41	397,712	873,666	1	7,864	1	23,453	13	182,178	213,495
Suffolk	361,790	8	117,599	244,191	4	94,435	85	112	72,328	166,763	4	23,164	—	—	16	171,863	195,027
Surrey	521,551	6	192,197	329,354	2	117,011	28	31	130,711	247,722	4	75,186	2	34,178	11	164,465	273,829
Sussex	548,979	8	247,531	301,448	3	171,967	51	65	134,107	306,074	5	75,564	—	—	22	167,341	242,905
Warwick	838,030	6	586,673	251,357	5	577,988	28	41	123,105	701,093	1	8,685	2	22,842	12	105,410	136,937
Westmoreland	66,098	2	16,206	49,892	1	14,430	18	24	8,318	22,748	1	1,776	—	—	3	41,574	43,350
Wilts	264,997	7	38,168	226,829	1	15,533	21	22	62,375	77,908	6	22,635	—	—	17	164,454	187,089
Worcester	385,309	6	126,184	259,125	4	117,472	24	35	98,456	215,928	2	8,712	—	—	12	160,669	169,381
York	3,213,864	26	1,812,879	1,400,985	20	1,741,994	230	316	753,711	2,495,705	6	70,885	7	71,671	56	575,603	718,159
Total England	27,489,128	274	10,565,081	12,681,929	156	8,778,084	1,922	2,632	5,413,533	18,423,740	118	1,796,997	68	785,969	534	6,482,422	9,065,388

Table II.—Showing the Population of each County in England and Wales—*continued.*

WALES.

County.	Total Population. (1891.)	Municipal Boroughs.		Parishes outside Municipal Boroughs.	Boroughs under School Boards.		Parishes under School Boards.			Total population under School Boards.	School Attendance Committees.						Total Population under School Attendance Committees.
											Boroughs.		Urban Sanitary Districts.		Poor Law Unions.		
		No.	Population.	Population.	No.	Population.	No. of Boards.	No. of Parishes.	Population.		No.	Population.	No.	Population.	No.	Population.	
Anglesey	50,098	1	2,202	47,896	1	2,202	31	50	39,160	41,362	—	—	—	—	2	8,736	8,736
Brecon	51,393	1	5,646	45,747	1	5,646	20	33	32,682	38,328	—	—	—	—	4	13,065	13,065
Cardigan	63,467	3	11,743	51,724	3	11,743	33	69	40,780	52,523	—	—	—	—	5	10,944	10,944
Carmarthen	130,566	3	14,760	115,806	2	13,032	33	56	96,469	109,501	1	1,728	—	—	5	19,337	21,065
Carnarvon	117,233	4	26,369	90,864	4	26,369	22	32	56,800	83,169	—	—	—	—	4	34,064	34,064
Denbigh	118,843	3	21,724	97,119	3	21,724	25	38	65,520	87,244	—	—	—	—	3	31,599	31,599
Flint	77,277	1	5,247	72,030	—	—	5	5	31,278	31,278	1	5,247	—	—	3	40,752	45,999
Glamorgan	637,218	5	238,054	449,164	4	226,941	51	74	402,140	629,081	1	11,113	—	—	6	47,024	58,137
Merioneth	49,212	—	—	49,212	—	—	19	22	41,337	41,337	—	—	—	—	4	7,875	7,875
Montgomery	58,003	4	11,926	46,077	1	2,574	12	14	17,188	19,762	3	9,352	—	—	4	28,889	38,241
Pembroke	88,296	3	25,699	62,597	2	21,157	32	62	36,138	57,295	1	4,542	—	—	3	26,459	31,001
Radnor	21,791	—	—	21,791	—	—	9	16	5,759	5,759	—	—	—	—	2	16,032	16,032
Total Wales	1,513,397	28	363,370	1,150,027	21	331,388	292	471	865,251	1,196,639	7	31,982	—	—	45	284,776	316,758

SCHOOL BOARDS.

DISTRICTS IN WHICH SCHOOL BOARDS HAVE BEEN FORMED PURSUANT TO THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACTS, 1870 AND 1873, AND THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (ORDERS) ACT, 1874.

Explanations :—In the following list, U.D. signifies United District. The names of the Parishes comprised in the U.D. are set forth under the title.

The names of BOROUGHS are printed in SMALL CAPITALS, and of *Parishes* in *italic* type. An asterisk * is prefixed to the name of each Board formed under sec. 12 (2), and (c.) to that of each Board formed *compulsorily* under sec. 10 or 40 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
BEDFORD :					
*LUTON (U.D.) :					
LUTON (Borough)		30,006	9	17 Feb. 1874	W. Hoyle, Waller Street, Luton.
Luton (extra municipal).		2,395			
Arlesey	Biggleswade	2,108	5	6 June 1874	H. Vander Vord, Shefford R.S.O. (Co.) Bedford.
Aspley Guise	Woburn	1,230	5	12 April 1879	C. Gosling, Ridgmont, Bletchley Station.
Aspley Heath	Woburn	451	5	25 July 1885	J. F. Smith, 4, Bedford Street, Woburn.
with *Aspley Guise*		—	2		
and *Wavendon* (*Bucks*) (contributories).	Newport Pagnell.	1,281	4		
Biggleswade	Biggleswade	4,943	7	13 Nov. 1873	T. J. Hooper, Biggleswade.
(c.) *Bolnhurst*	Bedford	233	5	4 April 1884	M. Sharman, Bedford.
(c.) *Campton* (U.D.)	Biggleswade	512	5	8 Mar. 1875	H. Vander Vord, Shefford R.S.O. (Co.) Bedford.
Campton					
Chicksands Priory					
Cople	Bedford	424	5	9 Feb. 1876	M. Sharman, Bedford.
Dean	St. Neots	406	5	12 Feb. 1877	J. Brawn, Melchbourne, Bedford.
Eastcotts	Bedford	830	5	14 Nov. 1873	M. Sharman, Bedford.
**Eaton Bray*	Leighton Buzzard.	1,330	5	13 July 1893	A. Blake, Linslade, Leighton Buzzard.
**Eaton Socon*	St. Neots	2,192	5	23 Dec. 1872	F. G. Butler, Eaton Socon, St. Neots.
Elstow	Bedford	478	5	20 May 1873	M. Sharman, Bedford.
Eversholt	Woburn	623	5	14 Oct. 1885	Rev. W. S. Baker (Hon.), Eversholt, Woburn.
(c.) *Everton and Tetworth* (U.D.).	Biggleswade	382	5	24 May 1873	H. Vander Vord, Shefford R.S.O. (Co.) Bedford.
Everton					
Tetworth (*Hunts*)					
**Flitwick*	Ampthill	900	5	29 April 1872	R. M. White, Ampthill.
Goldington	Bedford	587	5	9 Feb. 1872	J. C. Conquest, Bedford.
Great Barford	Bedford	746	5	24 May 1878	L. Jessop, St. Paul's Square, Bedford.
**Harlington*	Woburn	504	5	1 Aug. 1872	R. M. White, Ampthill.
Houghton Regis	Luton	2,187	5	30 April 1878	C. C. S. Benning, Dunstable.
Husborne Crawley	Woburn	410	5	11 July 1878	W. H. Smith, Woburn.
(c.) *Kempston*	Bedford	4,736	5	18 Feb. 1876	W. G. C. Mitchell, Bedford.
Keysoe	Bedford	662	5	29 July 1873	W. Woodward, Keysoe, Gt. Staughton, St. Neots.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
BEDFORD—*cont.*					
(c.) *Langford* - -	Biggleswade -	1,183	5	7 Aug. 1873	T. J. Hooper, Biggleswade.
(c.) *Leighton Buzzard* -	Leighton Buzzard.	6,704	7	17 Mar. 1893	D. T. Willis, Leighton Buzzard.
Lidlington - -	Ampthill -	600	5	29 April 1874	R. M. White, Ampthill.
Little Staughton† -	St. Neots -	378	5	25 Feb. 1873	J. Hartop, Keysoe Row, St. Neots, Hunts.
(c.) *Marston Moretaine*	Ampthill -	1,047	5	16 Feb. 1875	C. Stimson, Mill Street, Bedford.
Maulden - -	Ampthill -	1,243	5	3 Mar. 1873	R. M. White, Ampthill.
Millbrook - -	Ampthill -	227	5	28 Nov. 1873	J. Wright, Ampthill.
Oakley - -	Bedford -	250	5	20 Dec. 1878	M. Sharman, Bedford.
Potton - -	Biggleswade -	1,907	5	19 Feb. 1875	J. W. Felts, Potton, Sandy.
Ridgmont - -	Woburn -	658	5	2 Mar. 1878	C. Gosling, Ridgmont, Bletchley Station.
Sharnbrook -	Bedford -	761	5	20 April 1871	A. Allen, Olney.
(c.) *Shefford* (U.D.) -	Biggleswade -	1,055	5	8 Mar. 1875	H. Vander Vord, Shefford R.S.O. (Co.) Bedford.
Shefford - -					
Shefford Hardwick					
(c.) *Shillington* - -	Ampthill -	1,873	5	10 June 1874	J. Wright, Ampthill.
Souldrop - -	Bedford -	221	5	4 Dec. 1877	M. Sharman, Bedford.
(c.) *Stanbridge, Eggington, and Tilsworth* (U.D.)	Leighton Buzzard.	889	5	7 July 1884	D. T. Willis, Leighton Buzzard.
Eggington -					
Stanbridge -					
Tilsworth -					
Steppingley -	Ampthill -	308	5	21 Mar. 1874	H. R. J. Swaffield, Beckerings Park, Ampthill.
Stevington - -	Bedford -	601	5	20 May 1874	M. Sharman, Bedford.
Stotfold - -	Biggleswade -	3,004	5	27 Nov. 1890	G. T. Flitton, Stotfold, Baldock, Herts.
(c.) *Streatley* - -	Luton -	296	5	6 Nov. 1875	W. Howes (Hon.), Streatley, Dunstable.
Sundon - -	Luton -	421	5	2 May 1872	H. Gates (Junr.) (Hon.), Upper Sundon, Dunstable.
Thurleigh - -	Bedford -	529	5	12 May 1875	Rev. B. Trapp, Thurleigh, Bedford.
Toddington -	Woburn -	2,087	5	31 May 1893	C. C. S. Benning, Dunstable.
Willington - -	Bedford -	234	5	23 Nov. 1875	M. Sharman, Bedford.
Woburn - -	Woburn -	1,193	5	12 Feb. 1873	W. H. Smith, Woburn.
Wootton - -	Bedford -	1,253	5	6 April 1875	R. M. White, Ampthill.
BERKS:					
READING - -	- - -	60,054	13	20 Mar. 1871	S. Preston, Blagrave Street, Reading.
(c.) *Balking* - -	Farringdon -	183	5	27 Sept. 1875	G. J. Haines, Farringdon.
Beenham Vallence	Bradfield -	517	5	20 Mar. 1891	S. V. Pinniger, Newbury.
Chieveley - -	Newbury -	1,020	5	18 April 1873	G. Marlow, Chieveley, Newbury.
Cholsey - -	Wallingford -	2,014	5	23 Dec. 1874	G. F. Slade, Wallingford.
(c.) *Harwell* - -	Wantage -	729	5	30 June 1893	E. B. Ormond, Harwell, Wantage.
**East Ilsley* -	Wantage -	519	5	9 Sept. 1872	Rev. T. R. Terry (Hon.), East Ilsley, Newbury.
(c.) *Inkpen* - -	Hungerford -	667	5	2 Mar. 1875	W. T. Homer, Inkpen, Hungerford.
(c.) *Leckhampstead* -	Newbury -	302	5	4 Feb. 1876	G. Marlow, Arlington, Newbury.
Sutton Courtney -	Abingdon -	843	5	20 Aug. 1874	Rev. F. G. Tompkins, Appleford, Abingdon.
Tilehurst -	Bradfield -	3,184	5	4 Dec. 1878	H. May, 22, The Forbury, Reading.

† The School Board of Little Staughton is now constituted under section 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and section 27 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876. (Order issued 22nd July 1886.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
BUCKINGHAM:					
BUCKINGHAM -	- - -	3,364	5	20 Dec. 1871	O. E. Bennett, Buckingham.
CHIPPING WYCOMBE	- -	13,435	7	26 April 1883	W. T. Pycraft, High Wycombe.
(c.) *Adstock* - -	Buckingham -	330	5	18 Feb. 1875	W. A. Perkins, Padbury, Buckingham.
(c.) *Bledlow* - -	Wycombe -	978	5	27 Dec. 1873	W. T. Pycraft, High Wycombe.
(c.) *Bow Brickhill* -	Newport Pagnell.	464	5	24 July 1874	F. Bodley, Simpson, Fenny Stratford.
(c.) *Castle Thorpe* -	Newport Pagnell.	441	5	6 Dec. 1888	T. Osborne, Castle Thorpe, Stoney Stratford.
Chalfont St. Giles -	Amersham -	1,286	5	11 Nov. 1878	H. Bedford, Amersham, Bucks.
(c.) *Chearsley* - -	Aylesbury -	242	5	22 Dec. 1876	T. Parrott, Aylesbury.
**Chenies* - -	Amersham -	378	5	28 July 1887	Rev. R. Shann, Chenies, Rickmansworth.
(c.) *Chesham* - -	Amersham -	8,018	7	17 Oct. 1876	F. How, Chesham, Bucks.
with *Little Missenden* (contributory).	- - -	—	1		
Chipping Wycombe (extra municipal).	Wycombe -	2,974	7	29 July 1873	D. Clarke, High Wycombe.
with *Little Marlow* (contributory).	Wycombe -	929	2		
(c.) *Dorney* (U.D.) -	Eton - -	683	5	11 Mar. 1875	C. F. Dean, Slough.
Boveney -					
Dorney -					
(c.) *Drayton Parslow* -	Winslow -	425	5	19 July 1877	R. Barton, Stewkley, Leighton, Beds.
(c.) *Ellesborough*	Wycombe -	641	5	15 July 1874	Rev. J. H. R. Sumner (Hon.), Ellesborough, Tring.
(c.) *Emberton* (U.D.) -	Newport Pagnell.	515	5	29 Dec. 1874	W. Hawkins, Emberton, Newport Pagnell.
Emberton -					
Petsoe Manor -					
Fenny Stratford -	Newport Pagnell.	2,614	7	31 Jan. 1887	T. Best, Fenny Stratford.
Fulmer - -	Eton - -	349	5	28 Sept. 1878	Rev. C. Joyce (Hon.), Fulmer, Slough.
(c.) *Haddenham* (U.D.)	Aylesbury -	1,330	5	17 Mar. 1873	E. Parker, Thame.
Aston Sandford -					
Haddenham -					
Hanslope - -	Newport Pagnell.	1,489	5	20 May 1871	G. Cox, Hanslope, Stony Stratford.
Haversham (U.D.)	Newport Pagnell.	294	5	31 Oct. 1876	A. N. Nicholson, Newport Pagnell.
Haversham -					
Little Linford -					
Langley Marish -	Eton - -	2,474	5	30 Mar. 1874	T. H. Baldwin, Langley, Slough.
**Lavendon* - -	Newport Pagnell.	654	5	29 Sept. 1893	Rev. G. P. Soames, Lavendon, Newport Pagnell.
Linslade - -	Leighton Buzzard.	1,982	5	21 June 1871	A. Blake, Linslade, Leighton Buzzard.
Little Missenden -	Wycombe -	1,136	5	7 Oct. 1886	T. J. Reynolds, High Wycombe.
Long Crendon -	Thame -	1,187	5	14 Nov. 1873	E. Parker, Thame.
Nash - -	Winslow -	306	5	6 Apr. 1891	W. N. Midgley, High Street, Winslow.
(c.) *Olney* (U.D.) -	Newport Pagnell.	2,478	7	23 Mar. 1875	A. Allen, Olney, Bucks.
Olney - -					
Olney Park Farm					
Warrington -					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891).	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
BUCKINGHAM—*cont.*					
(c.) *Shenley and Loughton* (U.D.)	Newport Pagnell.	743	5	25 Nov. 1873	J. Morris, Shenley, Bletchley.
Loughton -					
Shenley Brook End.					
Shenley Church End.					
Steeple Claydon -	Buckingham -	780	5	9 Jan. 1894	
(c.) *Stoke Mandeville* -	Wycombe -	356	5	24 Jan. 1893	G. Fell, Aylesbury.
(c.) *Stoke Poges* (U.D.)	Eton - -	2,587	5	27 Aug. 1874	C. F. Dean, Slough.
Stoke Poges -					
Wexham -					
(c.) *Thornborough* -	Buckingham -	564	5	21 Mar. 1893	T. Bonner, High Street, Buckingham.
Tingewick - -	Buckingham -	714	5	13 Nov. 1873	R. Dudley, Tingewick, Buckingham.
(c.) *Turville* - -	Wycombe -	468	5	3 June 1880	E. J. Vernon (Hon.), Henley-on-Thames.
West Wycombe -	Wycombe -	2,599	5	13 Mar. 1872	D. Clarke, High Wycombe.
with *Great Marlow* (contributory).	Wycombe -	5,283	1		
(c.) *Woughton on the Green and Simpson* (U.D.)	Newport Pagnell.	935	5	19 Jan. 1875	F. Bodley, Simpson, Fenny Stratford.
Simpson - -					
Woughton-on-the Green.					
**Wyrardisbury* -	Eton - -	660	5	16 Sept. 1872	A. Thomas, High Street, Slough.
CAMBRIDGE -	- - -				
(c.) WISBEACH - -	- - -	9,395	7	22 Dec. 1876	E. H. Jackson, Wisbeach.
Ashley cum Silverley	Newmarket -	455	5	1 May 1874	T. Ennion, High Street, Newmarket.
(c.) *Barrington* -	Royston -	583	5	15 Nov. 1878	Rev. E. Conybeare, Barrington, Cambridge.
(c.) *Bassingbourn and Kneesworth* (U.D.)	Royston -	2,629	5	14 Dec. 1874	T. Shell, Royston.
Bassingbourn -					
Kneesworth -					
Benwick - -	North Witchford.	794	5	19 Dec. 1871	Rev. W. H. Wood (Hon.), Benwick, March.
**Bottisham* - -	Newmarket -	1,501	5	24 May 1872	J. E. Foster, 10, Trinity Street, Cambridge.
Chatteris - -	North Witchford.	4,587	5	5 June 1873	J. E. Seward, Chatteris, Cambs.
Cottenham - -	Chesterton -	2,517	5	23 July 1873	T. Saintey, Cottenham, Cambridge.
Doddington -	North Witchford.	1,366	5	10 Oct. 1876	E. B. Clarke, March.
Dullingham -	Newmarket -	822	5	21 May 1875	A. M. Ellis, Newmarket.
(c.) *Foxton* - -	Royston -	436	5	16 Oct. 1876	T. Shell, Royston.
Fulbourn - -	Chesterton -	1,807	5	9 May 1879	I. Miller, Fulbourn, Cambridge.
Gamlingay - -	Caxton and Arrington.	1,692	5	31 Dec. 1874	J. A. Ennals, St. Neots, Hunts. H. Ennals (acting).
(c.) *Great and Little Abington* (U.D.)	Linton -	585	5	26 Nov. 1873	D. Moore, Great Abington, Cambs.
Great Abington -					
Little Abington -					
Haddenham -	Ely - -	1,719	5	3 Jan. 1874	J. E. Seward, Chatteris, Cambs.
(c.) *Harston* - -	Chesterton -	767	5	23 Mar. 1875	J. Bonnett, 23, St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CAMBRIDGE—*cont.*					
(c.) *Hauxton*	Chesterton	280	5	23 Mar. 1876	N. H. Symonds, 6, Downing Terrace, Cambridge.
(c.) *Impington*	Chesterton	418	5	28 Sept. 1875	J. F. Symonds, 9, Benet Street, Cambridge.
(c.) *Leverington*	Wisbeach	1,163	5	20 Dec. 1875	W. Welchman, Wisbeach.
Littleport	Ely	4,157	5	14 April 1874	J. Coates, Littleport, Ely.
(c.) *Manea*	North Witchford.	1,357	5	4 April 1876	T. M. Wattam, Manea, March.
March	North Witchford.	6,988	7	1 June 1871	T. Tusting, March.
**Milton*	Chesterton	518	5	24 Oct. 1881	J. F. Symonds, 9, Benet Street, Cambridge.
(c.) *Orwell*	Caxton and Arrington.	689	5	25 June 1883	Rev. H. C. H. Tayler, Orwell, Royston.
(c.) *Pampisford*	Linton	329	5	9 Aug. 1875	E. C. Smith, Pampisford, Cambridge.
Parson Drove	Wisbeach	716	5	13 Jan. 1875	G. Carrick, Wisbeach.
(c.) *Rampton*	Chesterton	220	5	9 Jan. 1874	C. E. Ivatt, Rampton, Cambridge.
Sawston	Linton	1,882	5	8 April 1872	J. Ellison, 5, Petty Cury, Cambridge.
Soham	Newmarket	4,138	5	10 Mar. 1871	W. Bye, Soham. (E. Horsley (assistant Clerk)).
Stapleford	Chesterton	519	5	27 July 1875	J. F. Symonds, 9, Benet Street, Cambridge.
**Stretham*	Ely	1,055	5	27 April 1889	T. G. Parish, Stretham, Ely.
(c.) *Swaffham Prior* † with *Wicken* (contributory).	Newmarket	1,006 —	5 5	(*no election*)	J. Dennis, Wicken, Soham.
Thorney	Peterborough	1,863	5	11 Feb. 1875	A. C. Thacker, Thorney, Peterborough.
(c.) *Tydd St. Giles*	Wisbeach	835	5	12 Mar. 1879	W. J. Wright, 28, Old Market Wisbeach.
Waterbeach	Chesterton	1,382	5	12 Feb. 1875	W. Baxter, Waterbeach.
(c.) *Whittlesey St. Mary and St. Andrew.*	Whittlesey	6,345	7	26 Nov. 1875	J. Peed, Whittlesey, Peterborough.
(c.) *Wicken*	Newmarket	716	5	8 Mar. 1876	J. Dennis, Wicken, Soham.
Willingham	Chesterton	1,629	5	26 Feb. 1873	F. Kemp, Willingham, Cambs.
(c.) *Wimblington*	North Witchford.	1,158	5	15 Feb. 1881	R. Dawbarn, jun., March.
CHESTER					
(c.) BIRKENHEAD		99,857	15	10 May 1893	R. T. Jones, Town Hall, Birkenhead.
CONGLETON		10,744	7	30 Nov. 1870	H. Latham, Congleton.
MACCLESFIELD		36,009	9	6 Nov. 1871	W. Grieves, Macclesfield.
STALYBRIDGE		26,783	9	16 Jan. 1871	J. Welch, Stalybridge.
Aston-by-Sutton, with Middleton Grange, Aston Grange, and Sutton (U.D.)	Runcorn	786	7	2 June 1877	C. E. Linaker, Frodsham.
Aston-by-Sutton with Middleton Grange.					
Aston Grange					
Sutton					

† The School Board of Swaffham Prior is constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 13th April 1878.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CHESTER—*cont.*					
(c.) *Bramhall* - -	Stockport -	3,365	5	19 Dec. 1874	J. Platt, Great Moor, near Stockport.
(c.) *Brindley and Faddiley* (U.D.) *Brindley* - *Faddiley* -	Nantwich -	371	5	1 July 1875	T. M. Dutton, Eastgate Row North, Chester.
(c.) *Bulkeley and Ridley* (U.D.) *Bulkeley* - *Ridley* - -	Nantwich -	289	5	6 Nov. 1874	T. Cawley, Tarporley.
(c.) *Burwardsley* -	Tarvin -	383	5	5 Jan. 1875	E. Hughes, Burwardsley, Chester.
Church Coppenhall	Nantwich -	4,165	5	1 Dec. 1873	C. E. Speakman, Crewe.
(c.) *Daresbury* (U.D.) - *Acton Grange* - *Daresbury* - *Hatton* - - *Keckwick* - *Moore* - - *Newton-by-Daresbury.* *Preston-on-the-Hill.* *Walton Superior* -	Runcorn -	2,443	7	9 June 1881	C. E. Linaker, Frodsham.
(c.) *Disley Stanley* (U.D.) *Disley Stanley* - *Whaley-cum-Yeardsley.*	Hayfield -	4,658	5	16 Jan. 1875	J. H. Kirk, Whaley Bridge, Stockport.
Dukinfield (extra municipal).	Ashton-under-Lyne.	17,408	9	8 Mar. 1871	J. Moorhouse, King Street, Dukinfield.
(c.) *Dutton* - -	Runcorn -	416	5	23 Oct. 1874	C. E. Linaker, Frodsham.
Moulton - -	Northwich -	1,143	5	9 Jan. 1893	A. Fletcher, Northwich.
(c.) *Over* - -	Northwich -	6,835	7	9 Feb. 1876	J. H. Cooke, Winsford, Cheshire.
**Poulton-cum-Seacombe.*	Birkenhead -	14,839	7	3 Oct. 1889	G. J. Combs, 45, Clarendon Road, Seacombe.
(c.) *Runcorn* - -	Runcorn -	20,050	7	8 Jan. 1875	G. Moss, Town Hall, Runcorn.
Shavington cum Gresty.	Nantwich -	1,509	5	28 May 1874	T. H. Whiteley, Nantwich.
(c.) *Sutton* (extra municipal).	Macclesfield -	1,806	5	23 Nov. 1874	J. Shaw, Sutton, Macclesfield.
(c.) *Weaverham, Acton, and Cuddington,* (U.D.) *Acton* - - *Cuddington* - *Weaverham* -	Northwich -	2,800	7	25 April 1881	A. Fletcher, Northwich.
(c.) *Whitley* (U.D.) - *Whitley Inferior* *Whitley Superior*	Runcorn -	508	5	3 May 1873	E. J. Hall, Wellfield, Stockton Heath, Warrington.
Willaston (*Nantwich*).	Nantwich -	2,070	5	19 Mar. 1874	C. E. Speakman, Crewe.
(c.) *Wimboldsley, Clive, and Occlestone* (U.D.) *Clive* - - *Wimboldsley* -	Northwich -	392	5	25 Nov. 1874	R. Bygott, Middlewich.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CHESTER—*cont.*					
(c.) *Wrenbury with Frith* (U.D.)	Nantwich -	1,022	5	28 Oct. 1874	T. H. Whiteley, Nantwich.
Baddington -					
Broomhall -					
Sound - -					
Woodcott -					
Wrenbury with Frith.					
with *Newhall* (contributory).	Nantwich -	734	2		
CORNWALL:					
BODMIN - -	- - -	5,151	5	1 Feb. 1871	W. J. Adams, Rosevallen, Bodmin.
DUNHEVED, otherwise LAUNCESTON.	- - -	4,345	5	27 Feb. 1871	C. H. Peter, Northernhaye, Launceston.
(c.) FALMOUTH -	- - -	4,737	7	18 April 1876	W. Jenkins, 39, Church Street, Falmouth.
HELSTON† - -	- - -	3,198	5	20 Mar. 1871	J. Hendy, Godolphin Road, Helston.
(c.) LISKEARD (U.D.):					
LISKEARD (Borough).	- - -	3,984	7	3 June 1878	J. Strong, Barn Street, Liskeard.
Liskeard (Parish)	- - -	1,040			
St. Keyne -	- - -	159			
LOSTWITHIEL -	- - -	1,379	5	21 June 1886	T. Willoughby, Lostwithiel.
(c.) ST. IVES - -	- - -	6,094	7	7 Feb. 1876	H. S. Warren, Fish Street, St. Ives, Cornwall.
SALTASH - -	- - -	2,745	5	30 June 1871	F. W. Cleverton, Windsor Villa, Saltash.
(c.) *Alternon* - -	Launceston -	1,078	5	1 July 1875	S. Pearn, Penpont, Alternon, Launceston.
with *St. Neot* (contributory).	- - -	—	2		
(c.) *Blisland* (U.D.) -	Bodmin -	561	5	29 Sept. 1875	W. H. Cowling, Trewint, Blisland, Bodmin.
Blisland -					
Temple - -					
Boscastle (U.D.) -	Camelford -	804	7	17 Feb. 1875	J. Mitchell, Boscastle, Camelford.
Forrabury -					
Minster - -					
Trevalga -					
(c.) *Boyton* and *Northcott* (U.D.)	Launceston -	379	5	13 Nov. 1874	W. Perry, Dorset Farm, Boyton, Launceston.
Boyton - -					
Northcott (*Devon*)					
with *North Tamerton* (contributory).	- - -	—	2		
Breage - -	Helston -	2,751	5	4 April 1871	H. H. Nicholas, Breage, Helston.
Calstock - -	Tavistock -	6,150	7	26 Feb. 1874	A. J. Rowe, Calstock, Tavistock.
Camborne - -	Redruth -	14,700	9	17 June 1873	H. J. Lean, Camborne.
Cardynham -	Bodmin -	590	5	13 May 1872	W. Male, Cardynham, Bodmin.
Colan - -	St. Columb Major.	222	5	29 Dec. 1874	R. Rundle (Jr.), Colan, Cornwall.
Crantock - -	St. Columb Major.	301	5	20 July 1874	C. H. Jenkin, Crantock, Grampound Road, Cornwall.

† The School Board of Helston is now constituted under Section 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and Section 27 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876. (Order issued 21st August 1882.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CORNWALL—*cont.*					
Crowan - -	Helston -	2,468	5	13 Jan. 1874	J. White, Crowan, Camborne.
Davidstow - -	Camelford -	393	5	26 Nov. 1874	J. Metherell, Tremail, Davidstow, Camelford.
(c.) *East and West Looe* (U.D.)	Liskeard -	2,430	7	22 June 1871	E. Pengelly, Mount Pleasant, East Looe, R.S.O.
East Looe -					
West Looe -					
Endellion (or *St. Endellion*).	Bodmin -	1,136	5	21 Oct. 1874	J. Hawke, Port Isaac, Wadebridge.
Fowey - -	St. Austell -	1,957	5	16 Feb. 1875	W. J. Graham, Fowey, S.O., Cornwall.
Germoe - -	Helston -	497	5	23 Aug. 1871	H. H. Nicholas, Breage, Helston.
(c.) *Gorran* - -	St. Austell -	928	5	6 July 1876	R. H. Lanyon, Gorran, St. Austell.
with *St. Michael-Carhayes* (contributory).	St. Austell -	143	2		
Gulval - -	Penzance -	1,446	5	29 May 1871	T. H. Cornish, Penzance.
with *Madron* (extra municipal) (contributory).	- - -	—	1		
Gwennap - -	Redruth -	6,269	7	4 Mar. 1874	G. S. Bray, Redruth.
Illogan - -	Redruth -	9,312	7	24 May 1871	J. L. Tregenza, Cam Brae, R.S.O., Cornwall.
(c.) *Jacobstow* - -	Stratton -	375	7	28 Sept. 1874	Rev. F. T. Batchelor (Hon.), Jacobstow, Stratton.
Kea - -	Truro -	2,103	5	13 Aug. 1875	J. Gill, Cross Lanes, Baldhu, Chacewater, Cornwall.
(c.) *Kenwyn* (U.D.) -	Truro -	3,067	5	19 April 1875	R. Dobelle, jun., 7, Princes Street, Truro.
Kenwyn (extra municipal).					
Tregavethan -					
**Landewednack* -	Helston -	626	5	22 Jan. 1884	R. H. Richards, Lizard, Helston.
(c.) *Lanivet* - -	Bodmin -	981	5	11 Nov. 1875	G. Knight, Bodwannick, Lanivet, Bodmin.
with *Bodmin Parish* (contributory).	Bodmin -	328	2		
(c.) *Lanlivery* (extra municipal).	Bodmin -	706	5	8 June 1875	R. Pease, Lostwithiel.
(c.) *Lanteglos-by-Fowey*	Liskeard -	1,432	5	17 Nov. 1875	S. Slade, Polruan, Fowey, Cornwall.
Lewannick -	Launceston -	531	5	15 July 1873	J. Brown, Lewannick, Launceston.
(c.) *Lezant* - -	Launceston -	680	5	27 Aug. 1891	W. H. Cory, 1, Garfield Villas, Launceston.
Linkinhorne -	Liskeard -	2,012	7	19 Feb. 1875	W. Grylls, Halfacre, Coad's Green, Launceston.
(c.) *Ludgvan* - -	Penzance -	2,334	5	29 Sept. 1875	R. Edwards, Ludgvan, Penzance.
Luxullion - -	Bodmin -	937	5	14 May 1875	C. T. Trevail, Menedw, Bugle, St. Austell.
Madron (extra municipal).	Penzance -	2,629	5	12 July 1879	W. T. White, jun., Hea Villas, Heamoor, R.S.O. Cornwall.
Manaccan (U.D.) -	Helston -	538	5	30 Jan. 1879	R. Lawrance, Treworgie Mill, Manaccan, Helston.
Manaccan -					
St. Anthony-in-Meneage.					
(c.) *Marazion* - -	Penzance -	1,342	5	9 April 1879	G. Laity, Marazion, Penzance.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CORNWALL—*cont.*					
Mawgan in Meneage (U.D.) *Mawgan in Meneage. St. Martin in Meneage.*	Helston	1,088	5	18 June 1875	J. W. G. Bartlett, Boscawen, Cury, Cornwall.
Mawgan-in-Pyder	St. Columb Major.	708	5	16 Nov. 1877	W. Hortop, Mawgan-in-Pyder, St. Columb, R.S.O.
Mevagissey	St. Austell	2,200	5	10 June 1874	W. Harris, Mevagissey, St. Austell.
Morvah	Penzance	172	5	25 June 1875	R. D. Daniel, Morvah, Cornwall.
**Mullion*	Helston	666	5	31 May 1872	J. Thomas, Mullion, Cury Cross Lanes, R.S.O.
North Tamerton	Holsworthy	430	5	5 Feb. 1875	Rev. R. C. Smith, North Tamerton, Holsworthy.
Padstow	St. Columb Major.	1,877	5	19 Feb. 1873	W. H. Pope, Padstow.
Paul	Penzance	5,977	9	16 Oct. 1875	C. Clemens, Drift, Buryash Bridge R.S.O., Cornwall.
with *Madron* (extra municipal) (contributory).		—	1		
Perranarworthal	Falmouth	992	5	31 Jan. 1876	J. Edwards, Perranarworthal, Cornwall.
Perranuthnoe	Penzance	819	5	18 Jan. 1875	H. Williams, Perranuthnoe, Marazion, R.S.O., Cornwall.
Perranzabuloe	Truro	2,374	5	23 Feb. 1874	W. Mitchell, Hendrawna, Bolingey, Perranzabuloe, Truro.
(c.) *Poundstock*	Stratton	496	5	27 July 1874	J. Broad, Poundstock, Stratton.
**Redruth*	Redruth	10,324	7	23 Dec. 1872	C. Bawden, Redruth.
Roche	St. Austell	1,626	5	7 Feb. 1872	R. Varcoe, Roche, St. Austell.
St. Agnes	Truro	4,249	7	23 Feb. 1871	G. C. Hancock, St. Agnes, Scorrier, Cornwall.
St. Allen	Truro	468	5	12 April 1875	W. Carveth, Nancarron, St. Allen, Cornwall.
St. Austell	St. Austell	11,377	7	28 June 1871	H. S. Hancock, St. Austell.
St. Blazey	St. Austell	2,705	5	22 Mar. 1871	W. Peter, Par, Par Station R.S.O.
St. Breock and Egloshayle (U.D.) *Egloshayle* *St. Breock*	St. Columb Major.	3,131	9	10 Feb. 1875	W. O. Wellington, Whiterock, Wadebridge, Cornwall.
St. Cleer	Liskeard	2,124	5	22 July 1874	W. H. Rule, Liskeard.
with *St. Neot* (contributory).		—	2		
St. Clether	Camelford	197	5	16 Aug. 1875	C. Venning, Cairo, Otterham, Camelford.
with *Laneast* (contributory).	Launceston	227	1		
**St. Columb Major*	St. Columb Major.	2,612	5	21 Dec. 1872	R. Berryman, St. Columb R.S.O.
St. Columb Minor	St. Columb Major.	3,056	5	12 Jan. 1875	J. Pearce, Newquay R.S.O.
St. Erme	Truro	462	5	26 April 1875	F. Truscott, Truro.
St. Ervan	St. Columb Major.	337	5	12 Jan. 1875	Rev. H. N. Barton (Hon.), St. Ervan, St. Issey.
St. Eval	St. Columb Major.	245	5	5 Mar. 1875	T. Rundle, St. Eval, St. Issey.
(c.) *St. Ewe*	St. Austell	998	5	10 Feb. 1876	J. Michell, Tregondean, Gorran.
(c.) *St. Gennys*	Stratton	430	5	14 Nov. 1874	W. Tinney, Bay Park, St. Gennys, Stratton.
St. Gluvias	Falmouth	991	5	22 Nov. 1875	J. O. Bennett, Ponsanooth, Perranarworthal.
St. Hilary	Penzance	956	5	26 April 1875	T. Curnow, St. Hilary, Marazion.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CORNWALL—*cont.*					
St. Just in Penwith	Penzance -	6,119	7	30 June 1875	A. Chenhalls (junr.), St. Just in Penwith, Penzance.
St. Just in Roseland.	Truro -	1,178	7	19 July 1889	J. Sprake, St. Mawes, Grampound Road.
St. Keverne -	Helston -	1,630	5	16 Feb. 1875	J. Smith, Helston.
St. Levan - -	Penzance -	629	5	18 Ma .1872	Rev. P. Silvester (Hon.), St. Levan, Penzance.
St. Merryn -	S Columb Major.	489	5	23 Nov. 1874	Rev. E. Olivey (Hon.), St. Merryn, Padstow.
St. Mewan -	St. Austell	1,092	5	27 June 1872	W. Giles (jr.), St. Mewan, St. Austell.
(c.) *St. Neot* - - -	Liskeard -	1,237	5	18 April 1876	J. Strong, Barn Street, Liskeard.
**St. Pinnock* -	Liskeard -	433	5	20 May 1886	T. C. Tamblyn, Porthallow, Polperro, Cornwall.
(c.) *St. Stephen - in - Brannel.*	St. Austell -	3,590	7	24 Feb. 1876	W. Bennetto, Churchtown, St. Stephen's, Grampound Road, Cornwall.
St. Stephen's (by Launceston) (extra municipal).	Launceston -	431	5	24 Mar. 1875	T. Brighton, Devon View, Launceston.
St. Stephen's by Saltash.	St. Germans -	1,549	5	23 Aug. 1871	W. N. Rawling, St. Stephen's by Saltash.
St. Stythian's -	Redruth -	1,768	5	28 June 1871	W. Martin, Kennall Farm, St. Stythians, Perranwell Station, R.S.O., Cornwall.
St. Teath (U.D.) - *Michaelstow* - *St. Teath* with *Lanteglos by Camelford* (contributory).	Camelford -	1,958	7	13 April 1875	J. Hockaday (Hon.), St. Teath, Camelford.
	Camelford -	1,370	2		
**St. Wenn* - -	St. Columb Major.	423	5	14 April 1883	Rev. T. J. Bennett, St. Wenn, Bodmin.
Sancreed - -	Penzance -	867	5	24 Sept. 1880	C. Clemens, Drift, Sancreed, Penzance.
(c.) *Sennen* - -	Penzance -	676	5	7 June 1876	J. Trewhella, jun., Sennen, Land's End.
Sithney - -	Helston -	3,290	5	12 April 1876	J. Q. James, Sithney, Helston.
Stoke Climsland -	Launceston -	1,865	7	27 July 1874	E. Rendell, Stoke Climsland, Callington R.S.O., Cornwall.
(c.) *Talland* (U.D.) - *Lansallos* - *Talland* - -	Liskeard -	1,486	5	24 Nov. 1875	N. Hocken, Polperro R.S.O., Cornwall.
Tregony (U.D.) - *Cornelly* - - *Cuby* - - *Tregony St. James.*	Truro -	783	7	18 Oct. 1375	R. Freethy, Newton, Tregony, Grampound Road.
with *Veryan* (contributory).	Truro -	1,259	2		
Tywardreath -	St. Austell -	2,097	5	20 April 1881	T. Rundell, Tywardreath, Par Station.
Uny Lelant -	Penzance -	1,439	5	23 July 1875	J. C. Rosewarne, Uny Lelant, Hayle.
(c.) *Warbstow* (U.D.) - *Tremaine* - *Treneglos* - *Tresmeer* - *Warbstow* -	Launceston -	840	7	21 June 1875	H. Gimblett, Tremaine, Egloskerry R.S.O., Cornwall.
with *Laneast* (contributory).	Launceston -	*See* St. Clether	1		

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CORNWALL—*cont.*					
Warleggon -	Bodmin -	206	5	6 June 1877	W. R. Stephens, Warleggon, Bodmin.
(c.) *Week St. Mary* -	Stratton -	548	5	24 Aug. 1874	Rev. J. D. Peake, Week St. Mary, Stratton.
Wendron - -	Helston -	4,250	7	29 Jan. 1874	J. Perry, Boswin, Wendron, Helston.
(c.) *Whitstone* - -	Stratton -	394	5	21 Aug. 1874	Rev. R. H. Kingdon, Whitstone, Holsworthy.
CUMBERLAND :					
CARLISLE - -	- - -	39,176	11	1 Feb. 1871	S. Cartmel, 27, Lowther Street, Carlisle.
WORKINGTON -	- - -	23,490	9	4 April 1873	G. B. McKay, Workington.
Abbey Holme† (commonly known as *Holme Abbey*).	Wigton -	906	5	13 Nov. 1873	J. S. Jackson, Carlisle.
Ainstable - -	Penrith -	439	5	12 Sept. 1884	T. Bowman (Hon.), Bramery, Ainstable, Kirkoswald R.S.O.
**Alston* - -	Alston -	3,384	5	11 Oct. 1892	T. W. Dickinson, Alston, Cumberland.
(c.) *Arlecdon and Weddicar* (U.D.)	Whitehaven -	5,740	7	11 Feb. 1876	J. R. Thompson, 18, Scotch Street, Whitehaven.
Arlecdon -					
Weddicar -					
Arthuret and *Kirkandrews-upon-Esk* (U.D.)	Longtown -	3,231	7	1 Dec. 1873	J. H. Brown, Carlisle.
Arthuret - -					
Kirkandrews Middle.					
Kirkandrews Moat					
Kirkandrews Nether.					
Aspatria and Brayton.	Wigton -	2,714	5	19 Aug. 1874	F. Richardson, Aspatria, Carlisle.
Bassenthwaite -	Cockermouth -	541	5	19 July 1872	J. Bowman, Bassenthwaite, Keswick.
Bewcastle - -	Longtown -	800	5	10 Feb. 1876	M. Armstrong, Graham's Onset, Bewcastle, Carlisle.
with *Askerton* (contributory).	Brampton -	291	2		
Blennerhasset and Kirkland.	Wigton -	503	5	15 Feb. 1884	R. Lawson, Wigton.
with *Allhallows* (contributory).	Wigton -	832	2		
Bowness - -	Wigton -	1,322	5	14 Nov. 1873	J. Ward, Bowness on Solway, Burgh-by-Sands.
Brampton - -	Brampton -	2,790	5	28 May 1874	Rev. S. Falle, Brampton, Cumberland.
(c.) *Burgh-by-Sands* -	Carlisle -	857	5	5 Jan. 1874	S. Cartmell, 27, Lowther Street, Carlisle.
Caldbeck - -	Wigton -	1,068	5	14 April 1873	W. H. Greenup, Caldbeck, Wigton.
with *Castle Sowerby* (contributory).	Penrith -	751	2		
(c.) *Clifton* (U.D.) -	Cockermouth -	1,467	5	13 July 1880	W. Paisley, Workington.
Great Clifton -					
Little Clifton -					

† The School Board of Abbey Holme is now constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 17th December 1879.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CUMBERLAND—*cont.*					
Cockermouth -	Cockermouth -	5,464	7	12 Feb. 1873	T. C. Burn, Cockermouth.
**Cummersdale* (extra municipal).	Carlisle -	641	5	25 July 1881	W. Constable (Hon.), Holme Head, Carlisle.
(c.) *Cumwhitton and Carlatton* (U.D.) *Carlatton* - *Cumwhitton* -	Brampton -	528	5	18 Aug. 1874	Rev. W. Maudsley (Hon.), Cumwhitton, Wetheral, Carlisle.
(c.) *Dalston* - -	Carlisle -	2,004	5	18 Oct. 1876	W. Waugh, Cardewlees, Carlisle.
Dearham - -	Cockermouth -	2,598	5	28 Feb. 1871	J. Russell, Maryport.
(c.) *Distington* - -	Whitehaven -	1,819	5	20 June 1876	W. Yates, Distington, Whitehaven.
Egremont - -	Whitehaven -	6,105	7	21 Dec. 1877	H. J. Whiteside, Whitehaven.
(c.) *Ellenborough and Ewanrigg.*	Cockermouth -	4,471	5	23 Sept. 1875	G. W. Turney, Crosby Street, Maryport.
Farlam, Midgeholme, and Hartleyburn (U.D.) *Farlam* - *Midgeholme* - *Hartleyburn* (*Northumberland*).	Brampton -	2,579	7	21 Mar. 1885	C. Luckhurst, Naworth, Brampton, Cumberland.
Flimby - -	Cockermouth -	2,415	7	14 Feb. 1873	J. Russell, Maryport.
Gamblesby - -	Penrith -	223	5	13 Nov. 1873	J. Cowen (Hon.), Gamblesby, Penrith.
(c.) *Great Broughton* (U.D.) *Great Broughton* *Little Broughton* *Ribton* - -	Cockermouth -	2,290	7	31 Mar. 1876	J. Musgrave, Cockermouth.
Harrington -	Whitehaven -	3,535	7	17 Dec. 1873	J. B. Tolson, Harrington R.S.O., Cumberland.
Hayton and Oughterside (U.D.) *Hayton and Mealo* *Oughterside and Allerby.*	Cockermouth -	889	5	13 Jan. 1875	W. Paisley, Workington.
(c.) *Holme East Waver*	Wigton -	421	5	30 April 1881	T. Glaister (Hon.), Saltcoats, Abbey Town, Silloth.
Holme St. Cuthbert	Wigton -	753	5	29 June 1871	G. W. Turney, Crosby Street, Maryport.
Irthington - -	Brampton -	764	5	30 Jan. 1874	Rev. W. Dacre, Irthington, Carlisle.
(c.) *Kirkandrews on Eden* (U.D.) *Beaumont* - *Grinsdale* - *Kirkandrews on Eden.*	Carlisle -	491	5	30 Dec. 1874	S. Cartmell, 27, Lowther Street, Carlisle.
Kirkbride - -	Wigton -	370	5	17 Sept. 1874	J. Mark, Kirkbride, Silloth.
(c.) *Kirkland and Blencarn.*	Penrith -	179	5	23 Mar. 1876	G. Brown (Hon.), Blencarn Hall, Penrith.
(c.) *Lamplugh* - -	Whitehaven -	1,180	5	9 Feb. 1877	J. Bowly, Union Hall, Whitehaven.
Low Holme (commonly known as *Holme Low*).	Wigton -	2,522	5	24 June 1874	J. T. Johnston, 6, Esk Street, Silloth.
Lowside Quarter -	Whitehaven -	331	5	29 April 1874	J. Nelson, Egremont.
(c.) *Millom* - -	Bootle -	10,512	7	2 Oct. 1877	W. T. Lawrence, Millom, viâ Carnforth.
Moresby - -	Whitehaven -	1,144	5	14 June 1881	J. Bowly, Union Hall, Whitehaven.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CUMBERLAND—*cont.*					
Nether Denton -	Brampton -	354	5	28 July 1873	G. Graham, Low Row, Carlisle.
Orton - -	Carlisle -	477	5	18 May 1874	T. Hind, Baldwinholme, Carlisle.
(c.) *Papcastle* - -	Cockermouth -	633	5	12 Jan. 1876	T. C. Burn, Cockermouth.
(c.) *Penrith* - -	Penrith -	8,981	7	11 June 1875	C. N. Arnison, Penrith.
Plumpton Wall -	Penrith -	317	5	13 Oct. 1882	C. N. Arnison, Penrith (Rev. H. M. Kennedy, Deputy), Plumpton, Penrith.
with *Hesket-in-the-Forest* and *Penrith* (contributories).	Penrith -	1,902	1		
	- - -	—	1		
(c.) *Renwick* - - with *Kirkoswald* (contributory).	Penrith -	242	5	20 Jan. 1875	G. W. Armstrong, Renwick, Kirkoswald R.S.O., Cumberland.
	Penrith -	594	3		
(c.) *St. Bees* (U.D.) - *Rottington* - *St. Bees* - *Sandwith* - with *Preston Quarter* (contributory).	Whitehaven -	1,444	5	19 Dec. 1873	F. W. Jackson, Workington.
	Whitehaven -	7,551	1		
St. Cuthbert Without, Carlisle (extra municipal).	Carlisle -	2,851	7	29 Jan. 1885	J. Hodgson, Carlisle.
(c.) *Seaton* (U.D.) - *Cammerton* - *Seaton* - -	Cockermouth	3,474	5	16 Mar. 1875	G. W. Turney, Crosby Street, Maryport.
Sebergham - - with *Castle Sowerby* (contributory).	Wigton -	520	5	26 Dec. 1873	Rev. H. Whitmore, Sebergham, Carlisle.
	Penrith -	(see Caldbeck.)	2		
(c.) *Stainburn* - -	Cockermouth	256	5	11 June 1881	W. Dixon, 23, Bridge Street, Workington.
**Stanwix* (extra municipal).	Carlisle -	3,181	5	30 Jan. 1882	T. Watson, Stanwix, Carlisle.
Threlkeld -	Penrith -	496	5	13 Oct. 1892	C. N. Arnison (*pro tem*), Penrith.
Thursby - -	Wigton -	548	5	15 April 1875	Rev. W. Golling (Hon.), Thursby, Carlisle.
Waverton - -	Wigton -	439	5	12 Nov. 1873	R. Lawson, Wigton.
(c.) *Wetheral* - -	Carlisle -	3,272	7	4 Oct. 1875	S. Cartmell, Carlisle.
(c.) *Workington* (extra municipal) and *Winscales* (U.D.) *Winscales* - *Workington* (extra municipal).	Cockermouth	363	5	11 Jan. 1890	T. W. Pickthall, Distington, R.S.O., Cumberland.
DERBY - -	- - -				
CHESTERFIELD -	- - -	22,009	7	1 Feb. 1871	W. T. Jones, Chesterfield.
DERBY - -	- - -	94,146	11	14 Jan. 1871	W. Cooper, Derby.
(c.) ILKESTON - -	- - -	19,744	9	24 June 1878	W. Lissett, Ilkeston.
**Alvaston and Boulton*†	Shardlow -	3,116	5	26 April 1884	E. Wildsmith, Alvaston, Derby.
Ashover - -	Chesterfield -	2,353	5	22 June 1875	T. J. Beardow, Ashover, Chesterfield.
(c.) *Ault Hucknall* (U.D.) *Ault Hucknall* *Glapwell* - *Heath* - -	Mansfield -	1,388	7	18 Sept. 1893	A. Barker, Princess Street, Chesterfield.

† The School Board of Alvaston and Boulton is now constituted under sections 6 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 23rd November, 1887.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DERBY—*cont.*					
(c.) *Beard, Ollersett, Whittle, and Thornsett* (otherwise *New Mills*).	Hayfield -	5,498	7	2 Oct. 1875	E. Godward, New Mills, Stockport.
(c.) *Beighton*	Rotherham -	2,852	5	20 Dec. 1877	W. Dust, Eckington, Chesterfield.
(c.) *Belper* - -	Belper -	10,420	7	17 Feb. 1876	Messrs. J. B. Walker and G. T. Terry, Chapel Street, Belper.
(c.) *Bolsover* - -	Chesterfield -	3,662	7	18 July 1881	J. R. Johnson, Unstone, Sheffield.
Bradwell - -	Bakewell -	837	5	19 Aug. 1871	J. Barber, Bradwell, Sheffield.
(c.) *Brampton* (U.D.) -	Chesterfield -	2,532	7	15 Mar. 1876	S. E. Swaffield, Chesterfield.
Brampton -					
Walton - -					
(c.) *Brimington* (U.D.) -	Chesterfield -	4,261	7	13 Mar. 1876	C. J. Kerslake, Chesterfield.
Brimington -					
Tapton - -					
Buxton - -	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	4,658	5	24 June 1874	A. Brown, Buxton.
(c.) *Chellaston* - -	Shardlow -	497	5	26 Feb. 1876	W. F. P. Meakin, Chellaston, Derby.
**Chinley Bugsworth and Brownside.*	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	1,542	5	29 Sept. 1883	J. B. Boycott, Chapel-en-le-Frith.
(c.) *Church Gresley* -	Burton - on - Trent.	6,309	7	21 Dec. 1875	W. Willshee, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
(c.) *Clay Lane* (U.D.) -	Chesterfield -	14,901	7	26 Nov. 1873	J. H. Unwin, Clay Cross, Chesterfield.
Clay Lane -					
North Wingfield					
Pilsley - -					
Stretton - -					
Tupton - -					
Woodthorpe -					
(c.) *Clown* - -	Worksop -	2,349	5	18 April 1876	H. Turner, Romley, Barlborough, Chesterfield.
**Dethwick Lea and Holloway.*	Belper -	1,058	5	30 April 1888	A. Douglas (Hon.), Lea Bridge, Cromford, Derby.
with *Crich* (contributory).	Belper -	3,070	1		
Draycott - -	Shardlow -	1,032	5	2 April 1878	W. Hart, 5, Iron Gate, Derby.
Dronfield - -	Chesterfield -	4,166	7	3 Mar. 1871	H. N. Lucas, 23, Church Street, Sheffield.
Eckington - -	Chesterfield -	12,357	7	27 Mar. 1871	Messrs. Alderson, Son, and Dust, Eckington, Rotherham.
Egginton - -	Burton - on - Trent.	396	5	10 July 1878	T. J. Hulland, Egginton, Burton-on-Trent.
**Foston and Scropton*	Burton - on - Trent.	512	5	24 Dec. 1872	G. C. Lucas, Hilton, Derby.
Hartington Upper Quarter.	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	2,939	5	2 Feb. 1878	A. E. Ainsworth, Buxton.
**Hasland* - -	Chesterfield -	4,542	5	26 April 1883	W. T. Jones, Chesterfield.
(c.) *Hayfield* - -	Hayfield -	2,856	5	9 April 1881	J. F. Gee, Hayfield, New Mills, Stockport.
Heage - -	Belper -	2,490	5	21 Oct. 1875	J. Barlow, Heage, Belper.
(c.) *Hilton* (U.D.) -	Burton - on - Trent.	1,488	7	23 Dec. 1876	G. C. Lucas, Hilton, Derby.
Hatton - -					
Hilton - -					
Hoon - -					
Marston - upon - Dove.					
**Holmesfield* -	Chesterfield -	500	5	30 Aug. 1893	W. Levick, Dronfield Woodhouse, Sheffield.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DERBY—*cont.*					
(c.) *Killamarsh* -	Chesterfield -	3,202	5	26 Mar. 1877	T. Webster, Killamarsh, Rotherham.
Linton and *Castle Gresley* (U.D.) *Castle Gresley* - *Linton* - -	Burton - on - Trent.	1,990	5	17 May 1882	D. Clayton, Castle Gresley near Burton-on-Trent.
Litile Eaton† -	Shardlow -	983	7	5 June 1880	G. T. Terry, Duffield, Derby.
Long Eaton -	Shardlow -	9,636	7	18 June 1873	J. Wilson., Long Eaton, Nottingham.
(c.) *Marston Montgomery.*	Uttoxeter -	322	5	9 Mar. 1876	G. Tomson, Brook House, Marston Montgomery, Rocester, Stafford.
(c.) *Melbourne* (U.D.) - *Derby Hills* - *Melbourne* -	Shardlow -	3,412	5	9 Feb. 1876	A. J. Collyer, Market Place, Melbourne, Derby.
**Mickleover* -	Burton - on - Trent.	1,555	5	7 Nov. 1874	A. Suggett, Mickleover, Derby.
Morley - -	Belper -	298	5	29 Jan. 1879	W. Hart, 5, Iron Gate. Derby.
(c.) *Newbold and Dunston.*	Chesterfield -	5,192	7	9 July 1884	C. W. Hadfield, 13, Dowdeswell Street, Chesterfield.
(c.) *Normanton* (extra municipal).	Shardlow -	1,186	5	5 Feb. 1876	E. Parker, 31, St. Mary's Gate, Derby.
Norton - -	Ecclesall Bierlow.	5,477	7	5 June 1872	S. Allen, 20, Bank Street, Sheffield.
(c.) *Osmaston, near Derby*	Shardlow -	2,067	5	27 Mar. 1890	N. Twigge, Osmaston, Derby.
(c.) *Pinxton* - -	Mansfield -	2,390	5	7 April 1876	G. H. Hibbert, Mansfield
(c.) *Ripley* (U.D.) - *Pentrich* - *Ripley* - -	Belper -	9,077	7	31 July 1880	G. M. Capon, Ripley, Derby.
with *Denby* (contributory).	Belper -	1,533	2		
(c.) *Sandiacre* - -	Shardlow -	2,256	5	16 Feb. 1876	W. R. Carman, Sandiacre.
Shirland and Higham.	Chesterfield -	3,694	5	24 April 1871	J. H. Hirst, Clay Cross, Chesterfield.
(c.) *South Normanton* -	Mansfield -	4,192	7	1 Mar. 1876	W. W. Nelson, Alfreton.
South Wingfield -	Belper - -	1,319	5	16 Feb. 1874	H. Thurman, Alfreton.
Stanton and Newhall.	Burton - on - Trent.	4,635	7	7 Feb. 1891	J. S. Rowland, Bridge Chambers, Burton-upon-Trent.
(c.) *Swadlincote* -	Burton - on - Trent.	2,945	5	14 April 1879	T. Buckley, Gresley Wood House, Swadlincote, Burton-on-Trent.
Unstons - -	Chesterfield -	1,687	5	3 Nov. 1871	J. R. Johnson, Unstone, Sheffield.
(c.) *Wormhill* - -	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	1,357	5	22 July 1882	F. S. Goodwin, Bakewell.
DEVON :					
Barnstaple -	- - -	13,058	7	25 Feb. 1871	G. W. F. Brown, Barnstaple.
Bideford - -	- - -	7,831	7	16 Jan. 1871	C. W. Hole, Bideford.
Dartmouth -	- - -	6,025	5	25 Jan. 1871	R. W. Prideaux, Dartmouth.
Devonport -	- - -	54,803	11	24 Jan. 1871	J. P. Goldsmith, Devonport.
Exeter - -	- - -	37,404	9	31 Jan. 1871	J. Austin, Bampfylde House Exeter.

† The School Board of Little Eaton is now constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 19 April 1883.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DEVON—*cont.*					
GREAT TORRINGTON	- - -	3,436	5	16 Feb. 1871	G. M. Doe, Great Torrington.
PLYMOUTH	- - -	84,248	13	31 Jan. 1871	E. C. Cook, Plymouth.
TIVERTON	- - -	10,892	9	2 July 1874	E. F. C. Clarke, Tiverton.
TOTNES	- - -	4,016	5	31 Jan. 1871	T. H. Edmonds, Totnes.
(c.) *Abbots Kerswell*	Newton Abbot	431	5	27 Mar. 1875	J. Pethybridge, Abbots Kerswell, Newton Abbot.
Alphington	St. Thomas	1,064	5	31 Mar. 1875	J. Hutchings, Fore Street, Heavitree, Exeter.
with *Exminster*	- - -	2,337	1		
and *Shillingford St. George* (contributories).	St. Thomas	66	1		
Ashburton	Newton Abbot	2,762	7	11 July 1878	H. M. Firth, Ashburton, R.S.O., Devon.
Ashton	St. Thomas	209	5	5 Dec. 1885	E. Joll (Hon.), Eastons, Ashton. Bovey Tracey.
(c.) *Ashwater*	Holsworthy	756	5	1 May 1875	J. Cory, Ashwater, Lifton, Devon.
**Axminster*	Axminster	2,809	5	16 Mar. 1874	W. Forward, Axminster.
(c.) *Aylesbeare, Harpford, and Venn Ottery* (U.D.).	St. Thomas	1,115	7	14 June 1875	E. J. Brutton, Ottery St. Mary.
Aylesbeare					
Harpford					
Venn Ottery					
(c.) *Bampton*	Tiverton	1,672	5	31 Mar. 1875	T. Row, Bampton, North Devon.
**Beaford*	Torrington	494	5	30 Mar. 1882	W. J. Heard, Beaford, Devon.
(c.) *Bishop's Nympton*	South Molton	999	5	26 Nov. 1874	R. L. Riccard, South Molton.
Bishop's Tawton	Barnstaple	781	5	14 Feb. 1885	A. Edwards, Hillsview, Barnstaple.
(c.) *Blackawton*	Kingsbridge	1,015	5	21 Aug. 1874	H. Square, Dartmouth.
(c.) *Bow* (or *Nymet Tracey*).	Crediton	724	5	12 Jan. 1875	H. Jackman, Bow, N. Devon.
Bradworthy	Holsworthy	861	5	25 Jan. 1881	E. Westaway, Bradworthy, Holsworthy.
(c.) *Bratton Clovelly*	Okehampton	487	5	31 July 1874	N. Palmer, Bratton Clovelly Lew Down R.S.O., Devon.
**Bratton Fleming*	Barnstaple	499	5	9 Jan. 1884	Rev. P. J. Wodehouse (Hon.), Bratton Fleming, Barnstaple.
Braunton†	Barnstaple	2,171	5	19 Aug. 1871	G. Mills, Barnstaple.
Bridford	St. Thomas	429	5	11 Aug. 1875	Rev. R. H. Murphy (Hon.), Bridford, Dunsford, Exeter.
Brixham	Totnes	7,978	7	1 April 1874	W. P. Spark, Brixham, Devon.
(c.) *Broadhempston*	Newton Abbot	525	5	3 April 1875	W. Atwill, Broadhempston, Totnes.
with *Woodland* (contributory).	Newton Abbot	184	2		
Broadwoodwidger (U.D.).	Launceston	909	5	6 July 1874	W. H. Cory, Launceston.
Broadwoodwidger					
Virginstowe					
Buckfastleigh	Totnes	3,009	5	29 Mar. 1871	E. Windeatt, Totnes.
(c.) *Buckland Brewer*	Bideford	684	5	31 May 1875	J. Sanders, Buckland Brewer Bideford.
(c.) *Cadeleigh*	Tiverton	260	5	5 April 1875	A. Mildon, Cadeleigh, Tiverton.
**Charles*	South Molton	231	5	17 June 1872	Rev. P. W. Bates (Chairman) Charles, South Molton.
(c.) *Chawleigh* (U.D.)	Crediton	671	5	19 Feb. 1873	C. J. Hannaford, Chulmleigh.
Chawleigh					
Cheldon					

† The School Board of Braunton is now constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 1st April 1879.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DEVON—*cont.*					
(c.) *Cheriton Bishop* -	Crediton -	560	5	13 Jan. 1875	Mrs. Sanders, Cheriton Bishop, Exeter.
(c.) *Cheriton Fitzpaine and Stockleigh English* (U.D.) *Cheriton Fitzpaine Stockleigh English*	Crediton -	764	5	26 April 1875	R. Melhuish, Cheriton Fitzpaine, Crediton.
(c.) *Chivelstone* -	Kingsbridge -	436	5	26 Nov. 1874	T. H. Foss, Lower House, Prawle, Kingsbridge.
Christow and *Doddiscombsleigh* (U.D.) *Christow* - *Doddiscombsleigh*	St. Thomas -	817	7	17 Mar. 1875	T. Coldridge (Hon.), Doddiscombsleigh, Exeter.
Chulmleigh -	South Molton	1,318	5	20 Mar. 1871	C. J. Hannaford, Chulmleigh.
c.) *Church Stanton* -	Taunton -	672	5	7 May 1875	W. Dommett, Willand, Churchstanton, Honiton.
Clawton, Tetcott, and Luffincott (U.D.). *Clawton* - - *Luffincott* - *Tetcott* - -	Holsworthy -	769	5	31 Aug. 1874	J. J. E. Venning, Devonport.
**Clayhanger* -	Tiverton -	213	5	8 Feb. 1883	T. Row, Bampton, North Devon.
(c.) *Clayhidon* - -	Wellington (Som.).	480	5	23 Mar. 1875	W. Blackmore, Palmers, Clayhidon, Wellington (Som.).
Clovelly - -	Bideford -	741	5	12 Feb. 1873	C. H. P. Tucker, Bridge Chambers, Barnstaple.
(c.) *Coffinswell and Haccombe* (U.D.) *Coffinswell* - *Haccombe-with-Combe.*	Newton Abbot	745	5	14 Nov. 1874	J. B. Tompkins, 113, Queen Street, Newton Abbot.
Colebrooke -	Crediton -	705	5	13 Nov. 1873	J. Willcocks, Colebrooke, Copplestone, Devon.
**Coleridge* - -	Crediton -	395	5	16 Sept. 1872	C. J. Hannaford, Chulmleigh.
Colyton - -	Axminster -	2,152	5	23 May 1874	L. H. Mortimer, Colyton, Axminster.
(c.) *Crediton* - -	Crediton -	5,821	7	20 Aug. 1874	J. Wellington, Crediton.
(c.) *Culmstock* - -	Wellington (Som.).	854	5	26 June 1874	R. W. Beadon, Woodgate, *via* Wellington (Som.).
Dalwood - -	Axminster -	390	5	27 Nov. 1878	W. H. Hern, The Mills, Dalwood, Axminster.
Dawlish - -	Newton Abbot	4,925	7	26 Oct. 1874	H. L. Friend, Dawlish.
(c.) *Denbury* (U.D.) *Torbrian* -	Newton Abbot	516	5	29 Mar. 1875	D. R. Scratton, Ogwell, Newton Abbot.
Drewsteignton -	Okehampton -	..,751	5	1 July 1871	Rev. R. Chichester (Hon.), Drewsteignton, Exeter.
Dunsford - -	St. Thomas -	665	5	24 May 1871	Rev. H. du M. Tickell (Hon.), Dunsford, Exeter.
East and West Ogwell (U.D.) *East Ogwell* - *West Ogwell* -	Newton Abbot	310	5	26 June 1886	D. R. Scratton, Ogwell, Newton Abbot.
(c.) *East and West Putford* (U.D.) *East Putford* - *West Putford* -	Bideford -	372	5	21 Nov. 1874	T. Lewis, Putford Bridge, West Putford, Devon.
(c.) *East and West Teignmouth* (U.D.) *East Teignmouth* *West Teignmouth*	Newton Abbot	7,006	7	16 Jan. 1875	W. R. H. Jordan, Teignmouth.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DEVON—*cont.*					
(c.) *East and West Worlington* (U.D.)	South Molton	419	5	1 April 1874	C. J. Hannaford, Chulmleigh.
East Worlington					
(c.) *East Anstey* -	South Molton	234	5	8 Feb. 1875	T. Row, Bampton, N. Devon.
East Down - -	Barnstaple -	346	5	3 Oct. 1878	J. Mayne, East Down, Barnstaple.
East Stonehouse -	East Stonehouse.	15,401	7	16 June 1874	R. R. Rodd (jr.), 52, Union Street, East Stonehouse, Plymouth.
(c.) *Egg Buckland* and *Laira Green* (U.D.)	Plympton St. Mary.	2,314	5	13 Dec. 1890	W. L. Munday, Mulgrave Street, Plymouth.
Egg Buckland -					
Laira Green -					
(c.) *Erme and Avon* (U.D.)	Kingsbridge -	1,033	7	29 April 1873	J.G.Crimp,Ringmore,Kingsbridge.
Bigbury - -					
Kingston -					
Ringmore -					
Ermington - -	Plympton St. Mary.	2,327	5	28 Feb. 1872	G. Coleman, Ermington, Ivybridge.
**Exminster* - -	St. Thomas -	2,337	5	6 May 1891	W. H. Fisher, 15, Queen Street, Exeter.
Exmouth (U.D.) -	St. Thomas -	9,297	7	22 Mar. 1875	F. E. Carter, Exmouth.
Littleham -					
Withycombe Rawleigh.					
Germansweek -	Okehampton -	211	5	30 Mar. 1874	T. Rockey (Hon.), Germansweek, Lew Down, Devon.
Halberton - -	Tiverton -	1,213	7	20 April 1871	A. J. Mildon, Ash Thomas, Tiverton.
(c.) *Halwell and Beaworthy* (U.D.)	Holsworthy -	686	5	23 April 1875	W. Prout, Holsworthy.
Beaworthy -					
Halwell -					
(c.) *Halwell and Moreleigh* (U.D.)	Totnes - -	416	5	29 April 1875	F. W. Hamlyn, Totnes.
Halwell - -					
Moreleigh -					
Hartland - -	Bideford -	1,739	7	26 Aug. 1874	T. Braund, Hartland, Bideford.
with *Bradworthy* (contributory).	- - -	—	2		
Hatherleigh - -	Okehampton -	1,437	5	29 April 1874	H. Callaway, Hatherleigh, R.S.O., Devon.
(c.) *Heanton Punchardon and Ashford* (U.D.)	Barnstaple -	600	5	24 Nov. 1874	W. Huxtable, 17, Joy Street, Barnstaple.
Ashford - -					
Heanton Punchardon.					
(c.) *Hemyock* - -	Wellington (Som.).	877	5	16 Mar. 1875	E. Wide, Hemyock, Cullompton.
(c.) *Hennock* - -	Newton Abbot	685	5	13 Mar. 1875	W. Whitcombe, Hennock, Newton Abbot.
Highweek - -	Newton Abbot	2,430	5	28 Sept. 1878	J. Alsop, Newton Abbot.
Hittisleigh - -	Crediton -	148	5	30 Sept. 1874	A. Knapman, Hittisleigh, Dunsford, Exeter.
with *Bow* or *Nymet Tracey* and	- - -	—	2		
Crediton -	- - -	—	2		
(contributories).					
Holbeton - -	Plympton St. Mary.	949	5	7 Nov. 1871	Rev. A. T. Allin (Hon.), Holbeton, Ivybridge.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DEVON—*cont.*					
(c.) *Horwood and Newton Tracey* (U.D.)	Barnstaple -	248	5	4 Feb. 1875	G. Mills, Barnstaple.
Horwood -					
Newton Tracey -					
with *Fremington* (contributory).	Barnstaple -	1,195	2		
**Ide* - -	St. Thomas -	648	5	12 July 1884	W. B. Trick, 3, Clarence Road, St. Thomas, Exeter.
(c.) *Instow* - -	Barnstaple -	677	5	23 Nov. 1874	F. Lee, East Leigh, Bideford.
(c.) *Inwardleigh* -	Okehampton -	519	5	20 Feb. 1877	S. Wellington, Okehampton.
Ipplepen - -	Newton Abbot	856	5	16 Sept. 1872	J. S. Hodge, Ipplepen, Newton Abbot.
Kenton - -	St. Thomas -	1,901	5	9 Feb. 1875	S. Dobell, Kenton, Exeter.
Kingsbridge and Dodbrooke (U.D.)	Kingsbridge -	2,888	7	9 Aug. 1887	W. Beer, Kingsbridge.
Dodbrooke -					
Kingsbridge -					
Kingswear - -	Totnes -	850	5	4 Feb. 1881	G. A. Casey, Kingswear, Dartmouth.
(c.) *Lapford and Nymet Rowland* (U.D.)	Crediton -	589	5	24 Nov. 1873	Rev. C. W. Wilson, Lapford, N. Devon.
Lapford -					
Nymet Rowland -					
(c.) *Littleham and Landcross* (U.D.)	Bideford -	374	5	9 Jan. 1875	J. S. B. Braund, Bideford.
Landcross -					
Littleham (near *Bideford*).					
(c.) *Lustleigh* - -	Newton Abbot	405	5	13 Nov. 1875	W. Wills, Lustleigh, Newton Abbot.
with *Bovey Tracey* (contributory).	Newton Abbot	2,422	2		
(c.) *Lydford* - -	Tavistock -	2,144	5	12 Jan. 1875	J. D. Johnstone, Tavistock.
(c.) *Marwood* - -	Barnstaple -	787	5	8 Dec. 1874	J. Mayne, East Down, Barnstaple.
(c.) *Membury* - -	Axminster -	645	5	18 Jan. 1875	W. Forward, Axminster.
Milton Abbot -	Tavistock -	780	5	19 July 1877	Rev. C. H. Taylor, Milton Abbot, Tavistock.
Milton Damerell -	Holsworthy -	464	5	24 Nov. 1874	W. Prout, Holsworthy.
Modbury - -	Kingsbridge	1,406	7	29 Sept. 1875	J. W. Harris, Modbury, Ivybridge.
Moretonhampstead -	Newton Abbot	1,543	5	22 Aug. 1874	W. P. Harvey, Moretonhampstead, Newton Abbot.
(c.) *Morthoe* - -	Barnstaple -	678	5	17 Feb. 1875	W. H. Huxtable, Ilfracombe.
(c.) *Musbury* - -	Axminster -	460	5	12 Nov. 1875	J. H. Row, Musbury, Axminster.
(c.) *Newton St. Cyres* -	Crediton -	757	5	12 Jan. 1875	T. W. Butt, Newton St. Cyres Exeter.
North Molton -	South Molton	1,307	5	26 May 1874	F. Dobbs, North Molton, Devon.
North Petherwin -	Launceston -	726	5	20 Feb. 1873	R. Chubb, Langdon House, Werrington, Launceston.
North Tawton -	Okehampton -	1,737	5	21 Feb. 1872	E. Goss, North Tawton, R.S.O., North Devon.
Okehampton (extra municipal).	Okehampton -	590	5	9 Jan. 1872	W. J. Yeo, Okehampton.
(c.) *Ottery St. Mary* -	Honiton -	3,855	5	23 Nov. 1874	W. J. D. Whitaker, Ottery St. Mary.
Paington - -	Totnes - -	6,783	5	29 Jan. 1874	H. Parnell, 5, Torbay Road, Paington.
Parkham - -	Bideford -	843	5	12 April 1873	F. Martin, Parkham, Bideford.
Plymstock - -	Plympton St. Mary.	3,158	5	21 June 1871	P. E. Bateman, Higher Hooe, Plymouth.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DEVON—*cont.*					
(c.) *Romansleigh and Mariansleigh* (U.D.)	South Molton	366	5	19 April 1875	W. J. Webb, South Molton.
Mariansleigh -					
Romansleigh -					
(c.) *Rose Ash* -	South Molton	444	5	13 Jan. 1875	J. Woollacott (Hon.), Lower Ash Town, Rose Ash, South Molton.
(c.) *St. Giles-on-the-Heath.*†	Launceston -	262	5	(*No election*)	Rev. D. Edser (Hon.), St.-Giles-on-the-Heath, Launceston.
St. Mary Tavy -	Tavistock -	733	5	25 July 1885	J. Collins, St. Mary Tavy, Tavistock.
St. Nicholas -	Newton Abbot	1,286	6	21 Dec. 1889	J. E. White, Shaldon, Teignmouth.
St. Thomas -	St. Thomas -	8,245	7	28 Feb. 1871	J. Champion, St. Thomas, Exeter.
(c.) *Sampford Courtenay and Honeychurch* (U.D.).	Okehampton -	901	5	21 Aug. 1874	G. L. Fulford, North Tawton.
Honeychurch -					
Sampford Courtenay - -					
with *Belstone* (contributory).	Okehampton -	181	2		
Sampford Spiney -	Tavistock -	454	5	15 Feb. 1887	Rev. J. Henry (Hon.), Sampford Spiney, Horrabridge, S. Devon.
(c.) *Shaugh Prior* -	Plympton St. Mary.	714	5	28 Dec. 1874	J. Bettes (Hon.), Lee Moor, Plympton, Devon.
(c.) *Shebbear* (U.D.) -	Torrington -	1,079	5	1 Oct. 1874	W. O'B. Thorne, Holroyd, Shebbear, Highampton, North Devon.
Newton St. Petrock					
Shebbear -					
(c.) *Sherford* - -	Kingsbridge -	364	5	7 April 1875	J. S. Hurrell, Kingsbridge.
Shobrooke - -	Crediton -	632	5	12 Dec. 1882	Rev. W. Jukes (Hon.), Shobrooke, Crediton.
(c.) *Shute* - -	Axminster -	444	5	4 Jan. 1875	J. Rapsey, Shute, Axminster.
Slapton - -	Kingsbridge -	603	5	8 July 1874	P. R. Hockin, Dartmouth.
South Brent -	Totnes - -	1,580	5	20 Aug. 1874	E. Windeatt, Totnes.
(c.) *South Leigh* -	Honiton -	257	5	12 Jan. 1875	A. Edwards, Colyton, Axminster.
South Tawton -	Okehampton -	1,264	5	1 Aug. 1872	J. D. Prickman, Okehampton.
Spreyton - -	Okehampton -	388	5	3 April 1876	W. J. Battishill (Chairman), Deanery Place, Exeter.
**Stoke Fleming* -	Kingsbridge -	664	5	2 Mar. 1874	P. R. Hockin, Dartmouth.
Stoke Gabriel -	Totnes - -	618	5	27 Aug. 1873	R. N. Matthews, Stoke Gabriel, Totnes.
(c.) *Stokeinteignhead* -	Newton Abbot	511	5	10 April 1875	J. B. Tompkins, Newton Abbot.
(c.) *Stokenham* - -	Kingsbridge -	1,545	5	22 Aug. 1874	J. H. Square, Kingsbridge.
Stoke Rivers -	Barnstaple -	199	5	3 Feb. 1875	J. Mayne, Eastdown, Barnstaple.
(c.) *Sutcombe* - -	Holsworthy -	351	5	26 Nov. 1874	J. Furse (junr.), Holsworthy.
Tavistock - -	Tavistock -	6,252	7	14 Mar. 1874	E. Horswill, Tavistock.
(c.) *Tedburn St. Mary*	St. Thomas -	580	5	18 Nov. 1874	W. L. Davie, Tedburn St. Mary, Exeter.
(c.) *Throwleigh and Gidleigh* (U.D.)	Okehampton -	410	5	11 Jan. 1875	W. Perryman, Yeo Mills, Chagford, Exeter.
Gidleigh -					
Throwleigh -					
**Topsham* - -	St. Thomas -	2,833	5	17 April 1872	W. Serena, Topsham, R.S.O. Devon.
Uffculme - -	Tiverton -	1,806	5	26 June 1872	J. Southey, Uffculme, Cullomptor.
Ugborough -	Totnes - -	1,443	5	16 July 1874	E. Windeatt, Totnes.
Upottery - -	Honiton - -	759	5	8 April 1872	R. Marshall, Upottery, Devon.
Welcombe - -	Bideford -	193	5	5 Aug. 1885	T. Braund, Hartland, Bideford.

† The School Board of St. Giles-on-the-Heath is constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 29th March 1879.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DEVON—*cont.*					
(c.) *Wembury* - -	Plympton St. Mary.	524	5	18 July 1874	P. E. Bateman, Higher Hooe, Plymouth.
West Down -	Barnstaple -	562	5	17 May 1888	G. Mills, Barnstaple.
**West Leigh* -	Barnstaple -	483	5	10 Oct. 1872	F. Lee, East Leigh, Bideford.
Whitchurch -	Tavistock -	1,144	5	2 Feb. 1874	J. D. Johnstone, Tavistock.
with *Buckland Monachorum, and Sampford Spiney* (contributories).	Tavistock -	1,414	2		
	- - -	—	2		
Widecombe-in-the-Moor.	Newton Abbot	744	7	1 May 1875	J. Easterbrook, Widecombe-in the-Moor, Ashburton.
Willand - -	Tiverton -	352	5	17 July 1872	J. Southey, Uffculme, Cullompton.
(c.) *Winkleigh* - -	Torrington -	1,066	5	31 Mar. 1874	T. Letheren, Winkleigh, Devon.
(c.) *Woolfardisworthy* -	Bideford -	660	5	19 Dec. 1874	D. R. Harding, Woolfardisworthy West, Bideford.
(c.) *Woolfardisworthy, Washford Pyne, and Kennerleigh* (U.D.)	Crediton -	400	5	3 May 1876	Rev. J. H. Hosegood, Thelbridge, Morchard Bishop, N. Devon.
Kennerleigh - *Washford Pyne* - *Woolfardisworthy* with *Thelbridge* (contributory).	Crediton -	379	2		
Yarnscombe -	Torrington -	294	5	20 Nov. 1877	H. Thorne, Langridgeford, Yarnscombe, Barnstaple.
Zeal Monachorum -	Crediton -	405	5	3 Feb. 1875	Rev. E. T. Allen (Hon.), Zeal Monachorum, Bow, R.S.O., North Devon.
DORSET:					
(c.) WAREHAM (U.D.) - WAREHAM (Boro.)	- - -	2,141	5	20 Feb. 1873	E. S. Clark, Wareham.
Wareham Holy Trinity. (extra municipal).	- - -	966			
Wareham, Lady St. Mary. (extra municipal).	- - -				
Wareham St. Martin. (extra municipal.)	- - -				
Bothenhampton (extra municipal.)	Bridport -	369	5	6 Nov. 1872	S. Ackerman, Bothenhampton.
Buckhorn Weston -	Wincanton -	491	5	20 March 1880	J. Feltham, Wincanton.
Caundle Purse -	Sherborne -	160	5	12 July 1876	C. J. Minifil, Newland, Sherborne.
**Caundle Stourton* -	Sturminster -	295	5	21 Sept. 1883	S. Harris, Caundle Stourton, Dorset.
Charmouth (U.D.) *Catherston Lewston.*	Axminster -	556	5	1 May 1878	Rev. W. W. Nicholls (Hon.), Charmouth, Dorset.
Charmouth -					
**Chideock* - -	Bridport -	633	5	30 May 1872	R. Rendell, Whitchurch Canonicorum, Charmouth.
Fifehead Magdalen	Sturminster -	130	5	21 Feb. 1872	B. Cheesman, Sturminster Newton, Blandford.
(c.) *Gillingham* - -	Shaftesbury -	3,303	5	24 June 1874	E. Light, Gillingham, S.O. Dorset.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DORSET—*cont.*					
(c.) *Handley*	Wimborne and Cranborne.	869	5	19 Feb. 1873	H. W. Dibben, Wimborne.
(c.) *Kinson*	Poole	7,295	7	27 Sept. 1880	H. W. Dibben, Wimborne.
(c.) *Lytchett Matravers*	Poole	753	5	22 Dec. 1873	J. E. Jenvey, Wimborne.
**Lytchett Minster*	Poole	929	5	26 April 1884	H. W. Dibben, Wimborne.
(c.) *Morden*	Wareham and Purbeck.	730	5	20 Nov. 1874	J. J. Lawrence, Morden, Wareham.
(c.) *Stower Provost*	Shaftesbury	700	5	13 Nov. 1874	J. Burbidge, Shaftesbury.
(c.) *Stratton*	Dorchester	329	5	21 Aug. 1874	T. A. Pearce, Victoria Villa, Fordington, Dorchester.
(c.) *Sturminster Marshall*	Wimborne and Cranborne.	806	5	31 Jan. 1874	T. Gomer, Wimborne Minster, Dorset.
**Swanage*	Wareham and Purbeck.	2,674	5	28 Feb. 1894	J. E. Mowlem (Chairman), Swanage, Dorset.
Swyre	Bridport	154	5	9 Oct. 1874	B. Bryant, Berwick, Bridport.
(c.) *West Chickerell*	Weymouth	814	5	30 May 1874	J. H. Bowen, Weymouth.
(c.) *Winterborne Zelstone and Almer* (U.D.)	Blandford	306	5	29 Dec. 1874	G. H. Burden, Winterborne Stickland, Blandford.
Almer					
Winterborne-Zelstone.					
**Yetminster*	Sherborne	655	5	30 July 1883	C. Dodrell, Yetminster, Dorset.
DURHAM:					
Darlington		38,060	11	13 Jan. 1871	F. T. Steavenson, Darlington.
Durham		14,863	9	15 Mar. 1871	J. Gibson, The College, Durham.
Gateshead		85,692	11	28 Nov. 1870	E. J. Harding, West Street, Gateshead.
Hartlepool		21,271	9	11 Dec. 1883	R. Edger, Hartlepool.
Hedworth, Monkton, and Jarrow, (U.D.)					
Jarrow		33,675	11	24 Mar. 1871	G. Mason, Ellison Street, Jarrow-on-Tyne.
Hedworth, Monkton, and Jarrow (extra municipal).		17,183			
South Shields		78,391	13	27 Jan. 1871	A. E. Leete, South Shields.
Stockton-on-Tees		49,705	13	29 Nov. 1870	J. Tweedy, Stockton-on-Tees.
Sunderland		131,015	15	13 Jan. 1871	T. W. Bryers, 15, John Street, Sunderland.
West Hartlepool		42,710	11	22 Mar. 1875	J. R. Smith, West Hartlepool.
(c.) *Barmston*	Chester-le-Street.	592	5	28 July 1875	R. Dickinson, Chester-le-Street.
(c.) *Benfieldside*	Lanchester	6,269	7	11 Aug. 1876	R. G. Barclay, Shotley Bridge, R.S.O., Durham.
(c.) *Boldon*	South Shields	4,890	7	9 Feb. 1876	J. S. Nicholson, 34, Fawcett Street, Sunderland.
(c.) *Cassop* (*see* Quarrington).					
(c.) *Chilton*	Sedgefield	1,536	5	11 Feb. 1876	W. R. Wilson, 45, Sadler Street, Durham.
(c.) *Chopwell*	Gateshead	2,193	5	4 June 1891	J. M. L. Criddle, 54, Westgate Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
(c.) *Collierley*	Lanchester	4,940	5	29 Oct. 1875	D. Mole, Dipton, Lintz Green, R.S.O., Durham.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DURHAM—*cont.*					
(c.) *Cornforth* (U.D.) - *Cornforth* - *Thrislington* -	Sedgefield -	4,550	5	1 Feb. 1877	J. Chambers, 40, Sadler Street, Durham.
(c.) *Coxhoe* - -	Durham -	3,133	5	12 Nov. 1875	W. R. Wilson, 45, Sadler Street, Durham.
Crook and *Billy-Row* (U.D.) *Crook and Billy-Row.* *Helmington Row*	Auckland -	15,411	9	28 Sept. 1875	R. Dixon, Crook, Darlington.
(c.) *Croxdale* (U.D.) - *Hett* - - *Sunderland-Bridge* (*St. Oswald*).	Durham -	1,716	7	31 Mar. 1875	W. J. Malcolm, Easington, Castle Eden.
(c.) *Edmondbyers* -	Weardale -	252	5	27 July 1874	J. Walton, Edmondbyers, Black Hill, Co. Durham.
(c.) *Elvet St. Oswald* (extra municipal).	Durham -	1,869	5	13 July 1875	J. Chambers, 40, Sadler Street, Durham.
Ford - -	Sunderland -	2,737	5	24 Mar. 1875	A. R. Gales, 37, West Sunniside, Sunderland.
(c.) *Framwellgate St. Oswald* (extra municipal).	Durham -	2,929	5	11 May 1875	W. R. Wilson, 45, Sadler Street, Durham.
(c.) *Fulwell* - -	Sunderland -	1,006	5	11 June 1875	J. C. Wilford, 17, Fawcett Street, Sunderland.
(c.) *Great and Little Usworth.*	Chester - le - Street.	4,513	5	20 Dec. 1875	F. Harle, St. Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
(c.) *Greencroft* -	Lanchester -	1,887	5	28 Aug. 1875	W. H. Ritson, Lanchester, Durham.
(c.) *Healeyfield and Cold Rowley* (U.D.) *Healeyfield* -	Lanchester -	855	5	8 May 1876	J. Proud, Castle Side, Black Hill, Co. Durham.
(c.) *Heworth* (extra municipal.)	Gateshead -	17,490	7	9 Sept. 1875	G. Bolam, Felling, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
(c.) *Hylton* - -	Sunderland -	1,313	5	15 July 1889	F. J. McKenzie, 16, John Street, Sunderland.
(c.) *Kyo* - - -	Lanchester -	4,520	5	5 Nov. 1875	W. H. Ritson, Lanchester, Durham.
(c.) *Medomsley* -	Lanchester -	5,306	7	15 Nov. 1876	M. Coupland, Summerhill, Shotley Bridge, R.S.O.; J. H. Coupland (deputy).
Middlestone -	Auckland -	1,941	5	22 June 1875	W. Alderson, Howlish Cottage, Bishop Auckland.
Middleton-in-Teesdale.	Teesdale -	2,008	5	31 Jan. 1879	T. Lowes, Middleton-in-Teesdale, Darlington.
Middleton St. George with *Low Dinsdale* (contributory).	Darlington -	870	5	17 Oct. 1884	W. J. Stewart, Feethams, Darlington.
	Darlington -	221	2		
Muggleswick -	Lanchester -	362	5	27 Mar. 1878	T. S. Dent, Muggleswick, (Co.) Durham.
(c.) *Newbottle* - -	Houghton - le-Spring.	5,552	5	4 Dec. 1877	J. G. Baty, Houghton-le-Spring, Fence Houses.
North Bedburn -	Auckland -	2,478	5	19 Oct. 1875	D. Calvert, Howden - le - Wear, R.S.O., Durham.
Norton - -	Stockton -	3,789	5	19 Dec. 1872	J. Robinson, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees.
(c.) *Penshaw and Offerton* (U.D.) *Offerton* - *Penshaw* -	Houghton - le-Spring.	3,205	5	10 Feb. 1876	J. G. Baty, Houghton-le-Spring, Fence Houses.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DURHAM—*cont.*					
(c.) *Quarrington* - (Now known as Cassop - cum - Quarrington.)	Durham -	1,192	5	9 Nov. 1875	W. Herbert, 40, Sadler Street, Durham.
Southwick - -	Sunderland -	10,226	7	10 Jan. 1874	J. C. Wilford, 17, Fawcett Street, Sunderland.
Stanhope - -	Weardale -	8,031	9	9 Mar. 1874	J. Thompson, Stanhope, Darlington.
with *Wolsingham* (contributory).	Weardale -	7,533	2		
Tanfield - -	Lanchester -	12,016	9	16 June 1890	W. H. Ritson, Lanchester, Durham.
(c.) *Thornley* - -	Easington -	2,070	5	23 Nov. 1875	J. S. Nicholson, 34, Fawcett Street, Sunderland.
(c.) *Tudhoe* (U.D.) - *Ferry Hill* - *Merrington* - *Tudhoe* - - *Whitworth* -	Auckland -	20,042	9	11 Feb. 1876	S. Adams, Tudhoe, Bishop Auckland.
(c.) *Washington* -	Chester-le-Street.	3,322	5	17 May 1890	J. S. Nicholson, 34, Fawcett Street, Sunderland.
with *Harraton* (contributory).	Chester-le-Street.	2,808	2		
Whickham -	Gateshead -	9,143	7	26 Mar. 1873	W. Willis, Whickham, R.S.O., (co.) Durham.
Whitton (U.D.) - *Stillington* - *Whitton* - -	Stockton -	1,146	5	23 July 1874	T. H. Ward, 11, Albert Road, Middlesbrough.
(c.) *Willington* -	Durham -	5,107	5	3 Oct. 1877	W. H. Oliver, 22, Market Place, Durham.
(c.) *Wingate* - -	Easington -	4,463	7	2 Feb. 1876	R. Forster, Castle Eden, R.S.O., co. Durham.
Winlaton - -	Gateshead -	10,390	7	21 April 1875	H. Dalton, Blaydon-on-Tyne.
Witton-le-Wear -	Auckland -	2,626	5	15 April 1871	J. Widdas, Witton - le - Wear, Darlington.
(c.) *Wolviston* (U.D.) - *Newton Bewley* - *Wolviston* -	Stockton -	711	5	8 April 1875	Rev. E. L. Butcher, Wolviston, Stockton-on-Tees.
ESSEX:					
COLCHESTER -	- - - -	34,559	11	3 June 1892	C. E. Denton, Colchester.
(c.) HARWICH - -	- - -	8,202	7	25 Nov. 1892	A. J. H. Ward, Harwich.
(c.) SOUTHEND-ON-SEA	- - -	12,333	9	27 Feb. 1877	G. Wood, Southend, Essex.
WEST HAM -	- - -	204,903	15	14 Mar. 1871	C. W. Carrell, The Broadway, Stratford, E.
(c.) *Alphamstone* -	Sudbury -	231	5	22 June 1875	H. C. Canham, Sudbury.
(c.) *Ashdon* - -	Saffron Walden	790	5	12 Oct. 1893	T. Mace, Great Bardfield, Braintree.
Asheldham -	Maldon - -	180	5	23 Feb. 1875	J. Dennis (Hon.), Badnocks, Asheldham, Essex.
(c.) *Ashen* - -	Risbridge -	215	5	3 Feb. 1875	Rev. W. J. Deane (Hon.), Ashen, Clare, Suffolk.
Bardfield Saling -	Dunmow -	276	5	5 June 1877	T. Mace, Great Bardfield, Braintree.
(c.) *Barking* - -	Romford -	14,301	7	9 Oct. 1889	J. T. Edwards, Barking.
(c.) *Beauchamp Roothing*	Ongar -	254	5	1 June 1880	Rev. J. Howard (Hon.), Beauchamp Roothing, Ongar.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
ESSEX—*cont.*					
**Birdbrook* - -	Risbridge -	531	5	8 Jan. 1872	C. F. Freeman, Haverhill.
(c.) *Blackmore* - -	Ongar -	599	5	8 July 1875	W. Mihill, Blackmore, Ingatestone.
**Bocking* - -	Braintree -	3,526	5	23 Dec. 1872	E. Holmes, Bocking, Braintree.
(c.) *Borley* (U.D.) -	Sudbury -	324	5	31 Mar. 1876	G. M. Gostling, Lyston, Long Melford, R.S.O., Essex.
Borley - -					
Liston - -					
(c.) *Braintree* - -	Braintree -	5,303	5	19 Oct. 1875	E. Holmes, Bocking, Braintree.
(c.) *Chadwell St. Mary*	Orsett -	3,391	7	15 April 1889	R. L. Williams, Grays, Essex.
(c.) *Chignal* (U.D.) -	Chelmsford -	580	7	17 Mar. 1875	W. W. Duffield, Chelmsford.
Chignal - -					
Mashbury -					
Chigwell - -	Epping -	6,324	7	29 April 1871	F. G. Winny, Buckhurst Hill, Chigwell, Essex.
Dagenham -	Romford -	4,324	5	7 Dec. 1874	C. Smith, North Street, Romford.
(c.) *Dunton* - -	Billericay -	137	5	13 Dec. 1873	C. C. Lewis, Brentwood.
(c.) *East Ham* - -	West Ham -	28,744	9	20 June 1873	W. J. Brett, East Ham, Essex.
(c.) *Eastwood* - -	Rochford -	585	5	17 Mar. 1874	G. Wood, Rochford.
(c.) *Felstead and Rayne* (U.D.)	Dunmow -	2,261	5	6 Oct. 1877	F. J. Snell, Dunmow.
Felstead - -					
Rayne - -					
Good Easter -	Chelmsford -	508	5	17 Dec. 1872	W. W. Duffield, Chelmsford.
Grays Thurrock -	Orsett -	12,219	7	21 Feb. 1882	Rev. J. Merchant, Grays.
(c.) *Great and Little Stambridge* (U.D.)	Rochford -	476	5	18 Mar. 1874	G. Wood, Southend, Essex.
Great Stambridge					
Little Stambridge with *Canewdon* (contributory).	Rochford -	597	2		
Great Bardfield -	Dunmow -	956	5	8 Nov. 1872	T. Mace, Great Bardfield, Braintree.
**Great Bentley* -	Tendring -	1,008	5	2 April 1872	C. D. Keigwin, Colchester.
Great Burstead -	Billericay -	1,962	5	29 Jan. 1873	J. Jefferies, Billericay.
with *Mountnessing*	Billericay -	912	2		
and *Buttsbury* (contributories).	Chelmsford -	507	2		
(c.) *Great Clacton*, (U.D.)	Tendring -	3,662	5	19 Aug. 1892	A. R. Chamberlayne, Clacton-on-Sea.
Great Clacton -					
Little Holland -					
(c.) *Great Leighs* (U.D.)	Chelmsford -	835	5	31 Mar. 1875	W. W. Duffield, Chelmsford.
Great Leighs -					
Little Leighs -					
**Great Sampford*, (U.D.)	Saffron Walden	943	5	16 Sept. 1872	T. Mace, Great Bardfield, Braintree.
Great Sampford					
Little Sampford					
(c.) *Great Totham* -	Maldon - -	722	5	15 Mar. 1875	T. Weston, Great Totham, Witham.
Haverhill (U.D.) -	Risbridge -	4,929	7	27 Nov. 1873	J. Bigmore, Haverhill.
Haverhill -					
Sturmere -					
Henham (U.D.) -	Bishop Stortford.	848	5	27 July 1874	H. Baker, Bishop Stortford.
Chickney -					
Henham -					
Heybridge - -	Maldon -	1,623	5	24 June 1871	N. Lott, Heybridge, Maldon.
High Ongar	Ongar -	1,142	5	5 June 1890	Rev. W. H. Bond, High Ongar, Essex.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
ESSEX—*cont.*					
**Hockley*	Rochford	666	5	4 May 1881	W. Gregson, Rochford.
Hornchurch	Romford	3,841	5	29 Mar. 1889	W. Smith, Romford.
(c.) *Kelvedon Hatch*	Ongar	368	5	13 Jan. 1875	Rev. D. W. Peregrine, Kelvedon Hatch, Brentwood.
Ilford	Romford	10,913	7	17 Nov. 1893	P. G. Robinson, Ilford, Essex.
(c.) *Laindon* (U.D.)	Billericay	498	5	26 Nov. 1873	G. Scholding, Grays Hill, Billericay, Brentwood.
Basildon					
Laindon					
Lee Chapel					
(c.) *Lambourne* (U.D.)	Ongar	1,274	5	4 Aug. 1874	W. Smith, Romford.
Lambourne					
Stapleford Abbots					
(c.) *Langenhoe*	Lexden & Winstree.	208	5	22 Nov. 1875	Rev. W. Parkinson, Langenhoe, Colchester.
Langham	Lexden & Winstree.	606	5	11 Oct. 1872	T. Blyth, Langham, Colchester.
Leigh	Rochford	2,108	5	29 May 1889	F. Gregson, Southend, Essex.
(c.) *Lindsell*	Dunmow	232	5	26 July 1875	F. J. Snell, Dunmow.
Little Dunmow	Dunmow	286	5	15 Feb. 1879	F. J. Snell, Dunmow.
(c.) *Little Ilford*	West Ham	3,969	5	5 Aug. 1887	J. Turner, 4A, Broadway, Manor Park, E.
(c.) *Little Maplestead* with *Gestingthorpe* (contributory).	Halstead Sudbury	236 620	5 2	3 June 1874	E. J. Potter, Halstead, Essex.
(c.) *Loughton*	Epping	3,880	7	16 Feb. 1887	J. H. Tee, Loughton, Essex.
(c.) *Low Leyton*	West Ham	43,906	11	15 July 1874	R. Vincent, Town Hall, Leyton, E.
(c.) *Manuden*	Bishop Stortford.	683	5	19 April 1875	C. Burls, Bishop Stortford.
(c.) *Mayland and Althorne* (U.D.)	Maldon	516	5	6 Mar. 1875	E. Jolliffe, Wardens, Althorne, Maldon.
Althorne					
Mayland					
Mundon	Maldon	263	5	21 Dec. 1874	H. Cooper, Mundon, Maldon.
Nazeing	Epping	764	5	20 Jan. 1875	J. Windus, Epping.
Newport	Saffron Walden	984	5	5 May 1874	W. H. Wells, Newport, Essex.
(c.) *North Fambridge*	Maldon	151	5	9 April 1874	Rev. W. R. Beach (Hon.), North Fambridge, Maldon, Essex.
(c.) *Panfield*	Braintree	273	5	15 Mar. 1875	E. Holmes, Bocking, Braintree.
Rainham	Romford	1,669	5	11 Aug. 1893	W. Smith, North Street, Romford.
(c.) *Ramsey*	Tendring	1,877	5	16 Mar. 1887	A. J. H. Ward, Harwich.
**Rayleigh*	Rochford	1,301	5	9 Jan. 1872	C. E. Judd, Rayleigh, Essex.
(c.) *Rettendon*	Chelmsford	758	5	10 May 1875	W. W. Duffield, Chelmsford.
Rochford	Rochford	1,612	5	29 Jan. 1873	W. Gregson, Southend, Essex.
with *Eastwood* (contributory).		—	2		
**Romford*	Romford	10,722	7	5 Feb. 1872	W. Smith, Romford.
Roydon	Epping	969	5	30 Sept. 1874	J. Windus, Epping.
**Sandon*	Chelmsford	476	5	28 Sept. 1889	W. W. Duffield, Chelmsford.
(c.) *South Shoebury*	Rochford	2,990	5	30 Jan. 1885	W. Gregson, Southend, Essex.
Stebbing	Dunmow	994	5	15 April 1876	F. J. Snell, Dunmow.
**Steeple*	Maldon	460	5	28 Jan. 1887	E. A. Catchpole (Hon.), Steeple, Maldon.
Stifford	Orsett	376	7	29 June 1893	T. Capron, Grays, Essex.
**Tendring*	Tendring	830	5	24 Nov. 1893	F. W. Clarke, Hannams Hall, Tendring.
(c.) *Thaxted*	Dunmow	1,767	5	22 May 1878	F. J. Snell, Dunmow.
Tolleshunt Major	Maldon	405	5	27 Jan. 1873	J. Gurton, Tolleshunt Major, Kelvedon.
**Upminster*	Romford	1,409	5	30 Jan. 1885	W. Smith, Romford.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
ESSEX—*cont.*					
(c.) *Vange*	Billericay	292	5	25 April 1874	C. C. Lewis, Brentwood.
(c.) *Wakering* (U.D.)	Rochford	2,505	7	30 Sept. 1874	G. Wood, Southend, Essex.
Barling					
Great Wakering					
Little Wakering					
North Shoebury					
**Waltham Abbey*	Edmonton	6,066	7	19 Dec. 1872	H. Gough, Waltham Abbey.
(c.) *Walthamstow*	West Ham	46,346	9	17 Mar. 1885	T. W. Liddiard, Walthamstow.
(c.) *Wanstead*	West Ham	26,282	9	12 May 1880	W. Blewitt, 79½, Gracechurch Street, E.C.
Wendens Ambo	Saffron Walden	358	5	26 Mar. 1878	W. H. Wells, Newport, Essex.
Wennington	Romford	310	5	24 May 1875	Rev. N. Brady, Rainham, Romford.
West Thurrock	Orsett	2,540	5	15 Feb. 1876	T. A. Capron, Grays, S.O., Essex.
(c.) *West Tilbury*	Orsett	539	5	9 Mar. 1875	T. James, West Tilbury, Grays, S.O.
White Roothing	Dunmow	383	5	14 Mar. 1873	F. J. Snell, Dunmow.
(c.) *Wimbish*	Saffron Walden	729	5	24 July 1874	H. C. Cox, Saffron Walden.
(c.) *Wivenhoe*	Lexden and Winstree.	2,309	5	23 April 1888	C. W. Tompson, Victoria Chambers, Colchester.
with *Elmstead* (contributory).	Tendring	928	2		
**Woodford*	West Ham	10,984	7	9 Jan. 1872	J. E. Stacpoole, Woodford, Essex.
Writtle	Chelmsford	2,462	5	27 Oct. 1888	A. P. Lindsell, Writtle, Chelmsford.
GLOUCESTER:					
BRISTOL	- - -	221,578	15	27 Jan. 1871	B. Wilson, Bristol.
(c.) GLOUCESTER	- - -	39,444	9	1 Aug. 1876	P. Cooke, Gloucester.
**Ashchurch*	Tewkesbury	703	5	21 Dec. 1871	H. A Badham, Tewkesbury.
Ashton-under-Hill	Evesham	361	5	21 Oct. 1879	E. Wadams, Hampton, Evesham.
(c.) *Barton, St. Mary* (U.D.)	Gloucester	872	7	22 May 1876	H. Tuthill, Bell Lane, Gloucester.
Tuffley					
(c.) *Bishop's Cleeve* (U.D.)	Winchcomb	958	5	13 June 1874	H. A. Badham, Tewkesbury.
Bishop's Cleeve					
Woodmancote					
**Bitton*	Keynsham	3,023	5	8 Aug. 1883	A. Ladd, Kingswood, Bristol.
Bledington	Stow-on-the-Wold.	354	5	1 Jan. 1874	J. Vann, Stow-on-the-Wold.
(c.) *Boddington* (U.D.)	Tewkesbury	668	5	25 Oct. 1875	H. A. Badham, Tewkesbury.
Boddington					
Staverton					
Bourton-on-the-Water.	Stow-on-the-Wold.	1,127	5	25 June 1872	G. L. Jordan, Bourton-on-the-Water.
**Charlton Kings*	Cheltenham	4,187	7	23 Oct. 1883	G. E. Brydges, Public Offices, Cheltenham.
(c.) *Churcham and Bulley* (U.D.)	Westbury-on-Severn.	577	5	11 Oct. 1881	J. J. Carefield, Newnham, Gloucestershire.
Bulley					
Churcham					
**Churchdown*	Gloucester	750	5	13 April 1881	H. Tuthill, Gloucester.
(c.) *Cirencester*	Cirencester	7,521	7	9 Mar. 1877	R. Ellett, Cirencester.
**Clapton*	Stow-on-the-Wold.	115	5	8 Aug. 1893	G. L. Jordan, Bourton-on-the-Water.
(c.) *Elmore*	Gloucester	430	5	31 Jan. 1876	J. R. Lane, The Sands, Gloucester.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
GLOUCESTER—*cont.*					
(c.) *Elmstone Hardwicke* (U.D.)	Tewkesbury -	345	5	22 Nov. 1875	H. A. Badham, Tewkesbury.
Elmstone Hardwicke.					
Uckington -					
Filton - -	Barton Regis-	311	5	19 Dec. 1877	F. W. Gayner (Hon.), Filton, Gloucestershire.
(c.) *Forest of Dean* (U.D.)	Westbury-on-Severn.	23,752	11	22 Mar. 1875	J. S. Bradstock, Cinderford, Gloucestershire.
East Dean -					
West Dean -					
with *Newland* (contributory).	Monmouth -	4,237	2		
(c.) *Gotherington* -	Winchcomb -	364	5	10 Mar. 1875	J. H. Stephens, Winchcomb.
(c.) *Great Rissington* -	Stow-on-the-Wold.	419	5	20 Oct. 1875	W. Smith, Great Rissington, Stow-on-the-Wold.
(c.) *Hinton on the Green.*†	Evesham -	175	5	21 Nov. 1874	G. E. Niud, Evesham.
(c.) *Horfield* - -	Barton Regis	8,202	7	25 July 1893	C. T. Davis, 293, Gloucester Road, Horfield, Bristol.
(c.) *Hucclecote* -	Gloucester -	459	5	20 May 1880	A. D. K. Godwin, 12, Queen Street, Gloucester.
Kingswood - -	Dursley -	938	5	3 May 1890	E. H. Henly, Wotton-under-Edge.
(c.) *Mickleton* (U.D.) -	Shipston-on-Stour.	720	7	13 Dec. 1871	C. W. G. Westmacott, Blockley Moreton-in-Marsh.
Clopton - -					
Hidcote Bartrim-Mickleton -					
Naunton - -	Stow-on-the-Wold.	491	5	16 May 1873	S. G. Collett, Naunton, Gloucestershire.
**Newent* - -	Newent -	2,605	5	6 June 1879	O. T. Price, Newent, Gloucester.
(c.) *Oldland* - -	Keynsham -	8,837	7	4 Nov. 1889	A. Ladd, Kingswood Hill, Bristol.
(c.) *Painswick* - -	Stroud -	4,134	5	27 Nov. 1877	F. Winterbotham, 5, Rowcroft, Stroud.
**Pucklechurch* -	Chipping Sodbury.	1,335	5	24 July 1893	A. G. W. Jefferies, Pucklechurch, (near) Bristol.
(c.) *Rodborough* - -	Stroud -	2,955	5	25 June 1878	F. Winterbotham, 5, Rowcroft, Stroud.
(c.) *St. Briavels and Hewelsfield* (U.D.)	Chepstow -	1,521	5	24 Nov. 1874	T. R. Steel, Woolaston, Lydney.
Hewelsfield -					
St. Briavels -					
St. George -	Barton Regis-	36,718	9	30 Nov. 1874	J. Welsh, St. George, Bristol.
Southam and Brockhampton.	Winchcomb -	310	5	16 Nov. 1875	J. H. Stephens, Winchcomb.
(c.) *Stapleton* - -	Barton Regis	14,589	9	17 Jan. 1893	F. Rawle, Forest Road, Fishponds, Bristol.
(c.) *Stoke Orchard* (U.D.)	Tewkesbury -	266	5	18 Dec. 1877	H. A. Badham, Tewkesbury.
Stoke Orchard -					
Tredington -					
**Stow on-the-Wold and Maugersbury* (U.D.)	Stow-on-the-Wold.	1,767	5	15 July 1887	W. C. Howman, Stow-on-the-Wold.
Maugersbury -					
Stow-on-the-Wold					

† The School Board of Hinton-on-the-Green is now constituted under section 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870 (Order issued 5th April 1881.)

ol Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
GLOUCESTER—*cont.*					
**Stroud* - -	Stroud -	11,519	7	29 June 1881	F. Winterbotham, 5, Rowcroft, Stroud.
(c.) *Twining* - -	Tewkesbury -	889	5	8 Nov. 1875	H. A. Badham, Tewkesbury.
Tytherington -	Thornbury -	464	5	31 Aug. 1875	Rev. G. H. Jackson (Hon.), Tytherington, Falfield, R.S.O. (Glos.).
Welford (U.D.) -	Stratford-on-Avon.	845	5	24 Nov. 1873	F. L. Thompson, Stratford-on-Avon.
Dorsington -					
Welford (Warwick).					
Weston-on-Avon (Warwick).					
(c.) *Wickwar* - -	Chipping Sodbury.	933	5	22 Aug. 1892	F. W. Fry, Merlin House, Wotton-under-Edge.
(c.) *Winchcomb* (U.D.) -	Winchcomb -	3,102	7	24 Feb. 1875	E. S. Wood, Winchcomb, Cheltenham.
Prescott - -					
Stanley Pontlarge					
Sudeley Manor -					
Winchcomb -					
Woollaston - -	Chepstow -	852	5	28 April 1874	W. Morgan, Woollaston, Lydney.
HANTS:					
BASINGSTOKE -	- - -	8,213	7	14 May 1885	F. S. Chandler, Basingstoke.
(c.) NEWPORT - -	- -	10,216	7	30 Dec. 1873	F. Stratton, Newport, Isle of Wight.
PORTSMOUTH -	- - -	159,251	15	13 Jan. 1871	J. J. Bascombe, Portsmouth.
(c.) RYDE (U.D.)					
RYDE - -	- - -	10,952	} 7	1 Mar. 1871	J. Flux, Lind St., Ryde.
Ryde (extra municipal).	- - -	1,464			
SOUTHAMPTON -	- - -	65,325	13	16 Mar. 1871	J. Cruickshank, Southampton.
Aldershot - -	Farnham -	25,595	7	22 Dec. 1871	C. Bateman, Aldershot, Farnborough Station.
Bedhampton -	Havant -	700	7	15 Aug. 1871	J. W. L. Cooper, Havant.
(c.) *Bishopstoke* -	New Winchester.	1,662	5	3 June 1878	H. Scovell, Bishopstoke, Southampton.
(c.) *Bishop's Waltham* -	Droxford -	2,842	5	27 Sept. 1878	F. Clark, Bishop's Waltham.
(c.) *Brading* - -	Isle of Wight -	8,994	7	27 Sept. 1881	H. C. Grapes, Sandown, Isle of Wight.
(c.) *Carisbrooke* (U.D.)	Isle of Wight -	3,965	7	30 Mar. 1874	F. Stratton, Newport, Isle of Wight.
Carisbrooke (extra municipal).					
Chillerton -					
Gatcombe -					
St. Nicholas in the Castle (extra municipal).					
(c.) *Cheriton* - -	Alresford -	596	5	16 Mar. 1874	M. H. Moss, Alresford, Hants.
with *Titchborne* (contributory).	Alresford -	301	2		
(c.) *Clanfield* - -	Catherington -	247	5	14 May 1879	W. C. Burley, Petersfield.
with *Catherington* (contributory).	Catherington -	1,413	1		
(c.) *Cliddesden* (U.D.) -	Basingstoke -	691	5	17 Mar. 1873	G. Lear, Basingstoke.
Cliddesden -					
Ellisfield -					
Farleigh Wallop -					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
HANTS—*cont.*					
(c.) *Cove and Hawley* (U.D.).	Hartley Wintney.	2,295	5	29 April 1874	H. J. Joyce, Farnborough Station.
Cove - -					
Hawley and Minley.					
Crondall - -	Hartley Wintney.	3,898	7	25 May 1875	E. Kempson, Farnham, Surrey.
(c.) *East and West Wellow* (U.D.).	Romsey -	953	5	22 Aug. 1873	F. Allsop, Wellow, Romsey.
East Wellow -					
West Wellow (*Wilts*).					
(c.) *Eastleigh* - -	South Stoneham.	3,582	7	3 Feb. 1894	T. S. Vare, West End, Southampton.
Eling - -	New Forest -	6,462	7	10 Dec. 1892	T. E. Smith, Totton, near Southampton.
(c.) *Fareham* - -	Fareham -	7,934	7	4 Oct. 1875	T. Bishop, Fareham.
(c.) *Farlington* (U.D.) -	Havant -	1,788	5	27 Nov. 1875	W. J. Pennekett, Waterloo Villa, Cosham, Hants.
Farlington -					
Waterloo -					
**Fawley* - -	New Forest -	1,950	5	22 Mar. 1882	D. Davy, Cadland, Southampton.
with *Denny Lodge*	New Forest -	308	1		
and *Dibden* (contributories).	New Forest -	621	1		
Grately - -	Andover -	221	5	15 April 1876	Rev. F. de Paravicini (Hon.) Grately, Andover.
**Hambledon* -	Droxford -	2,026	5	8 Aug. 1872	J. A. Best, Hambledon, Hants.
(c.) *Hound* - -	South Stoneham.	4,706	5	7 Feb. 1874	G. C. Gandy, 19, Portland Street, Southampton.
Itchen Abbas -	New Winchester.	233	5	14 July 1873	Col. W. K. L. Ogilvy, C.B. (Hon.), 55, Eaton Place, S.W.
(c.) *Leckford* -	Stockbridge -	276	5	6 Mar. 1875	R. Hewett (Hon.), Leckford, Stockbridge.
**Liss* - -	Petersfield -	1,538	5	20 Dec. 1871	J. Kneller, Petersfield.
(c.) *Michelmersh* -	Romsey -	1,114	5	27 July 1875	Rev. G. H. Jones, Awbridge, Romsey.
(c.) *Millbrook* - -	South Stoneham.	17,777	9	17 June 1893	A. E. Coombs, 14, High Street, Shirley, Southampton.
(c.) *New Alresford* -	Alresford -	1,464	5	12 Sept. 1887	M. H. Moss, Alresford, Hants.
Newchurch -	Isle of Wight -	1,526	7	1 Mar. 1871	J. R. Dannatt, Aspley House, Newchurch, Sandown, Isle of Wight.
(c.) *Newnham* (U.D.) -	Basingstoke -	621	5	31 Jan. 1874	G. Lear, Basingstoke.
Nately Scures -					
Newnham -					
with *Odiham* (contributory).	- - -	—	2		
(c.) *Newton Valance* -	Alton -	291	5	1 May 1875	M. H. Moss, Alresford.
Odiham - -	Hartley Wintney.	2,667	5	7 Mar. 1881	F. S. Chandler, Odiham, Hants.
Over Wallop -	Stockbridge -	516	5	17 Feb. 1877	W. Cole (Hon.), Over Wallop, Stockbridge.
**Owslebury* -	New Winchester.	764	5	15 July 1872	R. A. Anstey, Owslebury, Winchester.
with *Morestead* (contributory).	New Winchester.	116	2		
(c.) *Petersfield* (U.D.)	Petersfield -	2,786	5	26 Nov. 1877	W. C. Burley, Petersfield.
Petersfield -					
Sheet - -					
with *Buriton* (contributory).	Petersfield	1,276	2		

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
HANTS—*cont.*					
Porchester - -	Fareham -	839	5	29 Nov. 1873	R. Priddy, Porchester, Fareham.
(c.) *St. Mary Bourne* -	Whitchurch (Hants).	1,032	5	2 Nov. 1875	S. Clarke, Whitchurch, Mitcheldever.
St. Mary Extra -	South Stoneham.	5,986	7	30 Mar. 1878	E. T. Westlake, Portland St., Southampton.
(c.) *South Stoneham* (extra municipal).	South Stoneham.	5,296	7	13 Aug. 1881	T. S. Vare, West End, Southampton.
Steventon - -	Basingstoke -	240	5	13 June 1893	G. Lear, Basingstoke.
Stockbridge -	Stockbridge -	879	5	9 Oct. 1876	A. Hillary, Stockbridge.
(c.) *Warnford* - -	Droxford -	255	5	29 April 1875	Mrs. E. A. Woods, Warnford, Bishop's Waltham.
Widley and Wymering (U.D.).	Fareham -	2,473	5	28 Sept. 1878	G. Boxall, Cosham.
Widley - -					
Wymering -					
(c.) *Wield* - -	Alton - -	234	5	17 Aug. 1875	M. H. Moss, Alresford.
(c.) *Wootton and Tadley* (U.D.)	Basingstoke -	2,332	7	29 Sept. 1874	G. Lear, Basingstoke.
Ewhurst - -					
Pamber - -					
Tadley - -					
West Sherborne -					
Wootton St. Lawrence.					
HEREFORD:					
Adforton (U.D.) -	Knighton -	371	5	27 July 1875	J. Brown, Adforton, Leintwardine.
Adforton Stanway, Paytoe and Grange.					
Walford Letton and Newton.					
**Allensmore* -	Hereford -	520	5	30 Jan. 1882	T. Llanwarne, Hereford.
Almeley - -	Weobley -	527	5	4 Nov. 1871	Rev. R. H. Warner (Hon.), Almeley, Eardisley, R.S.O.
Avenbury - -	Bromyard -	306	5	9 Jan. 1875	J. B. Weeks, Bromyard.
(c.) *Bromyard and Norton - with - Brockhampton,* (U.D.)	Bromyard -	2,010	5	9 Sept. 1885	A. S. Allen, Bromyard.
Bromyard -					
Norton-with-Brockhampton.					
with *Linton* and	Bromyard -	442	1		
Winslow -	Bromyard -	461	1		
(contributories).					
**Burghill* - -	Hereford -	1,341	5	30 Dec. 1884	G. Patrick, Tillington, Hereford.
(c.) *Byton* (U.D.) -	Kington -	292	7	15 Feb. 1875	R. D. Cripps, Presteigne, Radnorshire.
Byton - -					
Combe - -					
Kinsham -					
(c.) *Cusop* - -	Hay - -	294	5	2 Oct. 1874	H. C. Lloyd, Bricklands, Hay, R.S.O.
Grendon Bishop (U.D.).	Bromyard -	357	5	20 July 1874	J. B. Weeks, Bromyard.
Bredenbury -					
Grendon Bishop-Wacton - -					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
HEREFORD—*cont.*					
(c.) *Kington*	Kington	2,888	5	15 Mar. 1875	G. Davies, Kington, Herefordshire.
(c.) *Longtown* (U.D.)	Dore	1,933	7	1 June 1875	T. Llanwarne, Hereford.
Bacton					
Craswall					
Llanveynoe					
Longtown					
Michaelchurch-Eskley.					
Newton					
St. Margaret					
Marden	Hereford	784	5	4 June 1872	F. Mattey, Marden, Hereford.
(c.) *Orcop*	Dore	474	5	27 Feb. 1877	C. Burleigh, Ebenezer House, Orcop, Hereford.
(c.) *Pencoyd* (U.D.)	Ross	296	5	17 April 1875	G. F. Minett, Gloster Road, Ross, Herefordshire.
Pencoyd					
Tretire with Michaelchurch.					
**Ross*	Ross	4,897	5	13 Mar. 1872	W. R. Rootes, Ross, Herefordshire. F. W. Wintle (Deputy Clerk).
Stanford Bishop and Acton Beauchamp (U.D.).	Bromyard	409	5	21 July 1875	J. B. Weeks, Bromyard.
Acton Beauchamp (*Worcester*).					
Stanford Bishop					
(c.) *Stoke Prior*	Leominster	411	5	1 April 1875	J. B. Dowding, 5, Corn Square, Leominster.
**Sutton*	Hereford	379	5	30 July 1883	T. Llanwarne, Hereford.
**Walford*	Ross	1,116	5	14 Aug. 1882	J.S.Bradstock,Cinderford,Glosters
(c.) *Walterstone* (U.D.)	Dore	295	5	15 April 1875	J. A. G. Price, Abergavenny.
Llancillo					
Rowlstone					
Walterstone					
(c.) *Wellington*	Hereford	613	5	15 Nov. 1878	Rev. G. W. Voysey (Hon.), Wellington, Hereford.
(c.) *Woolhope*	Ledbury	647	5	14 April 1875	R. Homes, Ledbury.
HERTFORD:					
St. Albans		12,898	7	4 June 1878	W. Wells, St. Albans.
(c.) *Ashwell*	Royston	1,556	5	17 June 1875	T. Shell, Royston.
Berkhampstead St. Peter.	Berkhampstead	5,034	5	22 Mar. 1871	T. Penny, Berkhampstead, Herts.
Braughing	Bishop Stortford.	974	5	10 June 1874	C. P. Mole, Braughing, near Ware.
(c.) *Bushey*	Watford	5,652	5	1 Feb. 1879	H. M. Turner, Watford.
(c.) *Caddington and Flamstead* (U.D.)	Luton	4,051	7	28 Sept. 1875	M. Lacey, Markyate Street, near Dunstable.
Caddington (*Beds and Herts*).					
Flamstead					
Humbershoe (*Beds*).					
(c.) *East Barnet*	Barnet	5,128	7	4 Nov. 1893	A. Wilshire, Local Board Offices, Station Road, New Barnet.
(c.) *Great Gaddesden*	Hemel Hempstead.	871	5	12 Jan. 1875	W. Grover, Hemel Hempstead.
Hemel Hempstead	Hemel Hempstead.	9,678	7	5 Jan. 1873	W. H. Stallon, Hemel Hempstead.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
HERTFORD—*cont.*					
(c.) *Hexton*	Hitchin	167	5	1 Mar. 1875	G. A. Passingham, Hitchin.
(c.) *Hinxworth and Edworth* (U.D.)	Royston	389	5	18 Dec. 1874	A. H. Christy, Ashwell, Baldock.
Edworth (*Beds*)					
Hinxworth					
King's Walden	Hitchin	1,124	5	4 Nov. 1872	F. Shillitoe, Hitchin.
(c.) *Offley*	Hitchin	1,268	5	10 Mar. 1875	H. Miller, Offley, Hoo.
(c.) *Pirton*	Hitchin	1,016	5	24 Mar. 1875	G. A. Passingham, Hitchin.
St. Paul's Walden	Hitchin	946	5	22 July 1881	G. A. Passingham, Hitchin.
(c.) *St. Peter* (*St. Albans*) (extra municipal)	St. Albans	1,852	7	27 April 1881	H. Brabant, St. Albans.
Sandridge (extra municipal).	St. Albans	1,125	7	6 June 1879	H. Brabant, St. Albans.
(c.) *Shenley*	Barnet	1,425	5	29 Oct. 1878	R. Hooper, Shenley, Barnet.
Therfield	Royston	996	5	28 Jan. 1876	T. Shell, Royston.
Thorley	Bishop Stortford.	546	5	16 Feb. 1874	J. Tannar (Hon.), Thorley, Bishop Stortford.
(c.) *Watford*	Watford	20,269	9	14 Dec. 1888	H. M. Turner, 66, High Street, Watford, Herts.
Wilford	Ware	461	5	30 Nov. 1874	G. H. Gisby, Ware.
HUNTINGDON:					
GODMANCHESTER		2,095	5	3 Oct. 1883	E. W. Hunnybun, Huntingdon.
*ST. IVES		3,037	5	5 April 1884	W. A. Watts, St. Ives, Hunts.
Brampton	Huntingdon	1,075	5	11 May 1880	S. Croot, Brampton, Huntingdon.
(c.) *Colne*	St. Ives	305	5	21 Mar. 1893	T. Butcher, Colne, Hunts.
(c.) *Covington*	Thrapston	122	5	21 April 1875	Rev. R. L. Watson (Chairman) Covington, Kimbolton, St. Neots.
Grafham	St. Neots	276	5	24 April 1872	J. A. Ennals, St. Neots, Hunts.
Great Staughton	St. Neots	957	5	21 Aug. 1883	J. Bass, Great Staughton, St. Neots.
(c.) *Hartford*	Huntingdon	389	5	21 Dec. 1882	E. W. Hunnybun, Huntingdon.
Houghton and Wyton (U.D.)	St. Ives	553	5	20 Sept. 1888	W. H. Mason, Houghton, Huntingdon.
Houghton					
Wyton					
Kimbolton	St. Neots	993	5	7 Aug. 1880	E. J. Abington, Kimbolton, St. Neots.
Little Stukeley	Huntingdon	264	5	7 July 1874	E. W. Hunnybun, Huntingdon.
Offord (U.D.)	St. Neots	636	5	19 Mar. 1875	J. A. Ennals, St. Neots, Hunts.
Offord Cluney					
Offord Darcy					
(c.) *Sawtry* (U.D.)	Huntingdon	1,163	5	30 Jan. 1874	T. Branson, Sawtry, near Peterborough.
Sawtry All Saints and St. Andrew					
Sawtry St. Judith					
(c.) *Somersham*	St. Ives	1,381	5	25 Sept. 1885	W. A. Watts, St. Ives, Hunts.
(c.) *Standground*	Peterborough	1,230	5	3 Aug. 1875	E. Vergette, jun., Peterborough.
Stibbington	Stamford	480	5	10 Oct. 1876	F. Burdett, Wansford.
(c.) *Warboys*	St. Ives	1,661	5	13 July 1880	H. Copley, St. Ives, Hunts.
Woodhurst	St. Ives	295	5	15 Feb. 1872	G. Cooper (Hon.), Woodhurst, Huntingdon.
(c.) *Yelling* (U.D.)	Caxton and Arrington.	471	5	30 Jan. 1874	W. Farr (Hon.), Yelling, St. Neots, Hunts.
Toseland					
Yelling					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
KENT :					
CANTERBURY -	- - -	23,062	9	12 Jan. 1871	H. Fielding, Burgate Street, Canterbury.
(c.) FOLKESTONE -	- - -	23,905	9	7 Aug. 1882	A. H. Gardner, Folkestone.
(c.) GRAVESEND (U.D.)					
GRAVESEND -	- - -	23,876	9	12 Nov. 1875	G. C. Hammond, 25, Harmer Street, Gravesend.
Denton -	- - -	144			
*LYDD -	- - -	2,051	5	19 Feb. 1879	H. Stringer, New Romney, Kent.
MAIDSTONE -	- - -	32,145	9	7 Dec. 1870	S. L. Monckton, Maidstone.
(c.) MARGATE (U.D.)					
MARGATE -	- - -	18,417	9	13 Jan. 1875	G. Foord-Kelcey, Margate.
St. John the Baptist, Margate (extra-municipal).	- - -	2,950			
QUEENBOROUGH -	- - -	1,050	5	12 Dec. 1871	W. J. Harris, Queenborough.
ROCHESTER -	- - -	26,290	9	13 Jan. 1871	R. Prall, Rochester.
(c.) SANDWICH (U.D.)					
SANDWICH -	- - -	2,796	5	1 Oct. 1875	F. S. Cloke, Sandwich.
Stonar -	- - -	25			
Acrise and Paddlesworth (U.D.)	Elham - -	241	5	16 Feb. 1875	A. E. Watts, Grace Hill Chambers, Shellons Street, Folkestone.
Acrise - -					
Paddlesworth - with *Elham* and	Elham - -	1,225	2		
Swingfield - (contributories).	Elham - -	390	2		
Ashford - -	West Ashford	10,728	7	22 Oct. 1877	J. Fraser, Ashford, Kent.
Beckenham -	Bromley -	20,707	9	17 July 1875	R. G. Mullen, Bromley, Kent.
**Bethersden* -	West Ashford	1,030	5	26 Mar. 1883	A. R. Cook, Bethersden, Ashford, Kent.
(c.) *Bexley* - -	Dartford -	10,605	9	1 Jan. 1894	W. J. Weaving, 2, Stanhope Cottages, Woolwich Road, Bexley Heath, Kent.
Boughton Monchelsea.	Maidstone -	1,117	5	22 May 1871	G. Hurn, 36, Earl Street, Maidstone.
Brenchley -	Tonbridge -	3,822	5	11 May 1880	T. Else, Paddock Wood, R.S.O., Kent.
(c.) *Bromley* - -	Bromley -	21,684	9	5 May 1888	G. Wall, Bromley, Kent.
Burham - -	Malling -	1,667	5	13 July 1875	S. Wagon, Aylesford, Maidstone.
(c.) *Capel* (U.D.) -	Tonbridge -	1,128	5	3 Mar. 1873	W. Wickham, 180, High Street, Tonbridge.
Capel - -					
Chartham - -	Bridge - -	2,641	5	31 Mar. 1874	F. S. Cloke, Sandwich.
Chelsfield - -	Bromley -	1,122	5	12 July 1884	G. Wall, Bromley, Kent.
(c.) *Darenth* - -	Dartford -	2,801	5	9 Mar. 1875	W. J. Judge, Stone, Greenhithe.
Dartford - -	Dartford -	11,962	7	8 June 1874	E. Waterman, Dartford.
(c.) *Doddington* (U.D.) -	Faversham -	970	5	28 April 1875	Rev. W. J. Monk, Doddington, Kent.
Doddington -					
Newnham -					
Witchling -					
Dunkirk - -	Faversham -	813	5	13 May 1886	A. Tassell, Faversham.
(c.) *East Farleigh* -	Maidstone -	1,611	5	5 Dec. 1874	G. Hurn, 33, Earl Street, Maidstone.
Eastling - -	Faversham -	433	5	18 Nov. 1879	A. Tassell, Faversham.
East Peckham -	Malling -	2,002	5	1 Oct. 1878	H. A. Hughes, 6, Mill Street, Maidstone.
Erith - -	Dartford -	13,414	7	4 April 1871	H. W. Smith, Crescent Road, Erith, Kent.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
KENT—*cont.*					
Eynsford -	Dartford -	1,841	5	18 Aug. 1891	E. Vinson (Chairman), High Croft Hall, Swanley, Kent.
Farnborough -	Bromley -	1,627	5	10 April 1886	G. Wall, Bromley, Kent.
(c.) *Folkestone* (extra-municipal) (U.D.)	Elham -	431	5	10 Dec. 1875	C. W. James, 7, Radnor Park Crescent, Folkestone.
Hawkinge -					
with *Alkham* (contributory).	Dover -	593	1		
(c.) *Fordwich* (extra-municipal).	Bridge -	249	5	21 Dec. 1876	A. Fielding, Canterbury.
Frindsbury (extra-municipal).	Strood -	2,171	5	2 Nov. 1872	A. A. Arnold, Rochester.
(c.) *Gillingham and Grange* (U.D.).	Medway -	27,102	9	—	W. Monro, Gillingham Board of Health Office, New Brompton, Kent.
Gillingham (extra municipal.)					
Grange -					
Graveney (U.D.) -	Faversham -	344	5	29 July 1874	A. Tassell, Faversham.
Goodnestone (*nr. Faversham*).					
Graveney -					
**Great Chart* -	West Ashford	706	5	7 Aug. 1891	H. J. Bracher, Bank Street, Ashford, Kent.
(c.) *Guston* (extra-municipal).	Dover -	690	5	11 Feb. 1873	J. Gaskin, 308, London Road, Dover.
Hackington or St. Stephen (extra-municipal).	Blean -	575	5	9 June 1879	H. Fielding, 14, Burgate Street.
Hadlow - -	Tonbridge -	2,318	5	18 May 1881	W. Stow, Hadlow, Tonbridge.
(c.) *Halling* - -	Strood -	2,095	5	17 Mar. 1874	R. T. Moore, 2, Boley Hill, Rochester.
Headcorn - -	Hollingbourn -	1,450	5	27 June 1871	T. W. Burden, Headcorn, Ashford, Kent.
**Herne* - -	Blean - -	5,482	9	22 July 1881	E. Collard, Herne Bay.
(c.) *Hollingbourn* -	Hollingbourn -	964	5	22 Mar. 1875	J. S. Roper, Hollingbourn, Maidstone.
(c.) *Hoo St. Werburgh* -	Hoo - -	1,400	5	3 Aug. 1874	A. A. Arnold, Rochester.
Ightham - -	Malling -	1,258	5	2 Oct. 1875	J. B. Nunn, St. John's Road, Sevenoaks.
Lenham - -	Hollingbourn -	1,896	5	26 June 1872	F. Day, Lenham, Maidstone.
Linsted - -	Faversham -	1,157	5	21 Oct. 1874	A. Tassell, Faversham.
(c.) *Lower Halstow* -	Milton -	653	5	23 Feb. 1875	J. Basset, Eastgate, Rochester.
(c.) *Mereworth* (U.D.) -	Malling -	797	5	24 Nov. 1875	F. J. Allison, West Malling, Maidstone.
Mereworth - -					
Mersham - -	East Ashford -	704	5	17 Oct. 1874	H. Hamilton, Ashford, Kent.
Milton next Sittingbourne.	Milton - -	5,213	5	28 Oct. 1875	W. J. Harris, Sittingbourne.
(c.) *Minster in Sheppey*	Sheppey -	16,111	9	7 Jan. 1875	A. S. Baskett, Sheerness.
(c.) *Mottingham* -	Bromley -	1,037	5	18 Feb. 1876	J. Dyer, Local Offices, Bromley, Kent.
(c.) *Northfleet* - -	Strood -	11,717	7	24 Nov. 1884	F. Mitchell, Gravesend.
(c.) *Offham* - -	Malling - -	397	5	30 Dec. 1874	E. Goodwin, Wateringbury, Maidstone.
(c.) *Orlestone* (U.D.) -	East Ashford -	1,097	7	28 April 1873	H. Hamilton, Ashford, Kent.
Kenardington -					
Orlestone -					
Warehorne -					
(c.) *Orpington* - -	Bromley -	4,099	5	5 June 1880	G. Wall, Bromley, Kent.
Pembury - -	Tonbridge -	1,662	5	11 Mar. 1873	A. T. Simpson, Tunbridge Wells.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
KENT—*cont.*					
Preston next Faversham (U.D.)	Faversham -	—	7	15 June 1880	A. Tassell, Faversham.
Davington -					
Oare - -					
Preston-next-Faversham (extra-municipal).					
Ripple (U.D.) -	Eastry - -	422	5	19 July 1875	F. S. Cloke, Sandwich.
Ripple - -					
Sutton-by Dover					
River near *Dover* -	Dover - -	758	5	26 Feb. 1872	J. Gaskin, 308, London Road, Dover.
(c.) *Sellinge* near *Ashford.*	Elham - -	626	5	3 Dec. 1877	J. Hobbs, Sellinge, Hythe.
Sevenoaks - -	Sevenoaks -	9,341	7	21 June 1875	J. B. Nunn, Sevenoaks.
Smarden -	West Ashford	1,070	5	30 May 1873	G. Langley, Charing, Ashford, Kent.
**Smeeth*† -	East Ashford -	602	5	26 Feb. 1872	Rev. C. H. Robertson (Chairman), Smeeth, Ashford, Kent.
Stalisfield - -	Faversham -	328	5	21 Oct. 1874	G. Langley, Charing, Ashford, Kent.
Staplehurst -	Maidstone -	1,818	5	21 Aug. 1871	T. Reeves, Staplehurst.
Stoke (U.D.) -	Hoo - -	1,063	5	29 July 1874	W. W. Hayward, Rochester.
Allhallows -					
Stoke - -					
(c.) *Stone* near *Dartford*	Dartford -	3,781	5	5 Jan. 1893	W. J. Judge, Stone, Dartford.
(c.) *Waltham* - -	Bridge - -	452	5	12 Dec. 1873	T. Vickers (Hon.), Waltham, Canterbury.
(c.) *Whitstable and Sea Salter* (U.D.)	Blean - -	6,225	7	11 Jan. 1875	T. G. Browning, Whitstable.
Sea Salter -					
Whitstable -					
Willesborough -	East Ashford -	3,234	7	30 Oct. 1871	F. H. Hallett, Ashford, Kent.
with *Hinxhill* -	East Ashford -	111	2		
and *Sevington* -	East Ashford -	111	2		
(contributories).					
Wilmington -	Dartford -	1,722	5	12 Nov. 1873	C. R. Rowlatt, Wilmington, Dartford.
Worth or *Word* -	Eastry - -	511	5	29 Dec. 1871	W. R. Harrison, Sandwich.
(c.) *Wye* (U.D.) -	East Ashford -	1,562	5	2 July 1875	J. Creery, Ashford, Kent.
Brook - -					
Wye - -					
LANCASTER:					
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.	- - -	40,463	9	1 Feb. 1871	I. Marsland, Ashton-under-Lyne.
*BACUP - -	- - -	23,498	9	25 Aug. 1883	F. W. Goldsmith, Bacup.
BARROW-IN-FURNESS.	- - -	51,712	11	18 Dec. 1872	W. Hutchinson, Barrow-in-Furness.
BLACKBURN -	- - -	120,064	13	16 Jan. 1871	N. Taylor, Blackburn.
BOLTON‡ - -	- - -	115,002	13	30 Nov. 1870	G. R. Rothwell, Nelson Square, Bolton.
BOOTLE-CUM-LINACRE.	- - -	49,217	9	30 Nov. 1870	F. K. Wilson, Bootle.

† The School Board of Smeeth is now constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 25th August 1875.)

‡ The School Board of Bolton is now constituted under Section 32 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued June 1892.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
LANCASTER—*cont.*					
BURNLEY - -	- - -	87,016	13	12 Jan. 1871	J. Rawlinson, Burnley.
DARWEN - -	- - -	34,192	9	25 Nov. 1892	J. H. Sutcliffe, Railway Road, Darwen.
(c.) LANCASTER - -	- - -	31,038	9	28 July 1893	H. D. Wilson, 2, Castle Hill, Lancaster.
LIVERPOOL -	- - -	517,980	15	25 Nov. 1870	E. W. B. M. Hance, Liverpool.
MANCHESTER -	- - -	505,368	15	24 Nov. 1870	C. H. Wyatt, Deansgate, Manchester.
NELSON - -	- - -	22,700	9	6 May 1893	W. C. Murgatroyd, Town Hall, Nelson.
OLDHAM - -	- - -	131,463	15	9 Jan. 1871	J. Rennie, Oldham.
(c.) RAWTENSTALL -	- - -	29,507	9	19 Dec. 1891	A. A. Whitehead, Askday Lea, Rawtenstall.
ROCHDALE - -	- - -	71,401	11	26 Nov. 1870	G. H. Wheeler, Rochdale.
SALFORD - -	- - -	198,139	15	30 Nov. 1870	O. Duthie, Salford.
(c.) WIDNES - -	- - -	30,011	11	3 Nov. 1874	G. H. Danty, Widnes.
WIGAN - - -	- - -	55,013	11	27 Mar. 1872	L. R. Rowbottom, Wigan.
(c.) *Barrowford* (U.D.) *Barrowford* (extra municipal). *Brogden-with-Admergill* (*Yorks*).	Burnley -	4,896	7	30 Dec. 1874	H. W. Haworth, Barrowford, Nelson.
(c.) *Birkdale* - - -	Ormskirk -	12,387	7	17 Sept. 1883	H. S. Threlfall, 12, London Street, Southport.
Briercliffe-with-Extwisle (extra-municipal).	Burnley -	1,647	7	19 July 1889	T. Bannister, 8, Jubilee Street, Briercliffe, Burnley.
(c.) *Burton Wood* -	Warrington -	1,584	5	4 April 1876	Rev. W. Wilson, Burton Wood, Newton-le-Willows.
Chadderton - -	Oldham -	22,087	9	18 Feb. 1893	J. Whitehead, Chadderton, Oldham.
(c.) *Dalton in Furness* -	Ulverston -	13,300	7	10 July 1876	T. Butler, Dalton in Furness.
(c.) *Edgeworth* (U.D.) - *Edgeworth* - *Entwisle* - *Quarlton* -	Bolton - -	2,399	5	14 Nov. 1874	E. Woods, Edgeworth, Bolton.
(c.) *Egton-with-Newland*	Ulverston -	923	5	19 April 1875	R. A. Mahon, 38, Hartley Street, Ulverston.
(c.) *Forton* (U.D.) - *Cleveley* - - *Forton* - - *Holleth* - -	Garstang -	650	7	2 Nov. 1875	J. Noble, Garstang.
(c.) *Great Sankey* -	Warrington -	580	5	28 Aug. 1884	S. Sutton, Bewsey Chambers, Warrington.
(c.) *Hambleton* - -	Garstang -	867	5	23 May 1877	J. Noble, Garstang.
Heaton - -	Bolton -	1,599	5	20 Nov. 1883	F. Walmsley, 39, Mawdsley Street, Bolton.
(c.) *Kirkby Ireleth* (U.D.) *Angerton* - *Kirkby Ireleth* -	Ulverston -	1,588	5	10 April 1876	M. J. A. Dickinson, Kirkby-in-Furness, Carnforth.
Moss Side (extra municipal).	Chorlton -	23,825	9	28 Dec. 1892	W. E. Rowcliffe, 30 Cross Street, Manchester.
Pendleton - -	Clitheroe -	1,129	5	20 Jan. 1894	E. Whittaker, Pendleton, Clitheroe.
(c.) *Pleasington* -	Blackburn -	436	5	31 Jan. 1876	R. C. Radcliffe, Blackburn.
(c.) *Poulton* - -	Lancaster -	6,476	7	29 Dec. 1874	W. Tilly, Poulton Hall, Morecambe.
Prescot - -	Prescot - -	5,839	7	13 April 1871	H. Cross, Prescot.
Royton - -	Oldham - -	12,568	9	20 Nov. 1879	J. W. Riley, Royton.
(c.) *Shevington* - -	Wigan - -	1,629	7	24 Feb. 1875	H. Dee, Shevington, Wigan.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
LANCASTER—*cont.*					
(c.) *Skelmersdale* -	Ormskirk -	6,627	7	21 Nov. 1877	J. Spenceley, jun., Skelmersdale, Ormskirk.
Southworth - with-Croft.	Warrington -	914	5	21 Oct. 1875	Rev. H. Wadeson, Croft, Warrington.
(c.) *Thornton-with-Fleetwood.*	The Fylde -	10,270	7	20 Dec. 1877	J. H. Kean, 6, Victoria Street, Fleetwood.
**Tottington, Higher End* (extra municipal).	Haslingden -	3,003	5	19 May 1882	E. Barlow, Edenfield, Bury, Lancs.
(c.) *Toxteth Park* (extra municipal).	Toxteth Park	21,046	7	30 Jan. 1888	F. Hartley, 15, Union Court, Castle Street, Liverpool.
(c.) *Ulnes Walton* -	Chorley -	490	5	20 Dec. 1877	J. Houseman, Leyland, Preston, Lancs.
(c.) *Ulverston* (U.D.) -	Ulverston -	10,082	7	11 Dec. 1874	J. Poole, Ulverston.
Mansriggs -					
Ulverston -					
(c.) *Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth* (extra-municipal).	Bury - -	4,666	7	1 April 1878	F. Howarth, 63, Anglesey Terrace, Gigg Lane, Bury.
Walton-on-the-Hill	West Derby -	40,892	11	27 Jan. 1883	A. J. Cleaver, Hanington Chambers, North John St., Liverpool.
(c.) *Westhoughton* and *Lostock* (U.D.)	Bolton - -	11,968	7	12 Jan. 1875	J. Hartley, Westhoughton, Bolton.
Lostock - -					
Westhoughton -					
Worsthorne - with - Hurstwood.	Burnley -	1,069	5	11 June 1892	R. Jackson, 14, Water Street, Worsthorne, Burnley.
LEICESTER:					
LEICESTER -	- - -	174,626	15	14 Dec. 1891	T. Groves, Leicester.
(c.) LOUGHBOROUGH (U.D.)					
LOUGHBOROUGH - - -		18,196	9	31 Mar. 1875	E. A. Jarratt, Loughborough.
Loughborough (extra-municipal). - - -		234			
Anstey - -	Barrow-on-Soar	1,759	5	27 Mar. 1872	A. H. Burgess, Leicester.
Ashby Folville (U.D.)	Melton Mowbray.	303	5	18 Aug. 1880	F. J. Oldham, Melton Mowbray.
Ashby Folville -					
Barsby - -					
(c.) *Bagworth* - -	Market Bosworth.	642	5	7 Mar. 1876	J. Roberts, jun., Bagworth, Leicester.
(c.) *Barrow-on-Soar* -	Barrow-on-Soar	2,245	5	12 Mar. 1875	T. J. Webb, Loughborough.
Buckminster and Sewstern (U.D.)	Melton Mowbray.	531	5	3 Oct. 1874	J. Allen, Buckminster, Grantham.
Buckminster -					
Sewstern -					
(c.) *Burton-on-the-Wolds* (U.D.).	Loughborough	744	7	8 July 1878	J. Hands, Loughborough.
Burton-on-the-Wolds.					
Cotes - -					
Hoton - -					
Prestwold -					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
LEICESTER—*cont.*					
(c.) *Coston* and *Garthorpe* (U.D.)	Melton Mowbray.	229	5	6 July 1874	E. H. Cunnington, Coston, Melton Mowbray.
Coston - -					
Garthorpe -					
(c.) *Desford* - -	Market Bosworth.	794	5	5 Oct. 1874	T. B. Fitch, Twycross, Atherstone.
Dunton Bassett -	Lutterworth -	368	5	17 Mar. 1873	W. J. Thorne, Broughton Astley, Rugby.
(c.) *Easton Magna* (U.D.)	Uppingham -	648	5	1 Aug. 1874	C. Burgoine, Market Harborough.
Bringhurst -					
Drayton - -					
Easton Magna -					
(c.) *Foxton* - -	Market Harborough.	284	5	21 May 1874	C. Burgoine, Market Harborough.
Gaddesby - -	Melton Mowbray.	240	5	23 Aug. 1871	F. J. Oldham, Melton Mowbray.
Great Dalby -	Melton Mowbray.	392	5	14 July 1873	F. J. Oldham, Melton Mowbray.
**Hinckley* - - -	Hinckley -	9,638	7	8 Feb. 1872	T. Kiddle, Hinckley.
(c.) *Keyham* - -	Billesdon -	137	5	4 April 1884	W. E. Beasley, 8, Friar Lane, Leicester.
(c.) *Lockington* (U.D.) -	Shardlow -	577	5	29 Feb. 1876	J. A. Utting, Kegworth, Derby.
Hemington -					
Lockington - -					
Nailstone - -	Market Bosworth.	341	5	21 Dec. 1872	H. Jones, Congerstone, Atherstone.
**Oadby* - -	Blaby -	1,865	5	8 Jan. 1872	A. H. Burgess, Leicester.
(c.) *Odstone and Barton-in-the-Beans* (U.D.)	Market Bosworth.	316	5	25 Nov. 1873	T. B. Fitch, Twycross, Atherstone.
Barton-in-the-Beans.					
Odstone - -					
(c.) *Peckleton* - -	Market Bosworth.	242	5	17 Feb. 1875	Rev. T. E. Chataway, Peckleton, Hinckley.
Ratby - -	Market Bosworth.	2,201	5	21 Aug. 1871	A. H. Burgess, Leicester.
(c.) *Seagrave* - -	Barrow-on-Soar.	325	5	6 Aug. 1875	T. J. Webb, Loughborough.
(c.) *Somerby* - -	Melton Mowbray.	488	5	31 Mar. 1875	Rev. W. MacManus (Hon.), Somerby, Oakham.
(c.) *South Croxton* -	Barrow-on-Soar	234	5	28 Jan. 1881	H. C. Leatherland, South Croxton, Leicester.
Stathern - -	Melton Mowbray.	608	5	18 Oct. 1882	F. J. Oldham, Melton Mowbray.
(c.) *Thornton* - -	Market Bosworth.	500	5	6 Mar. 1876	S. Geary, Thornton, Leicester.
(c.) *Thorpeacre* (U.D.)	Loughborough	228	7	12 April 1875	T. J. Webb, Loughborough.
Garendon -					
Thorpeacre-with-Dishley					
Upper and Nether Broughton (U.D.)	Melton Mowbray.	745	5	2 Oct. 1874	E. A. Jarratt, Loughborough.
Nether Broughton, Broughton Sulney, or Upper Broughton (Notts).					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
LEICESTER—*cont.*					
(c.) *Walton-on-the-Wolds*	Barrow-on-Soar	179	5	30 April 1875	T. J. Webb, Loughborough.
* *Wigston Magna and Glen Parva* (U.D.)	Blaby - -	7,496	7	26 Feb. 1872	J. T. Proctor, Oadby Road, Wigston Magna, Leicester.
Glen Parva -					
Wigston Magna					
LINCOLN:					
(c.) GRIMSBY - -	- - -	51,934	11	13 Dec. 1889	D. Chandler, Great Grimsby.
(c.) *Althorpe and Keadby* (U.D.)	Thorne - -	1,059	5	14 Jan. 1875	W. Burtonshaw, Crowle, Doncaster.
Althorpe - -					
Keadby - -					
(c.) *Ashby* - -	Glanford Brigg	1,634	5	16 May 1879	Rev. F. J. Moore (Hon.), Ashby, Brigg.
Barnetby-le-Wold -	Glanford Brigg	926	5	27 April 1892	W. Green, Barnetby-le-Wold, Lincolnshire.
* *Bassingham* -	Newark -	648	5	13 July 1893	R. Wilson, Bassingham, Newark.
Baumber - -	Horncastle -	366	5	8 Aug. 1876	W. E. Brown, Baumber, Horncastle.
Belchford - -	Horncastle -	403	5	1 June 1871	G. Capps, Belchford, Horncastle.
Billingborough -	Bourne - -	1,123	5	27 July 1875	A. W. Hodgkinson, Billingborough, Folkingham.
(c.) *Billinghay* (U.D.)	Sleaford - -	2,308	7	7 Aug. 1879	W. Stennett, Billinghay, Lincoln.
Billinghay -					
Dogdyke (principal part).					
Walcott (Billinghay).					
(c.) *Bilsby* (U.D.) -	Spilsby - -	564	5	16 June 1876	Rev. C. Mason, Bilsby, Alford.
Bilsby - -					
Farlsthorpe -					
(c.) *Bitchfield* (U.D.) -	Grantham -	428	7	8 Dec. 1875	R. Chapman, Corby, Grantham.
Bassingthorpe -					
Bitchfield -					
Boothby Pagnall					
(c.) *Bottesford* (U.D.) -	Glanford Brigg	385	5	16 May 1879	Rev. F. J. Moore, Ashby, Brigg.
Bottesford -					
Holme - -					
Bourn (now known as Bourne).	Bourne - -	4,191	5	23 Dec. 1874	A. Farr, Bourne.
(c.) *Bracebridge* -	Lincoln -	2,494	5	22 June 1878	W. B. Danby, Lincoln.
with *Boultham* (contributory).	Lincoln -	527	2		
Caythorpe - -	Newark - -	897	5	16 June 1874	H. Crampton, 23, Market Place, Newark.
Clee with Weelsby (extra-municipal).	Grimsby -	124	7	24 May 1877	A. Bates, Great Grimsby.
(c.) *Corby* - -	Bourne -	745	5	17 Dec. 1875	J. L. Bell, Bourne.
Crowle -	Thorne - -	2,641	7	27 Feb. 1871	W. Burtonshaw, Crowle, Doncaster.
Croyland - -	Peterborough -	2,800	5	25 June 1874	C. E. Sartain, Croyland, Peterborough.
(c.) *Deeping St. James*	Bourne - -	1,501	5	19 Mar. 1889	G. H. Dean, Deeping St. James, Market Deeping.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
LINCOLN—*cont.*					
(c.) *Deeping St. Nicholas*	Spalding	1,325	5	28 Mar. 1874	G. H. Dean, Deeping St. James, Market Deeping.
(c.) *Eagle* (U.D.)	Lincoln	463	7	23 May 1877	W. Bennett, Eagle, Lincoln.
Eagle					
Eagle Hall					
East Butterwick	Glanford Brigg	274	5	25 June 1878	J. Outram, East Butterwick, Doncaster.
East Halton	Glanford Brigg	505	5	24 Feb. 1873	J. G. Crowther, East Halton, Ulceby.
Epworth	Thorne	1,903	7	29 Oct. 1874	G. Newborn, Epworth, Rotherham.
(c.) *Farforth-with-Maidenwell* (U.D.).	Louth	205	7	20 Aug. 1885	T. E. Markham, 6, Lee Street, Louth.
Farforth-with-Maidenwell.					
Oxcombe					
Ruckland					
Firsby (U.D.)	Spilsby	559	7	1 April 1876	T. Ward, New Town, Spilsby.
Bratoft					
Firsby					
Irby-in-the-Marsh					
Fleet	Holbeach	1,200	5	20 Sept. 1875	R. P. Mossop, Holbeach.
(c.) *Glentham* (U.D.)	Caistor	485	5	29 Feb. 1876	R. Bennett, Glentham, Lincoln.
Caenby					
Glentham					
(c.) *Gosberton*	Spalding	1,825	5	16 Feb. 1877	N. Cooke, Gosberton, Risegate, Spalding.
(c.) *Great Steeping*	Spilsby	225	5	24 Aug. 1876	T. Ward, New Town, Spilsby.
Gunby St. Nicholas and Stainby (U.D.)	Grantham	303	5	13 Oct. 1881	J. Priestman, Stainby, Grantham.
Gunby St. Nicholas.					
Stainby					
Habrough and Immingham (U.D.).	Grimsby	605	5	10 June 1874	T. Dann, junr., Habrough, Ulceby.
Habrough					
Immingham					
Hannah-cum-Hagnaby (U.D.).	Louth	185	5	1 Feb. 1877	T. E. Markham, 6, Lee Street, Louth.
Hannah-cum-Hagnaby.					
Markby					
(c.) *Helpringham*	Sleaford	758	5	12 Feb. 1876	J. A. Mitchell, Southgate, Sleaford.
Hibaldstow	Glanford Brigg	818	5	4 Nov. 1871	J. Drayton, Hibaldstow, Kirton Lindsey.
(c.) *Holbeach*	Holbeach	4,771	7	10 Mar. 1875	J. W. Willders, Holbeach.
Holton le Clay	Louth	306	5	18 Mar. 1880	W. Capes, Holton le Clay, Great Grimsby.
(c.) *Ingham*	Lincoln	522	5	19 April 1875	H. Maltby, Ingham, Lincoln.
Ingoldmells (U.D.)	Spilsby	421	5	31 Mar. 1876	T. Ward, New Town, Spilsby.
Addlethorpe					
Ingoldmells					
(c.) *Ingoldsby* (U.D.)†	Grantham	564	7	25 Feb. 1876	A. E. Malim, Grantham.
Ingoldsby					
Keisby					
Lavington or Lenton.					

† The School Board of Ingoldsby U.D. is now constituted under sections 6 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 22nd July 1878.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
LINCOLN—*cont.*					
Keelby - -	Caistor -	702	5	11 Mar. 1873	Rev. J. Blackbourne, Keelby, Ulceby.
(c.) *Kirkby-cum-Osgodby* (U.D.)	Caistor - -	429	5	22 Nov. 1876	R. Wilkinson, Kingerby, Market Rasen.
Kingerby -					
Kirkby-cum-Osgodby - -					
Kirton - -	Boston - -	2,169	5	12 Oct. 1876	H. Bates, Boston.
with *Frampton* and	Boston - -	821	1		
Wigtoft (contributories) -	Boston - -	653	1		
Kirton-in-Lindsey -	Glanford Brigg	1,623	7	10 Mar. 1875	V. P. Palmer, Kirton-in-Lindsey.
Leake - -	Boston -	1,962	5	25 July 1881	T. Emmison, Leake, Boston.
Little Bytham (U.D.) - -	Bourne -	623	7	27 Oct. 1874	A. Farr, Bourne.
Counthorpe -					
Creeton - -					
Little Bytham -					
Long Sutton (formerly *Sutton St. Mary*).	Holbeach -	4,513	5	22 May 1871	S. P. Mossop, Long Sutton, Lincs.
with *Central Wingland* (contributory).	Holbeach -	180	1		
Luddington -	Goole - -	464	5	12 Mar. 1872	T. Fletcher, Luddington, Goole.
Marton - -	Gainsborough	376	5	20 Sept. 1880	W. Hill, Marton, Gainsborough.
Messingham -	Glanford Brigg	1,060	5	28 April 1875	A. W. Bristow, Messingham, Kirton-in-Lindsey.
Middle Rasen -	Caistor -	776	5	3 Dec. 1878	A. A. Padley, Market Rasen.
(c.) *Minting* (U.D.) -	Horncastle -	428	5	28 Feb. 1876	J. Andrew, Minting, Horncastle.
Gautby - -					
Minting - -					
(c.) *Moulton* - -	Spalding -	2,088	5	29 Jan. 1879	H. S. Maples, Spalding.
(c.) *Nettleton* - -	Caistor -	446	5	28 Jan. 1880	Rev. H. S. Campbell, Nettleton, Caistor.
(c.) *Normanby* (U.D.)	Lincoln -	578	5	8 Mar. 1876	G. Denton, Normanby, Market Rasen.
Normanby -					
Owmby - -					
North and South Killingholme (U.D.)	Glanford Brigg	750	5	11 April 1874	A. W. Walker, South Killingholme, Ulceby.
North Killingholme.					
South Killingholme.					
(c.) *North-East Holland Fen* (U.D.)	Boston -	679	7	20 Feb. 1879	H. Bates, Boston.
Brothertoft -					
Coningsby (two detached parts).					
Ferry Corner Plots.					
Fosdyke (detached part).					
Harts Grounds -					
North Forty-foot Bank.					
Pelham's Lands -					
Swineshead (detached part).					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
LINCOLN—*cont.*					
North Kelsey -	Caistor -	824	5	3 Aug. 1886	A. Foston, North Kelsey, Brigg.
North Kyme -	Sleaford -	636	5	13 Feb. 1879	J. Clare, Sleaford.
(c.) *North Scarle* -	Newark -	482	5	28 Oct. 1875	C. Wells, North Scarle, Newark.
North Thoresby (U.D.) *Grainsby* - *North Thoresby* - *Waith* - -	Louth -	771	7	10 Sept. 1886	T. E. Markham, 6, Lee St., Louth.
Orby - -	Spilsby -	304	5	27 April 1878	T. Ward, New Town, Spilsby.
(c.) *Pickworth* (U.D.) - *Pickworth* - *Walcot* (*Falkingham*).	Grantham -	378	5	1 Feb. 1877	J. Rose, Falkingham.
(c.) *Quadring* - -	Spalding -	852	5	18 May 1877	R. Doubleday, Gosberton, Spalding.
(c.) *Rothwell* - -	Caistor -	219	5	20 Jan. 1875	Rev. G. J. Boissier (Chairman), Rothwell, Caistor.
Ruskington -	Sleaford -	1,095	5	13 Dec. 1878	J. F. Grist, Ruskington, Sleaford.
(c.) *Scotton* - -	Gainsborough	219	5	29 May 1878	E. Slight, Scotter, Kirton Lindsey.
(c.) *Scredington* -	Sleaford -	319	5	29 Jan. 1876	J. E. Francis, 51, Northgate, Sleaford.
(c.) *South-West Holland Fen* (U.D.) *Algarkirk* (detached part). *Amberhill* - *Dogdike* (detached part). *Sutterton* (detached part).	Boston -	562	7	1 June 1880	H. Snaith, 10, New Street, Boston.
(c.) *South Witham* -	Grantham -	575	5	25 Sept. 1891	J. Allen, Buckminster.
(c.) *Spalding* - -	Spalding -	9,014	7	20 Dec. 1877	A. Percival, Spalding.
Stickford - -	Spilsby -	413	5	11 Oct. 1872	T. Ward, New Town, Spilsby.
(c.) *Stow-by-Gainsborough* (U.D.) *Coates* - - *Stow and Normanby.* *Sturton and Bransby.*	Gainsborough	1,015	7	7 Feb. 1876	C. Parkin, Spital Villas, Gainsborough.
(c.) *Surfleet* - -	Spalding -	979	5	17 Feb. 1877	E. Cammack, Spalding.
Sutton-in-the-Marsh	Spilsby -	495	5	22 June 1887	E. Walkington, Beach House, Sutton-on-Sea, Alford.
Sutton St. Nicholas (*or Lutton*).	Holbeach -	610	5	29 July 1872	S. P. Mossop, Long Sutton, Lincs.
(c.) *Swineshead* (principal part).	Boston -	1,616	5	23 Dec. 1879	H. Snaith, 10, New St., Boston.
Tallington -	Stamford -	253	5	13 May 1884	G. H. Dean, Deeping St. James, Market Deeping.
Tetford, Salmonby, and Warlaby (U.D.) *Salmonby* - *Tetford* - *Warlaby* -	Horncastle -	632	5	8 Mar. 1877	J. Maltby, junr., Belchford, Horncastle.
Tetney - -	Louth -	775	5	25 Mar. 1873	R. Stark (Hon.), Tetney, Grimsby.
Thorpe St. Peter -	Spilsby -	540	5	8 Aug. 1879	T. Ward, New Town, Spilsby.
Thurlby by Bourne	Bourne -	782	5	2 Nov. 1875	A. Farr, Bourne.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
LINCOLN—*cont.*					
Wadingham -	Caistor -	610	5	5 April 1876	C. W. Rands, Wadingham, Kirton-in-Lindsey.
(c.) *Washingborough* (U.D.)	Lincoln -	1,254	5	8 Nov. 1876	T. Cook, 49, West Parade, Lincoln.
Heighington -					
Washingborough					
(c.) *West Fen* (U.D.) -	Boston -	1,376	7	3 Feb. 1879	H. Bates, Boston.
Asgarby (detached part).					
Bolingbroke (detached part).					
Boston (extra municipal) (two detached parts)					
Carrington -					
Fishtoft (detached part).					
Frithville (one detached part).					
Frithville (principal part).					
Miningsby (detached part).					
Revesby (detached part).					
Sibsey (one detached part).					
Westville -					
(c.) *West Halton* -	Glanford Brigg	235	5	14 Sept. 1874	A. Spencer, Winterton, viâ Doncaster.
(c.) *Whaplode* - -	Holbeach -	2,216	5	3 June 1876	R. P. Mossop, Holbeach.
(c.) *Wildmore Fen* (U.D.)	Boston -	1,583	7	4 Feb. 1879	H. Bates, Boston.
Copping Syke -					
Dalderby (detached part).					
Fishtoft (detached part).					
Great Beats -					
Kirkstead (two detached parts).					
Langriville -					
Little Beats -					
Martin (detached part).					
Scrivelsby (two detached parts).					
Tattershall Thorpe (detached part).					
Thornton-le-Fen -					
Toynton, St. Peter's (two detached parts).					
Wildmore -					
Woodhall (two detached parts).					
(c.) *Willingham* -	Gainsborough -	406	5	28 Feb. 1876	W. Johnson, Fair View, North Marsh Road, Gainsborough.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
LONDON:					
LONDON	- -	4,232,318	55	29 Nov. 1870	G. H. Croad, Victoria Embankment, W.C.
MIDDLESEX:					
Acton	Brentford	24,206	7	10 Dec. 1875	W. A. Brown, Acton, Middlesex.
Chiswick	Brentford	21,963	9	8 Nov. 1872	R. F. Finnis, Turnham Green.
(c.) *Edgware* (U.D.)	Hendon	1,790	5	3 Aug. 1875	W. A. Tootell, Edgware.
Edgware					
Little Stanmore					
(c.) *Edmonton*	Edmonton	36,351	9	12 Aug. 1880	J. Moule, Brettenham Road, Upper Edmonton.
Feltham	Staines	3,661	5	25 July 1874	O. Jacob, Feltham, S.O., Middlesex.
**Finchley*	Barnet	16,647	12	28 Jan. 1881	H. Stevens, Church End, Finchley.
Hampton Wick	Kingston	2,378	5	26 July 1884	E. J. Wilkinson, 14, Church Street, Kingston-on-Thames.
Hanworth	Staines	1,309	5	16 July 1880	O. Jacob, Feltham, S.O., Middlesex.
Harmondsworth‡	Staines	1,914	5	24 July 1874	W. W. Belch, Harmondsworth, Slough.
Harrow-on-the-Hill	Hendon	12,988	9	10 Nov. 1877	A. Fillmore, Harrow-on-the-Hill.
with *Pinner* (contributory).	Hendon	2,727	1		
(c.) *Heston*	Brentford	10,389	7	10 Mar. 1879	H. R. Peake, Town Hall, Hounslow.
Hornsey	Edmonton	61,097	11	21 Dec. 1874	H. White, Southwood Lane, Highgate, N.
Isleworth	Brentford	15,884	9	3 July 1893	J. T. Reeve, 3, St. Stephen's Villas, Hounslow.
(c.) *Kingsbury*	Hendon	581	5	23 Dec. 1875	W. A. Tootell, Edgware.
Norwood	Uxbridge	7,627	9	9 Aug. 1877	A. L. Houlder, Southall.
**Staines*	Staines	5,060	5	21 Jan. 1885	J. A. Engall, Staines.
(c.) *Tottenham*	Edmonton	97,174	12	14 Nov. 1891	J. F. Adams, Tottenham.
**Willesden*	Hendon	61,265	9	13 June 1882	W. Vincent, Dyne Road, Kilburn.
MONMOUTH					
MONMOUTH	- -	5,470	7	30 June 1875	B. H. Deakin, Monmouth.
NEWPORT SCHOOL DISTRICT.					
NEWPORT	- -	54,707	15	7 Jan. 1892	J. Hutchins, Newport, Mon.
Christchurch (extra municipal).	- -	914			
St. Woollos (extra municipal).	- -	241			
(c.) *Aberystruth*	Bedwellty	25,913	9	20 Feb. 1875	Rev. I. A. Jones, Blaina, Mon.
Bedwas	Newport (Mon.)	1,991	5	26 Sept. 1884	T. S. Edwards, 29, High Street, Newport (Mon.); W. P. Nicholas (Deputy).
Bedwellty	Bedwellty	38,953	11	31 May 1871	C. Dauncey, Tredegar.
(c.) *Bishton*	Newport (Mon.)	166	5	17 Dec. 1875	Rev. J. Hooper (Hon.), Bishton, Newport, Mon.
Chepstow	Chepstow	3,378	5	15 April 1872	J. W. Stanton, Chepstow.
Cwmyoy Lower	Abergavenny	181	5	24 May 1877	B. E. Hodgens, Abergavenny.
(c.) *Dingestow and Tregare* (U.D.)	Monmouth	451	5	15 April 1874	G. C. Farmer, 7, Glendower Street, Monmouth.
Dingestow					
Tregare					

‡ The School Board of Harmondsworth is now constituted under section 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 8th May 1885.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
MONMOUTH—*cont.*					
Duffryn and Graig (U.D.)	Newport(Mon.)	1,462	5	19 June 1874	W. Wade, Newport, Mon.
Duffryn - -					
Graig - -					
(c.) *East and West Newchurch, Kilgwrrwg, and Wolves Newton* (U.D.)	Chepstow -	782	5	11 Dec. 1874	Mr. T. Williams, Newchurch West, Chepstow.
East Newchurch -					
Kilgwrrwg -					
West Newchurch					
Wolves Newton -					
(c.) *Llanbaddock, Monkswood, and Glascoed* (U.D.).	Pontypool -	729	7	27 May 1879	E. Waddington, Usk.
Glascoed -					
Llanbaddock -					
Monkswood -					
Llanfihangel Llantarnam.	Newport(Mon.)	4,905	7	22 May 1871	T. B. Jones, Bank Chambers, Newport, (Mon.).
Llanfoist - -	Abergavenny -	1,541	5	30 April 1878	J. B. Walford, Abergavenny.
(c.) *Llangattock nigh Usk*	Abergavenny -	265	5	29 Mar. 1875	W. Harries, The Bryn, Abergavenny.
Llanhilleth - -	Pontypool -	1,956	5	5 April 1872	C. W. Carpenter, Aberbeeg, Mon.
(c.) *Llanishen, Llanvihangel-tor-y-Mynydd, and Trelleck Grange* (U.D.)	Chepstow -	461	7	30 Aug. 1875	W. Edmonds, Llanishen, Chepstow.
Llanishen -					
Llanvihangel-tor-y-Mynydd					
Trelleck Grange.					
Llanvihangel-pont-y-Moile and Mamhilad (U.D.)	Pontypool -	873	5	9 Nov. 1881	T. Watkins, Pontypool.
Llanvihangel-pont-y-Moile.					
Mamhilad -					
Llanvrechva, Lower	Pontypool -	1,128	5	19 April 1871	E. Lawrence, Bank Chambers, Newport, Mon.
Llanvrechva, Upper	Pontypool -	4,962	7	15 May 1871	H. Bythway, Pontypool.
(c.) *Machen and Waenfawr* (U.D.)	Newport(Mon.)	3,172	7	10 May 1880	C. Dauncey, Tredegar, Mon.
Lower Machen -					
Upper Machen -					
Rhydgwern (*Glamorgan*).					
(c.) *Matherne* (U.D.) -	Chepstow -	633	7	10 Dec. 1875	F. Evans, Chepstow.
Matherne and St. Pierre.					
Mounton -					
Mynyddyslwyn -	Newport(Mon.)	14,364	9	30 Mar. 1871	C. R. Lyne, Westgate Chambers, Newport, Mon.
Peterstone - -	Newport(Mon.)	135	5	11 Mar. 1873	J. F. Williams, Peterstone, Castleton, Cardiff.
Risca - -	Newport(Mon.)	5,647	7	11 Dec. 1871	T. S. Edwards, 20, High Street, Newport, Mon.
with *Machen and Waenfawr* (U.D.) (contributory).	- - -	—	2		W. P. Nicholas (Deputy).

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
MONMOUTH—*cont.*					
(c.) *Rogerstone and Henllis* (U.D.)	Newport(Mon.)	2,781	5	12 June 1874	T. H. Christophers, Rhiwderin, Newport, Mon.
Henllis - -					
Rogerstone -					
(c.) *Rumney* - -	Cardiff -	540	5	16 Feb. 1875	W. R. Davies, St. John's Square, Cardiff.
St. Bride Wentllooge	Newport(Mon.)	241	5	16 July 1877	E. Baker, St. Bride's, Castletown, Cardiff.
(c.) *Shire Newton* -	Chepstow -	648	5	10 Oct. 1876	R. B. Burridge, Itton, Chepstow.
(c.) *Skenfrith* (U.D.) -	Monmouth -	1,551	7	9 May 1874	J. H. Farquhar, Abergavenny.
Grosmont - -					
Llangua - -					
Skenfrith - -					
Garway (*Hereford*).					
Tintern Parva -	Chepstow -	306	5	30 June 1893	E. J. Brown, Ashweir House, Tintern, Chepstow.
(c.) *Trelleck* (U.D.) -	Monmouth -	874	5	10 May 1875	W. Price (Hon.), Trelleck, Monmouth.
Trelleck (Parish)					
Trelleck (Township).					
Trevethin -	Pontypool -	22,653	9	10 June 1874	H. Bythway, Pontypool.
NORFOLK :					
(c.) GREAT YARMOUTH -	- - -	49,334	11	16 Feb. 1875	C. H. Wiltshire, 12, South Quay, Great Yarmouth.
NORWICH - -	- - -	100,970	13	4 Nov. 1881	S. C. Hardy, Castle Chambers, Norwich.
(c.) THETFORD (U.D.)					
THETFORD -	- - -	4,247			
Great and Little Snarehill.	- - -	54	7	21 Dec. 1875	G. O. Read, Thetford.
Kilverstone -	- - -	68			
(c.) *Antingham and South Repps* (U.D.)	Erpingham -	1,537	7	2 Oct. 1875	F. Davies, North Walsham, Norwich.
Antingham -					
Bradfield -					
Gunton -					
South Repps -					
Thorpe Market-					
(c.) *Aslacton* -	Depwade -	367	5	18 June 1875	J. Furness, St. Stephen's Chambers, Norwich.
with *Bunwell* (contributory).	- - -	—	2		
Attleborough -	Wayland -	2,332	5	7 Mar. 1871	M. W. L. Brooke, Attleborough.
(c.) *Aylmerton* (U.D.) -	Erpingham -	671	5	1 Oct. 1874	Rev. W. W. Mills (Hon.), Aylmerton, Norwich.
Aylmerton -					
Felbrigg - -					
Metton - -					
Sustead - -					
(c.) *Banham* - -	Guiltcross -	1,059	5	20 May 1875	J. Roper, Banham, Attleborough.
(c.) *Barford* - -	Forehoe -	363	5	28 May 1875	R. Grigson, Upper King Street, Norwich.
Barney and Fulmodeston cum Croxton (U.D.)	Walsingham -	621	5	30 Oct. 1874	S. Aberdein, Hindolveston, East Dereham.
Barney -					
Fulmodeston cum Croxton.					

School Boards.	Union.	Population (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
NORFOLK—*cont.*					
(c.) *Barningham* (U.D.)	Erpingham -	664	5	16 July 1874	J. B. Newstead, Plumstead, Hanworth, Norwich.
Barningham Winter.					
Little Barningham.					
Matlask - -					
Plumstead by Holt					
(c.) *Barsham,* (U.D.) -	Walsingham -	575	7	31 Dec. 1873	R. Cowburn, Walsingham, Norfolk.
East Barsham -					
Houghton in the Hole.					
North Barsham -					
West Barsham -					
Bawburgh - -	Forehoe -	408	5	29 May 1874	D. W. Child, Bawburgh, Norwich.
(c.) *Beeston All Saints* -	Mitford and	469	5	14 July 1875	J. Lovett, Little Fransham, East
and Little Bittering	Launditch.				Dereham.
Beetley (U.D.) -	Mitford and	508	7	15 July 1874	Rev. H. Collison (Hon.), East
	Launditch.				Bilney, North Elmham, Norfolk.
Beetley - -					
East Bilney -					
(c.) *Blofield* (U.D.) -	Blofield -	1,347	5	3 June 1875	H. H. Cole, 67, London Street,
Blofield - -					Norwich.
Hemblington -					
(c.) *Bracon Ash* (U.D.)	Henstead -	449	5	1 July 1875	G. Plumstead, Wymondham.
Bracon Ash -					
Hethel - -					
(c.) *Bramerton and Kirby Bedon* (U.D.)	Henstead -	583	5	12 July 1875	W. Cheney, Swardestone, Norwich.
Bramerton -					
Kirby Bedon -					
(c.) *Bressingham* -	Guiltcross -	553	5	31 May 1875	F. Fowell, Hopton, East Harling.
(c.) *Bridgham* (U.D.) -	Wayland -	618	7	4 April 1876	A. G. Williams, Kenninghall, Thetford.
Bridgham -					
Larling - -					
Roudham -					
(c.) *Briningham* (U.D.)	Walsingham -	892	7	13 Aug. 1875	J. Simmons, Letheringsett, Holt, Dereham.
Briningham -					
Brinton - -					
Sharrington -					
Thornage -					
(c.) *Broome* - -	Loddon and Clavering.	491	5	11 Feb. 1874	E. Cadge, Loddon, Norwich.
(c.) *Bunwell* - -	Depwade -	807	5	2 July 1875	J. Furness, St. Stephen's Chambers, Norwich.
(c.) *Burnham Overy* -	Docking -	522	5	30 Mar. 1874	G. Hudson, Burnham Westgate, Lynn.
Burnham Westgate (U.D.)	Docking -	1,449	9	6 Nov. 1871	G. Hudson, Burnham Westgate, Lynn.
Burnham Norton					
Burnham Sutton cum Burnham Ulph.					
Burnham Westgate.					
Burston and Shimpling (U.D.)	Depwade -	543	5	30 Dec. 1874	R. Borrett, Pulham Market, Harleston, Norfolk.
Burston - -					
Shimpling -					
Caister next Yarmouth.	East and West Flegg.	1,488	5	6 Nov. 1871	T. A. Rising, Great Yarmouth.
**Clenchwarton* -	Wisbech -	608	5	5 June 1893	E. M. Beloe, King's Lynn.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
NORFOLK—*cont.*					
Cley-next-the-Sea -	Erpingham -	712	5	31 Jan. 1874	E. Hudson, Cley-next-the-Sea, S.O., Norfolk.
Coltishall and Hautbois Magna (U.D.)	Aylsham -	1,073	5	24 June 1872	H. H. Cole, London Street, Norwich.
Coltishall -					
Hautbois Magna					
(c.) *Corpusty* (U.D.) -	Aylsham -	668	7	21 June 1875	W. Bruce, Aylsham.
Corpusty -					
Irmingland -					
Saxthorpe -					
**Diss* - -	Depwade -	3,763	7	14 Mar. 1872	S. Newson, Diss, Norfolk.
Downham Market -	Downham -	3,006	5	20 May 1871	T. L. Reed, Downham Market.
with *Denver* and	Downham -	803	1		
Outwell (part of) (contributories).	Wisbeach -	882	1		
(c.) *Dunton-cum-Doughton* (U.D.)	Walsingham -	358	7	16 July 1873	W. M. Rumbelow, Fakenham.
Dunton - cum - Doughton.					
Shereford -					
Toftrees -					
East Dereham -	Mitford and Launditch.	5,524	7	6 May 1873	C. B. L. Norgate, East Dereham.
with *Shipdham* (contributory).	Mitford and Launditch.	1,471	2		
(c.) *East Ruston* (U.D.)	Smallburgh -	862	5	12 Nov. 1875	T. W. Durrell, Dilham, Smallburgh, Norwich.
East Ruston -					
Ridlington -					
(c.) *Edgefield* - -	Erpingham -	452	5	2 Oct. 1874	Rev. W. H. Marcon (Hon.), Edgefield, Melton Constable, S.O., Norfolk.
(c.) *Elsing* - -	Mitford and Launditch.	362	5	20 Jan. 1875	G. Rix, Elsing, Dereham.
(c.) *Felmingham* (U.D.)	Smallburgh -	673	5	14 July 1875	H. J. Gidney, Aylsham, Norfolk.
Banningham -					
Felmingham -					
with *Colby* -	Aylsham -	276	1		
and *Suffield* (contributories).	Erpingham -	236	1		
Feltwell (U.D.) -	Thetford -	1,614	5	2 Aug. 1887	E. N. Cole; Croxton, Thetford.
Feltwell-Anchor-					
Feltwell St. Mary and St. Nicholas.					
**Fersfield* - -	Guiltcross -	256	5	20 Dec. 1872	I. Vertigen, New Buckenham, Attleborough.
(c.) *Field Dalling* (U.D.)	Walsingham -	485	5	22 June 1875	S. Fox, Binham, Wighton, R.S.O., Norfolk.
Field Dalling -					
Saxlingham -					
(c.) *Filby* - -	East and West Flegg.	581	5	25 Feb. 1875	Rev. H. H. Lucas, Filby, Great Yarmouth.
with *Mautby* (contributory).	East and West Flegg.	112	2		
Foulsham - -	Aylsham -	1,015	5	27 July 1874	S. Blade, Foulsham, Dereham.
with *Themelthorpe* (contributory).	Aylsham -	85	2		
Frettenham -	St. Faith's -	229	5	12 Mar. 1875	C. Cushion, Buxton, Norwich.
(c.) *Garveston* (U.D.)	Mitford and Launditch	410	5	27 May 1875	R. Grigson, Upper King Street, Norwich.
Garvestone -					
Thuxton -					
Gaywood - -	Freebridge Lynn.	952	5	19 Mar. 1875	H. Bradfield, Chapel Street, King's Lynn.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
NORFOLK—*cont.*					
(c.) *Gissing* - - -	Depwade -	434	5	18 May 1875	J. Furness, St. Stephen's Chambers, Norwich.
(c.) *Great Dunham* -	Mitford and Launditch.	416	5	1 Dec. 1873	R. Curtis, Blackfriars Street, King's Lynn.
Great Ellingham -	Wayland -	603	5	3 June 1873	F. Robinson, Watton, S.O., Norfolk.
Great Plumstead -	Blofield -	352	5	1 Dec. 1874	H. H. Cole, 67, London Street, Norwich.
(c.) *Great Walsingham* -	Walsingham -	422	5	15 Mar. 1875	R. Cowburn, Walsingham.
(c.) *Gresham* (U.D.) -	Erpingham -	605	5	28 Feb. 1873	G. H. Pigott, Aylmerton Row, Roughton, Norwich.
Barningham Norwood.					
Bessingham -					
East Beckham -					
Gresham -					
(c.) *Grimstone* - -	Freebridge Lynn.	1,141	5	26 Jan. 1881	H. Bradfield, Chapel Street, King's Lynn.
Hackford and Whitwell (U.D.)	Aylsham -	1,069	5	30 Jan. 1890	W. Hudson, Reepham, Norwich.
Hackford-next-Reepham.					
Whitwell -					
(c.) *Hales and Heckingham* (U.D.)	Loddon and Clavering.	546	5	30 Sept. 1875	J. C. Copeman, Loddon, Norwich.
Hales -					
Heckingham -					
Hempnall - -	Depwade -	884	5	2 May 1873	J. Bullen, Hempnall, Norwich.
Hevingham -	Aylsham -	760	5	26 Oct. 1874	Rev. J. H. Beevor, Hevingham, Norwich.
Hindolveston -	Aylsham -	613	5	31 July 1874	S. Aberdein, Hindolveston, East Dereham.
Hingham - -	Forehoe -	1,560	5	21 May 1873	J. Rivett, Hingham, Attleborough.
Hockham - -	Wayland -	518	5	18 July 1871	H. F. Grigson, Watton, S.O., Norfolk.
with *Breckles* (contributory).	Wayland -	121	2		
(c.) *Holme-next-the-Sea*	Docking -	288	5	14 July 1875	G. Whitby, Hunstanton.
(c.) *Holt* (U.D.) -	Erpingham -	2,034	5	21 Dec. 1877	J. Simmons, Letheringsett, Holt, Dereham.
Holt -					
Letheringsett -					
(c.) *Horning* - -	Smallburgh -	415	5	11 Dec. 1873	T. Curtis, Hoveton St. John, Norwich.
Horstead with Stanninghall.	St. Faith's -	583	5	4 Aug. 1874	C. Cushion, Buxton, Horstead, Norwich.
Hunstanton -	Docking -	1,725	5	29 May 1874	G. Whitby, Hunstanton.
Kenninghall -	Guiltcross	1,121	5	22 May 1871	A. G. Williams, Kenninghall, Thetford.
(c.) *Kirstead* - -	Loddon and Clavering.	215	5	29 July 1873	R. F. Yallop, Brooke, Norwich.
(c.) *Lessingham and Hempstead* (U.D.)	Smallburgh -	339	5	26 May 1875	W. H. Cooke, Stalham, S.O., Norwich.
Hempstead with Eccles.					
Lessingham					
**Little Ellingham* -	Wayland -	298	5	4 April 1893	W. J. Eagling, Little Ellingham, Norfolk.
Little Fransham -	Mitford and Launditch.	181	5	14 Sept. 1886	J. Lovett, Little Fransham, Norfolk.
(c.) *Loddon* (U.D.) -	Loddon and Clavering.	1,238	5	25 May 1880	J. C. Copeman, Loddon, Norwich.
Loddon -					
Sisland -					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
NORFOLK—*cont.*					
**Ludham* - -	Smallburgh	767	5	18 April 1872	W. H. Cooke, Stalham, S.O., Norwich.
Marsham - -	Aylsham - -	561	5	3 April 1889	Rev. W. S. Trapp, Marsham, Norwich.
Martham - -	East and West Flegg.	1,177	5	14 Mar. 1872	D. Rust (jun.), Martham, Great Yarmouth.
(c.) *Melton Parva* (U.D.)	Henstead -	451	5	27 Nov. 1873	Rev. J. J. Soden (Hon.), Little Melton, Norwich.
Colney - -					
Melton Parva -					
(c.) *Mileham* - -	Mitford and Launditch.	462	5	18 Jan. 1875	S. Moore, Mileham, Swaffham.
with *Stanfield* (contributory).	Mitford and Launditch.	175	2		
Mundsley - -	Erpingham -	411	5	21 Nov. 1874	A. Larter, Mundsley, North Walsham.
New Buckenham -	Guiltcross -	525	5	13 Aug. 1875	A. T. Clowes, New Buckenham, Attleborough.
(c.) *North Lopham* -	Guiltcross -	598	5	26 May 1877	F. Fowell, Garboldisham, East Harling.
North Repps -	Erpingham -	625	5	25 Jan. 1879	J. T. Willis, 3, Church Street, Cromer.
North Walsham -	Smallburgh -	3,612	7	13 April 1871	G. W. Smith, North Walsham, Norwich.
(c.) *Ormesby* (U.D.) -	East and West Flegg.	1,538	5	1 Mar. 1875	C. Diver, 23, King Street, Great Yarmouth.
St. Margaret with Scratby Ormesby.					
St. Michael Ormesby.					
(c.) *Palling next the Sea* (U.D.)	Smallburgh -	506	5	11 Mar. 1875	W. H. Cooke, Stalham, S.O., Norwich.
Palling next the Sea.					
Waxham -					
(c.) *Paston* (U.D.) -	Smallburgh -	501	5	24 May 1875	J. S. Empson, North Walsham.
Edingthorpe -					
Paston - -					
(c.) *Poringland* (U.D.) -	Henstead -	1,618	7	16 June 1874	H. H. Cole, 67, London Street, Norwich.
Arminghall -					
Caistor, St. Edmunds.					
Earl Framingham					
Framingham Pigot					
Markshall -					
Poringland -					
Stoke, Holy Cross					
Potter Heigham -	Smallburgh -	475	5	9 Feb. 1872	W. H. Cooke, Stalham, S.O., Norwich.
(c.) *Reepham with Kerdiston.*	Aylsham -	447	5	13 April 1876	Rev. M. M. U. Wilkinson, Reepham, Norwich.
with *Booton* (contributory).	St. Faith's -	251	1		
(c.) *Repps with Bastwick*	East and West Flegg.	259	5	25 May 1875	T. Wright, Great Yarmouth.
(c.) *Rockland* (U.D.) -	Wayland	667	7	27 Jan. 1874	A. Sayer, Rockland, Attleborough.
Rockland, All Saints and St. Andrew.					
Rockland, St. Peter.					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
NORFOLK—*cont.*					
(c.) *Rockland St. Mary* (U.D.)	Henstead -	476	5	15 Nov. 1882	G. Rudd (Hon.), Rockland St. Mary, Norwich.
Holverstone -					
Rockland St. Mary.					
**Roydon* - -	Guiltcross -	739	5	16 Sept. 1872	S. Newson, Diss.
(c.) *Runham* (U.D.) -	East and West Flegg.	346	5	19 Nov. 1889	H. Chamberlin, 13, Queen Street, Great Yarmouth.
Runham (extra-municipal)(principal part).					
Thrigby - -					
with *Mautby* (contributory).	East and West Flegg.	(See Filby.)	1		
(c.) *Runham Vauxhall* (U.D.)	East and West Flegg.	—	5	8 May 1876	H. Chamberlin, 13, Queen Street, Great Yarmouth.
Runham Vauxhall (part of).					
(c.) *St. Peter Walpole* -	Wisbeach -	1,149	5	6 Mar. 1876	J. T. Hill, Wisbeach.
(c.) *Shelton and Hardwick* (U.D.)	Depwade -	385	5	30 Jan. 1874	J. Furness, St. Stephen's Chambers, Norwich.
Hardwick -					
Shelton - -					
Shernbourne -	Docking -	146	5	14 June 1875	W. T. Brown, Snettisham, King's Lynn.
Snettisham -	Docking -	1,318	5	20 Aug. 1873	W. T. Brown, Snettisham, King's Lynn.
Southery - -	Downham -	1,122	5	11 July 1874	H. Wayman, Downham Market.
with *Methwold* (contributory).	Thetford -	1,362	1		
(c.) *Stalham* (U.D.) -	Smallburgh -	968	5	26 Nov. 1875	J. Meale, Stalham, Norwich.
Brumstead -					
Stalham - -					
(c.) *Stoke Ferry* -	Downham -	724	5	24 April 1875	F. Spinks, Downham Market.
(c.) *Stokesby with Herringby.*	East and West Flegg.	370	5	12 July 1875	H. Chamberlin, 13, Queen Street, Great Yarmouth.
(c.) *Stow - Bardolph* (U.D.)	Downham -	1,891	5	10 Mar. 1877	W. A. Mellor, Downham Market.
Stow-Bardolph -					
Wimbotsham -					
(c.) *Stow-Bedon* -	Wayland -	320	5	7 June 1876	F. Robinson, Watton S.O., Norfolk.
Strumpshaw (U.D.)	Blofield -	733	5	19 May 1873	H. H. Cole, 67, London Street, Norwich.
Brundall -					
Strumpshaw -					
(c.) *Surlingham* -	Henstead -	409	5	26 April 1875	H. H. Cole, 67, London Street, Norwich.
Swanton Abbott -	Aylsham -	462	5	23 Sept. 1874	Rev. E. E. Montford (Hon.), Swanton Abbott, Norwich.
(c.) *Swardeston* -	Henstead -	401	5	25 Feb. 1875	G. B. Feltham (Hon.), Swardeston, Norwich.
(c.) *Terrington St. John*	Wisbeach -	603	5	6 Aug. 1880	J. Kiddle, Terrington St. John, King's Lynn.
(c.) *Thurlton* (U.D.) -	Loddon and Clavering.	456	5	27 July 1875	E. Cadge, Loddon, Norwich.
Thorpe next Haddiscoe.					
Thurlton -					
(c.) *Tibenham* - -	Depwade -	628	5	25 May 1875	J. Furness, St. Stephen's Chambers, Norwich.
Tilney St. Lawrence	Wisbeach -	728	5	11 Dec. 1871	F. W. Taylor, Tilney St. Lawrence, King's Lynn.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
NORFOLK—*cont.*					
(c.) *Tivetshall* (U.D.) -	Depwade -	671	5	26 May 1875	R. Borrett, Pulham Market, Harleston.
Tivetshall St. Margaret's.					
Tivetshall St. Mary					
(c.) *Toft Monks and Haddiscoe* (U.D.)	Loddon and Clavering.	787	5	1 July 1873	H. T. Smith, Toft Monks, Beccles.
Haddiscoe -					
Toft Monks -					
(c.) *Trowse Newton* -	Henstead -	795	5	30 Mar. 1874	S. C. Hardy, Castle Chambers, Norwich.
with *Bixley* (contributory).	Henstead -	133	2		
(c.) *Upwell* (U.D.) -	Wisbeach -	3,494	5	11 Dec. 1874	J. Webber, Upwell, Wisbeach.
Upwell (Norfolk)					
Upwell (Cambs) -					
(c.) *Walpole, St. Andrew*	Wisbeach -	602	5	23 July 1878	W. Welchman, Wisbeach.
(c.) *Walsoken* - -	Wisbeach -	2,771	5	13 Dec. 1875	W. Welchman, Wisbeach.
Watlington -	Downham -	579	5	17 July 1875	T. L. Reed, Downham Market.
(c.) *Wells next the Sea* -	Walsingham -	2,555	5	22 Mar. 1875	E. B. Loynes, Buttlands, Wells-next-the-sea.
(c.) *Wendling* - -	Mitford and Launditch.	393	5	16 Mar. 1875	A. Bartle, Wendling, East Dereham.
Wereham - -	Downham -	554	5	16 May 1874	F. Spinks, Downham Market.
(c.) *West Beckham* (U.D.)	Erpingham -	520	5	17 April 1875	J. Kemp, Runton Mill, Cromer.
Bodham - -					
West Beckham -					
(c.) *Weybourne* (U.D.) -	Erpingham -	730	7	14 May 1875	H. Lewis, Salthouse, Holt, Norfolk.
Kelling - -					
Salthouse -					
Weybourne -					
(c.) *Wheatacre* (U.D.) -	Loddon and Clavering.	505	5	6 Mar. 1875	J. C. Copeman, Loddon, Norwich.
Burgh St. Peter -					
Wheatacre All Saints.					
with *Aldeby* (contributory).	Loddon and Clavering.	605	2		
(c.) *Whinbergh and Westfield* (U.D.)	Mitford and Launditch.	364	5	16 Feb. 1875	R. Grigson, Upper King St., Norwich.
Westfield -					
Whinbergh -					
(c.) *Whissonsett* (U.D.)	Mitford and Launditch.	761	5	9 Dec. 1873	A. Stangroom, Whissonsett, Dereham.
Horningtoft -					
Whissonsett -					
(c.) *Wicklewood* (U.D.) -	Forehoe -	961	7	20 April 1875	W. P. Smith, Wicklewood, Wymondham.
Crownthorpe -					
Hackford -					
Wicklewood -					
(c.) *Wickmere*, (U.D.) -	Aylsham -	510	7	15 July 1880	R. Howlett, Aylsham.
Calthorpe					
Wickmere -					
Wolterton -					
Wiggenhall St. Mary Magdalen.	Downham -	678	5	25 April 1874	W. M. Narborough, Wiggenhall St. Mary Magdalen, King's Lynn.
Wiggenhall (U.D.) -	Downham -	982	7	16 Oct. 1875	E. Beloe, Lynn.
Wiggenhall St. Germans.					
Wiggenhall St. Mary the Virgin.					
Wiggenhall St. Peter.					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
NORFOLK—*cont.*					
(c.) *Winterton* (U.D.) -	East and West Flegg.	1,038	7	2 Mar. 1875	A. Smith, 23, King Street, Great Yarmouth.
East Somerton -					
West Somerton -					
Winterton -					
**Wood Dalling* -	Aylsham -	473	5	5 Oct. 1882	H. J. Mills, 69, London Street, Norwich.
(c.) *Woodton* - -	Loddon and Clavering.	445	5	14 Oct. 1875	R. W. Packer (jun.), Chedgrave, Loddon, Norwich.
Wretton - -	Downham -	322	5	12 Feb. 1876	A. E. R. Micklefield (Hon.), Stoke Ferry, Brandon.
(c.) *Wroxham* - -	St. Faith's -	415	5	5 Mar. 1875	R. Grigson, Upper King St., Norwich.
with *Hoveton St. John's* (contributory).	Smallburgh -	304	2		
Wymondham -	Forehoe -	4,764	7	27 Dec. 1893	G. Plumstead, Wymondham.
(c.) *Yelverton and Alpington* (U.D.)	Loddon and Clavering.	238	5	4 June 1888	J. C. Copeman, Loddon, Norwich.
Alpington -					
Yelverton -					
NORTHAMPTON:					
HIGHAM FERRERS - - -		1,810	5	17 July 1871	G. S. Mason, Higham Ferrers.
NORTHAMPTON - - - -		61,012	11	13 Jan. 1871	J. B. Hensman, Northampton.
(c.) *Ashby St. Ledgers* -	Daventry -	293	5	29 Nov. 1880	G. V. Hefford, Rugby.
Bozeat - -	Wellingborough	1,273	5	14 July 1871	C. Matthews, Wellingborough.
Braybrooke -	Market Harborough.	294	5	13 Aug. 1892	C. Burgoine, Market Harborough.
Bugbrooke -	Northampton -	857	5	24 Aug. 1871	H. Lovell, Bugbrooke, Weedon.
Burton Latimer -	Kettering -	1,948	5	13 Aug. 1891	F. W. Bull, Kettering.
Cold Ashby -	Brixworth -	276	5	21 May 1872	T. Smalley, 137, Colwyn Road, Northampton.
(c.) *Collyweston* -	Stamford -	400	5	17 Feb. 1876	R. M. English, Stamford.
(c.) *Desborough* -	Kettering -	2,872	5	24 Aug. 1874	C. Burgoine, Market Harborough.
Duston (U.D.) -	Northampton -	5,196	7	25 Aug. 1871	J. B. Hensman, Northampton.
Dallington -					
Duston - -					
Earls Barton -	Wellingborough	2,602	5	19 Feb. 1872	W. Jackson, Wellingborough.
Ecton - -	Wellingborough	572	5	25 Sept. 1874	W. Jackson, Wellingborough.
Everdon - -	Daventry -	497	5	4 Feb. 1876	J. Hopcraft. Everdon, Daventry.
(c.) *Farthinghoe* -	Brackley -	308	5	21 July 1875	E. J. George (Hon.), Farthinghoe, Brackley.
Hardingstone -	Hardingstone -	3,016	5	21 Dec. 1871	W. C. Woodford, 18, Market Square, Northampton.
Hargrave - -	Thrapston -	236	5	12 Nov. 1875	Rev. R. S. Baker, Hargrave, Kimbolton.
(c.) *Helmdon* (U.D.) -	Brackley -	590	7	8 Feb. 1878	Rev. F. Barnes (Chairman), Helmdon, Brackley.
Astwell and Falcutt					
Helmdon -					
Stutchbury -					
**Helpstone* - -	Peterborough	616	5	28 April 1892	G. H. Dean, Deeping St. James, Market Deeping.
Irthlingborough -	Wellingborough	2,998	5	3 May 1872	W. Jackson, Wellingborough.
Isham - -	Wellingborough	358	5	24 Feb. 1873	C. Matthews, Wellingborough.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
NORTHAMPTON—*cont.*					
(c.) *Kettering*	Kettering	19,454	9	12 May 1890	F. W. Bull, High Street, Kettering.
King's Cliffe	Oundle	1,082	5	21 Dec. 1874	W. Richardson, Oundle.
Long Buckby	Daventry	2,267	5	3 Nov. 1871	J. W. Ewart, Long Buckby, Rugby.
(c.) *Marston St. Lawrence* (U.D.) *Greatworth* *Marston St. Lawrence.*	Brackley	511	5	11 Mar. 1876	Rev. G. E. M. Jackson, Greatworth, Banbury.
Maxey	Peterborough	313	5	9 Dec. 1875	G. H. Dean, Deeping St. James, Market Deeping.
Middleton Cheney	Banbury	1,100	5	6 Aug. 1879	J. Tomkins, Middleton Cheney, Banbury.
Moulton	Brixworth	1,382	5	28 Aug. 1876	B. J. Madge, Moulton, Northampton.
**Nassington*	Oundle	607	5	4 Sept. 1893	W. Richardson, Oundle.
(c.) *Northborough* (U.D) *Deeping Gate* *Etton* *Northborough*	Peterborough	550	7	5 Aug. 1875	G. H. Dean, Deeping St. James, Market Deeping.
(c.) *Piddington* (U.D.) *Hackleton* *Horton* *Piddington* *Preston Deanery*	Hardingstone	1,123	7	13 Aug. 1875	J. B. Hensman, Northampton.
Roade	Hardingstone	674	5	12 Jan. 1875	F. Ellen, 13, Market Square, Northampton.
**Rothwell*	Kettering	3,378	7	29 May 1884	W. Thurnall, Kettering.
Rushden	Wellingborough	7,443	7	9 Mar. 1877	J. Heygate, Wellingborough.
(c.) *Rushton Glendon and Barford* (U.D.) *Barford* *Glendon* *Rushton*	Kettering	511	7	4 Dec. 1890	C. W. Lane, Kettering.
(c.) *Stanwick*	Thrapston	714	5	26 Aug. 1874	E. J. Whitney, Raunds, Thrapston.
(c.) *Sutton Bassett* (U.D.) *Sutton Bassett* *Weston-by-Welland.* *Welham* (*Leicester*).	Market Harborough.	326	5	24 Nov. 1873	C. Burgoine, Market Harborough.
Thornhaugh (U.D.) *Thornhaugh* *Wansford*	Stamford	345	5	11 July 1876	G. F. Haseldine, Wansford.
Warmington	Oundle	622	5	21 Aug. 1871	W. E. Dolby, Oundle.
Watford	Daventry	394	5	8 Dec. 1871	J. Ruffell, Watford Locks, Kilsby, Rugby.
Wellingborough	Wellingborough	15,068	7	24 Mar. 1871	J. Heygate, Wellingborough.
Wollaston	Wellingborough	1,905	5	6 Nov. 1871	J. Heygate, Wellingborough.
(c.) *Yelvertoft* (U.D.) *Clay-Coton* *Elkington* *Yelvertoft*	Rugby	556	5	13 April 1874	W. Palmer, Yelvertoft, Rugby.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
NORTHUMBERLAND:					
NEWCASTLE - ON - TYNE - -	- - -	186,300	15	25 Jan. 1871	A. Goddard, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
TYNEMOUTH - -	- - -	46,588	11	16 Jan. 1871	J. W. Lambton, Howard St., North Shields.
with *Whitley* (contributory).	Tynemouth -	2,444	2		
Allendale - - -	Hexham -	3,009	11	2 April 1877	B. Dixon, Allendale Town, Northumberland.
(c.) *Alnmouth* - -	Alnwick -	593	5	23 Nov. 1874	H. W. Walton, Alnwick.
Backworth -	Tynemouth -	2,240	5	7 Nov. 1873	V. Wilkinson, Backworth, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
**Benwell* - -	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	10,354	5	3 June 1889	F. Purvis, Atkinson Road, South Benwell, Newcastle - upon - Tyne.
(c.) *Black Callerton* (U.D.)	Castle Ward -	363	5	11 Dec. 1874	Rev. C. E. Blackett, Ord, Newburn-on-Tyne.
Black Callerton -					
East and West Whorlton.					
Newbiggin -					
Burradon -	Tynemouth -	1,156	5	1 June 1893	J. Hann, 7, Front Street, Hazlerigg, Annetsford, R.S.O., Northumberland.
(c.) *Callaley and Yetlington* (U.D.).	Rothbury -	306	5	29 Dec. 1874	J. R. Arkle, Meldon Park Farm, Morpeth.
Callaley and Yetlington.					
Lorbottle -					
(c.) *Chevington* (U.D.)	Morpeth -	2,230	7	17 Mar. 1873	W. Webb, Newgate Street, Morpeth.
Bullocks Hall -					
East Chevington					
Hadstone -					
West Chevington -					
(c.) *Cornhill* - -	Berwick-upon-Tweed.	634	5	8 Feb. 1876	A. L. Miller, 11, Silver Street, Berwick-on-Tweed.
**Corsenside* -	Bellingham -	621	5	23 Nov. 1882	R. Riddle, Conheath, Bellingham, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Cowpen (U.D.) -	Tynemouth -	16,710	7	2 Feb. 1874	H. T. Rutherford, Blyth, Northumberland.
Cowpen - -					
South Blyth and Newsham.					
Cramlington -	Tynemouth -	5,967	7	27 Aug. 1883	W. Robson, Hartford, Cramlington, R.S.O., Northumberland.
(c.) *Eltringham* -	Hexham -	522	5	11 Aug. 1884	W. Dodd, 18, Hedley Street, Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
(c.) *Glanton* (U.D.) -	Alnwick -	633	5	19 Dec. 1873	H. W. Walton, Alnwick.
Glanton - -					
Shawdon -					
Haltwhistle -	Haltwhistle -	2,305	5	8 Mar. 1871	J. Maxwell, Westgate, Haltwhistle, Carlisle.
Hexham - -	Hexham -	5,945	7	6 Feb. 1874	L. C. Lockhart, Hexham.
(c.) *Ingoe* (U.D.) -	Castle Ward -	129	7	4 April 1876	M. T. Wales, Kearsley, Matfen, Corbridge, Northumberland.
Ingoe - -					
Kearsley -					
Walridge -					
Longbenton -	Tynemouth -	22,162	9	19 May 1873	T. M. Sturgess, 34, Collingwood Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
(c.) *Mason* - -	Castle Ward -	965	5	8 Feb. 1875	G. Steele, Dinnington, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
(c.) *Murton or Moortown.*	Tynemouth -	630	5	13 Nov. 1874	J. Robinson, Earsdon, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
NORTHUMBERLAND —*cont.*					
(c.) *Netherton* (U.D.) -	Rothbury -	371	7	31 Mar. 1884	J. R. Arkle, Meldon Park Farm, Morpeth.
Biddlestone -					
Burrowden -					
Netherton North Side.					
Netherton South Side.					
(c.) *Nether Witton* (U.D.)	Morpeth -	300	7	30 Oct. 1875	J. Lawton, jun., Nether Witton, Morpeth.
Ewesley -					
Healey and Comb Hill.					
Nether Witton -					
Nunnykirk -					
Stanton -					
Witton Shields -					
(c.) *Plashetts and Tynehead.*	Bellingham -	340	5	24 May 1877	L. C. Lockhart, Hexham.
Seghill - -	Tynemouth -	2,269	5	30 Oct. 1875	T. Spencer, Seghill, Dudley, Northumberland.
(c.) *South Gosforth* (U.D.).	Castle Ward -	7,252	7	19 Jan. 1875	R. Reay, Coxlodge, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Coxlodge -					
Fawdon - -					
South Gosforth -					
West Brunton -					
(c.) *Thropton* (U.D.) -	Rothbury -	693	7	15 May 1880	A. Snaith, Rothbury, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Cartington -					
High and Low Trewhitt.					
Snitter - -					
Thropton -					
Tosson - -					
Warton - -					
(c.) *Twizel* - -	Berwick-upon-Tweed.	215	5	15 Feb. 1884	A. L. Miller, Bank Buildings, Berwick-on-Tweed.
Wallsend - -	Tynemouth -	20,113	12	11 Jan. 1875	C. W. Newlands, Willington-on-Tyne. M. W. Graham (Assistant).
NOTTINGHAM:					
*East Retford -	- - -	10,603	7	4 Feb. 1879	S. Jones, East Retford.
Newark - -	- - -	14,457	7	2 Feb. 1871	W. N. Nicholson (Chairman), Newark.
Nottingham -	- - -	213,877	15	6 Dec. 1877	W. J. Abel, Nottingham.
Arnold - -	Basford -	7,769	7	5 Oct. 1877	J. R. Swift, Arnold, Nottingham.
(c.) *Awsworth* - -	Basford -	1,247	5	2 Feb. 1877	F. Chambers, Awsworth Road, Ilkeston.
Balderton -	Newark - -	1,404	5	17 July 1871	W. Sibey, Balderton, Newark.
(c.) *Beeston* - -	Basford -	6,948	7	16 Dec. 1880	G. H. Astill, Beeston, Nottingham.
(c.) *Besthorpe* (U.D.) -	Newark -	455	7	25 Sept. 1875	A. W. Saunders, South Scarle, Newark.
Besthorpe -					
Girton - -					
Meering -					
South Scarle -					
Bestwood Park -	Basford -	736	5	4 Dec. 1877	F. Barkby, Bestwood, Nottingham.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election	Name and Address of Clerk.
NOTTINGHAM—*cont.*					
**Bingham* - -	Bingham -	1,487	5	19 Dec. 1871	L. Louder, Bingham, Nottingham.
Car Colston -	Bingham -	215	5	29 Sept. 1874	J. Shimeld, Bingham.
Carlton (extra-municipal).	Basford - -	6,627	7	25 May 1877	E. Browne, 1, Hound Road, West Bridgford, Notts.
**Chilwell* - - -	Shardlow -	1,013	5	19 Oct. 1893	F. W. Fox, South Parade, Nottingham.
Clareborough (extra municipal).	East Retford -	704	5	31 May 1878	F. W. Wells, Retford.
(c.) *Cropwell Bishop* -	Bingham -	575	5	19 Oct. 1875	J. Hallam, Cropwell Bishop, Notts.
(c.) *Eakring* - -	Southwell -	390	5	5 Feb. 1876	G. E. Kirkland, Southwell.
with *Rufford* (contributory).	Southwell -	350	2		
(c.) *East Leake* -	Loughborough	819	5	19 May 1874	T. J. Webb, Loughborough.
East Markham (U.D.).	East Retford -	912	7	25 May 1875	J. Cowlishaw, East Markham, Tuxford, Newark.
Askham - -					
East Markham -					
Gotham - -	Basford - -	1,134	5	4 Jan. 1872	S. Pepper, Gotham, Kegworth, Derby.
(c.) *Greasley* - -	Basford -	11,143	7	18 April 1876	E. Chambers, Lynn Croft, Eastwood, Nottingham.
Hickling - -	Bingham -	448	5	27 April 1874	J. Featherstone, Hickling, Melton Mowbray.
Hucknall Torkard -	Basford - -	13,094	9	20 April 1871	R. Rowe, Hucknall Torkard, Nottingham.
Keyworth - -	Bingham -	771	5	28 April 1871	W. Hodgett, Keyworth, Nottingham.
Kirkby-in-Ashfield -	Basford -	6,533	7	2 Nov. 1875	S. C. Smalley, East Kirkby, Nottingham.
(c.) *Langford*† -	Newark - -	181	5	6 Dec. 1876	J. Toule, Langford, Newark.
Misterton -	Gainsborough-	1,411	5	22 May 1871	J. H. Hastings, Misterton, Gainsborough.
(c.) *Normanton-on-Soar*	Loughborough	339	5	14 May 1875	T. J. Webb, Loughborough.
(c.) *North and South Collingham* (U.D.)	Newark -	1,580	5	18 Dec. 1875	C. A. Payling, South Collingham, Newark.
North Collingham					
South Collingham					
(c.) *North Muskham* (U.D.)	Southwell	875	7	4 Oct. 1875	F. B. Foottit, Newark.
Bathley - -					
Cromwell -					
Holme - -					
North Muskham					
(c.) *Ranskill* (U.D.) -	East Retford	880	7	3 May 1876	J. G. Dimock, East Retford.
Barnby Moor -					
Ranskill - -					
Torworth -					
Ratcliffe on Soar -	Shardlow -	135	5	11 Dec. 1880	J. A. Utting, Kegworth, Derby.
South Muskham -	Southwell -	221	5	3 Nov. 1891	J. E. Fletcher, South Muskham, Newark.
Stapleford - -	Shardlow -	4,255	7	20 Aug. 1881	P. Scattergood, jun., Stapleford, Nottingham.
Sutton in Ashfield -	Mansfield -	10,562	7	31 Mar. 1871	W. A. Plumbe, Sutton-in-Ashfield, Mansfield.
Sutton-upon-Trent -	Southwell -	969	5	9 Jan. 1872	J. Day, Sutton-on-Trent, Newark.
(c.) *Tuxford* - -	East Retford -	938	5	18 Nov. 1875	T. T. Briggs, Tuxford, Notts.

† The School Board of Langford is now constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 21st January 1889.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
NOTTINGHAM—*cont.*					
(c.) *West Bridgford* -	Basford -	2,502	7	17 May 1893	G. W. Barrows, Eldon Chambers, Wheeler Gate, Nottingham.
West Stockwith -	Gainsborough-	723	5	8 June 1874	J. H. Hastings, Misterton, Gainsborough.
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds.	Loughborough	414	5	2 June 1871	E. A. Jarratt, Loughborough.
(c.) *Winthorpe* - -	Newark -	277	5	19 May 1876	C. C. Foottit, Newark.
with *Langford* (contributory).	- - -	—	2		
OXFORD:					
Oxford - -	- - -	45,742	9	1 Feb. 1871	F. P. Morrell, Oxford.
(c.) *Ambrosden* (U.D.)	Bicester -	653	5	14 July 1873	E. Harper (Hon.), Arncot, Bicester.
Ambrosden -					
Arncot - -					
Blackthorn -					
Bix - -	Henley - -	387	5	4 Feb. 1876	W. Persey, Bix Bottom, Henley-on-Thames.
(c.) *Brightwell* (U.D.) -	Henley - -	427	7	11 May 1874	B. Glass, Watlington, Tetsworth.
Brightwell Baldwin.					
Brightwell (or *Britwell*) *Prior.*					
Brightwell Salome					
Brizenorton -	Witney - -	610	5	16 June 1874	W. A. Rigden, Bampton, Oxon.
Burford (U.D.) -	Witney - -	1,605	5	28 April 1874	T. Brown, Burford R.S.O.
Burford - -					
Upton and Signett					
(c.) *Chalgrove* (U.D.) -	Thame - -	494	5	6 Feb. 1875	Rev. C. R. Powys, Rofford, Chalgrove, Wallingford.
Chalgrove -					
Easington -					
Warpsgrove -					
(c.) *Charlbury* - -	Chipping Norton.	1,478	5	13 Jan. 1888	T. Mace, Chipping Norton.
(c.) *Claydon* (U.D.) -	Banbury -	248	5	22 Mar. 1875	G. Astell, Claydon, Banbury.
Clattercot -					
Claydon - -					
**Enstone* - -	Chipping Norton.	1,144	5	8 Nov. 1872	T. Mace, Chipping Norton.
with *Spelsbury* (contributory).	Chipping Norton.	501	2		
Eynsham - -	Witney - -	1,998	7	13 Jan. 1875	N. J. G. Ravenor, Witney, Oxon.
**Hanwell* - -	Banbury -	225	5	11 Oct. 1872	J. L. Baker, 30, The Green, Banbury.
(c.) *Hornton* - -	Banbury -	426	5	5 July 1875	R. Andrews, Hornton, Banbury.
Milton (U.D.) -	Chipping Norton.	1,128	5	27 July 1874	T. Mace, Chipping Norton.
Bruern - -					
Lyneham -					
Milton - -					
Nettlebed - -	Henley - -	697	5	4 Oct. 1875	F. Saunders, Henley-on-Thames.
Nuffield - -	Henley - -	236	5	2 Oct. 1874	Rev. F. W. O. Ward (Hon.), Nuffield, Henley-on-Thames.
(c.) *Northampton with Chilson and Pudlicot.*	Chipping Norton.	198	5	16 Mar. 1875	Rev. C. F. C. West (Chairman), Charlbury, Enstone.
(c.) *South Stoke* -	Wallingford -	717	7	2 June 1875	G. F. Slade, Market Place, Wallingford.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
OXFORD—*cont.*					
(c.) *Stadhampton* (U.D.)	Abingdon -	410	5	21 Dec. 1876	B. Challenor, jun., Abingdon.
Ascott - -					
Chislehampton -					
Stadhampton -					
Stokenchurch -	Wycombe -	1,780	5	30 Oct. 1875	W. T. Pycraft, High Wycombe.
Tadmarton† -	Banbury -	320	6	18 Dec. 1872	Rev. A. E. Riddle (Hon.), Tadmarton, Banbury.
Tetsworth (U.D.) -	Thame - -	485	5	14 Dec. 1877	E. Parker, Thame, Oxon.
Attington -					
Tetsworth -					
**Watlington* -	Henley - -	1,734	5	23 Dec. 1872	B. Glass, Shirburn Street, Watlington, Oxon.
with *Cuxham* (contributory).	Henley - -	135	1		
Woolvercott (extra-municipal).	Woodstock -	840	5	28 Mar. 1874	T. Mallam, 126, High Street, Oxford.
RUTLAND:					
(c.) *Caldecott* - -	Uppingham -	300	5	4 Oct. 1875	T. Spendlove, Gretton, Kettering.
(c.) *Essendine* (U.D.) -	Stamford -	326	5	21 Dec. 1875	R. M. English, Stamford.
Essendine -					
Carlby (Lincoln)					
SALOP:					
(c.) OSWESTRY - -	- - -	8,496	7	1 Dec. 1876	J. C. Bull, Oswestry.
(c.) SHREWSBURY -	- - -	26,967	9	9 Dec. 1881	T. M. How, Shrewsbury. W. M. How (Deputy).
Bettws, or *Bettws-y-Crwyn.*	Knighton -	469	5	3 July 1874	E. H. Deacon, Knighton, Radnor.
(c.) *Bishop's Castle* (U.D.)	Clun - -	207	5	20 Nov. 1873	H. S. Newill, Bishop's Castle, R.S.O. (Salop).
Bishop's Castle (extra - municipal).					
Chelmarsh - -	Bridgnorth -	425	5	12 Sept. 1889	Rev. R. T. Seddon (Chairman), Chelmarsh, Bridgnorth.
(c.) *Chetton* (U.D.) -	Bridgnorth -	828	7	22 May 1878	W. Reynolds, 2, Mill Street, Bridgnorth.
Billingsley -					
Chetton - -					
Deuxhill -					
Glazeley -					
Middleton Scriven					
Sidbury - -					
(c.) *Chetwynd and Pickstock* (U.D.)	Newport (Salop).	974	5	14 May 1880	T. P. Pritchard, Chetwynd, Newport, Salop.
Chetwynd -					
Pickstock -					

† The School Board of Tadmarton is now constituted under section 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and section 27 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876. (Order issued 16th April 1883.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SALOP—*cont.*					
(c.) *Clee St. Margaret* -	Ludlow - -	224	5	5 Mar. 1880	Rev. H. Wilson, Abdon Rectory, Craven Arms, R.S.O., Salop.
(c.) *Dawley Magna* -	Madeley -	6,996	7	10 May 1875	C. H. B. Soame, Dawley, Salop.
Ercall Magna -	Wellington (Salop).	1,597	5	3 Nov. 1875	J. Jones, Wellington, Salop.
(c.) *Kinlet* - -	Cleobury Mortimer	558	5	1 Oct. 1889	S. Hemingway, Bewdley.
(c.) *Mainstone* -	Clun - -	217	5	15 Aug. 1882	H. S. Newill, Bishop's Castle, R.S.O., Salop.
with *Clun* (contributory).	Clun -	2,115	1		
(c.) *Melverley* - -	Atcham - -	181	7	9 Mar. 1875	J. Pugh, Melverley, Llanymynech, R.S.O. (Montgomery).
Stirchley - -	Madeley -	187	5	20 Feb. 1879	C. B. H. Soame, Dawley, Salop.
**Stokesay* - -	Ludlow -	942	5	12 Oct. 1892	W. Medlicott, Craven Arms, R.S.O., Salop.
Stoke-upon-Tern -	Market Drayton	790	5	12 Feb. 1886	J. Green (Hon.), Ollerton, Stoke-upon-Tern.
Wellington (U.D.) *Eyton-on-the-Wild Moors.* *Preston-on-the-Wild Moors.* *Wellington* - -	Wellington (Salop).	12,568	9	14 Sept. 1872	I. Knowles, Wellington, Salop.
Wombridge -	Wellington (Salop).	2,786	5	13 Mar. 1875	J. Leake, Shifnal, Salop.
(c.) *Woore* - -	Market Drayton	830	5	3 Aug. 1874	W. Hill, Mill House, Bearstone, Market Drayton.
Wrockwardine Wood.	Wellington (Salop).	4,603	5	9 Jan. 1875	J. Leake, Shifnal, Salop.
SOMERSET:					
Bath - -	- - - -	51,844	11	31 Jan. 1871	H. A. Simmons, Bath.
(c.) Bridgwater (U.D.)					
Bridgwater	- - -	12,436	7	29 Nov. 1870	Messrs. P. O. H. and T. M. Reed, Bridgwater.
Bridgwater (extra-municipal).	- - -	905			
Chard (U.D.) -					
Chard (Borough) -	- - -	2,575	10	9 Nov. 1892	W. J. Tucker, Chard.
Chard (Parish) -		3,500			
Yeovil - -	- - -	9,648	7	11 Jan. 1871	G. W. Custard, P.O., Yeovil.
with *Yeovil* (extra-municipal) contributory.	Yeovil - -	1,295	2		
(c.) *Ashbrittle* (U.D.) -	Wellington (Som.).	509	5	30 Sept. 1874	T. Palmer, Stawley, Wellington, Som.
Ashbrittle -					
Stawley - -					
Ashcott - -	Bridgwater -	656	5	16 Jan. 1891	Messrs. P. O. H. & T. M. Reed, Bridgwater.
(c.) *Ashill* (U.D.) -	Chard - -	552	5	6 Oct. 1875	C. Mear, Ashill, Ilminster.
Ashill - -					
Babcary - -	Langport -	336	5	31 Mar. 1890	Rev. T. J. Burke (Chairman), Babcary, Somerset.
Barwick - -	Yeovil -	454	5	27 June 1891	G. J. H. Pearse, Barwick, Yeovil.
(c.) *Bedminster* (extra-municipal).	Bedminster -	8,567	7	15 July 1874	W. A. Pitt, 35, Nicholas Street, Bristol.
Bishop's Hull Without	Taunton -	1,097	5	4 April 1891	R. Easton (Hon.), Rumwell Hill, Bishop's Hull, Taunton.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SOMERSET—*cont.*					
(c.) *Blagdon* (U.D.) - *Blagdon* - - *Charterhouse on Mendip.*	Axbridge -	974	5	17 Dec. 1879	W. Reece, Axbridge, R.S.O.
Bradford - -	Wellington (Som.).	444	5	27 Oct. 1885	J. B. Langford, Wellington, Som.
(c.) *Brompton Ralph* (U.D.) *Brompton Ralph* *Tolland* - -	Williton -	467	5	16 Mar. 1875	Rev. H. C. Launder (Hon.), Brompton Ralph, Taunton.
**Castle Cary* -	Wincanton -	2,096	5	12 July 1889	R.B.Drewett,CastleCary,Somerset.
(c.) *Chaffcombe* -	Chard - -	192	5	22 June 1876	A. P. Indge, Holyrood Street, Chard.
(c.) *Charlton Musgrove*	Wincanton -	407	5	28 Nov. 1876	J. Feltham, Springfield, Wincanton.
(c.) *Chedzoy* - -	Bridgwater -	315	5	15 Oct. 1874	Messrs. P. O. H. and T. M. Reed, Bridgwater.
**Chew Magna* -	Clutton - -	1,481	5	13 Oct. 1874	W. E. Milton, Chew Magna, Bristol.
Chipstable - -	Wellington (Som.).	290	5	14 Feb. 1874	Rev. W. Nicholetts (Hon.), Chipstable, Wiveliscombe.
(c.) *Crewkerne and Wayford* (U.D.) *Crewkerne* - *Wayford* -	Chard - -	5,313	7	2 Dec. 1875	F. E. Swabey, Crewkerne.
(c.) *Cudworth* - -	Chard - -	115	5	6 Mar. 1875	R. Smith, Chard.
Ditcheat (principal part).	Shepton Mallet	718	5	9 Nov. 1874	G. E. Kingwill, Evercreech, Bath.
(c.) *East Pennard* -	Shepton Mallet	553	5	15 May 1875	F. G. Bradbury, Shepton Mallet.
Englishcombe -	Bath - -	398	5	15 April 1882	J. E. F. Wason, Odd Down Lodge, Bath.
**Hemington* -	Frome - -	630	5	5 Sept. 1881	J. Mattick, The Row, Hemington, Bath.
(c.) *Hillfarrance, Oake, and Heathfield* (U.D.) *Heathfield* - *Oake* - -	Wellington (Som.).	579	7	26 Mar. 1877	J. Kidner, Blagroves, Milverton, Somerset.
Huntspill - -	Bridgwater -	2,004	5	11 May 1875	Messrs. P. O. H. and T. M. Reed, Bridgwater.
(c.) *Ilchester* - - with *Northover* (contributory).	Yeovil - -	564	5	6 April 1375	J. E. Stone, Ilchester, Taunton.
	Yeovil - -	79	2		
(c.) *Ilminster* - -	Chard - -	3,135	5	3 Oct. 1874	H. Paull, Ilminster.
(c.) *Isle Abbots* -	Langport -	252	5	14 Nov. 1874	J. E. G. Sandford, North Curry, Taunton.
(c.) *Keinton Mandeville*	Langport -	506	5	20 Dec. 1878	F. P.Pitman(Hon.), Keinton Mandeville, Somerton, Somerset.
(c.) *Kingsbury Episcopi*	Langport -	1,440	5	4 June 1874	J. Louch, Langport.
(c.) *Langport-Eastover, and Huish Episcopi* (U.D.) *Huish Episcopi* - *Langport* - *Eastover.*	Langport -	1,527	5	12 Dec. 1874	J. Louch, Langport.
with *Currey Rivell* (contributory).	Langport -	1,549	2		
(c.) *Lopen* - -	Chard - -	292	5	1 Mar. 1876	Rev. R. P. Billing (Hon.), Lopen, Somerset.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SOMERSET—*cont.*					
(c.) *Loxton and Christon* (U.D.) *Christon* - *Loxton* - -	Axbridge -	216	5	19 April 1875	E. F. Wade, Axbridge.
(c.) *Lydeard St. Lawrence.*	Taunton -	508	5	26 Nov. 1875	W. R. Pearse, Lydeard St. Lawrence, Somerset.
(c.) *Lyng* - -	Bridgwater -	285	5	2 June 1874	P. O. H. Reed, Bridgwater.
Meare - -	Wells - -	1,391	5	2 Oct. 1874	F. Richards, Meare, Glastonbury.
(c.) *Merriott* - -	Chard -	1,349	5	11 Mar. 1875	J. E. French, Merriott, Crewkerne.
Middlezoy - -	Bridgwater -	592	5	11 May 1874	P. O. H. Reed, Bridgwater.
Milverton - -	Wellington (Som.).	1,562	5	23 June 1871	T. Harris, Milverton, Wellington, Somerset.
(c.) *Moorlinch* - -	Bridgwater -	249	5	31 May 1878	Messrs. P. O. H. and T. M. Reed, Bridgwater.
(c.) *North Petherton and St. Michaelchurch* (U.D.) *North Petherton - St. Michaelchurch*	Bridgwater -	3,578	7	16 April 1875	Messrs. P. O. H. and T. M. Reed, Bridgwater.
Nunney - -	Frome - -	914	5	21 Aug. 1874	T. J. Russell, Nunney, Frome.
(c.) *Othery* - -	Bridgwater -	575	5	20 Mar. 1877	Messrs. P. O. H. and T. M. Reed, Bridgwater.
(c.) *Otterford* - -	Taunton -	391	5	18 Oct. 1876	W. Westlake, Royston, Churchstanton, Honiton.
(c.) *Otterhampton* -	Bridgwater -	478	5	16 July 1880	Rev. C. G. Anderson (Chairman) Otterhampton, Bridgwater.
Out St. Cuthbert-in - Wells and Priddy (U.D.) *Out St. Cuthbert-in-Wells.* *Priddy* - -	Wells - -	3,697	7	3 Aug. 1883	E. A. Serel, Wells, Somerset.
Pawlett - -	Bridgwater -	483	5	6 Dec. 1887	R. Draper, Pawlett, Bridgwater.
Puriton - -	Bridgwater -	744	5	5 Nov. 1872	P. O. H. Reed, Bridgwater.
Radstock - -	Clutton - -	3,438	5	8 Feb. 1875	T. Martin, Radstock, Somerset.
(c.) *Sampford Arundell*	Wellington (Som.).	336	5	30 Mar. 1875	W. T. Booker, Wellington, Somerset.
Somerton - -	Langport -	1,962	5	25 Oct. 1888	J. S. Taylor, Somerton, Taunton.
**Stanton Drew* -	Clutton -	690	5	16 Feb. 1887	G. Batten, Pensford, Bristol.
Stoke St. Michael -	Shepton Mallet	667	5	22 June 1871	F. G. Bradbury, Shepton Mallet.
(c.) *Street* - -	Wells -	3,517	5	21 Aug. 1874	J. B. Gifford, Street, Somerset.
(c.) *Thorne St. Margaret.*	Wellington (Som.).	115	5	29 April 1874	E. L. Michell, Wellington (Som.).
(c.) *Treborough*† -	Williton - -	126	5	(No election)	Rev. A. Gale, Treborough, Taunton.
(c.) *Twerton* - -	Bath - -	7,685	5	12 Nov. 1875	J. Hippisley, Twerton, Bath.
(c.) *Upton Noble* -	Shepton Mallet	202	5	7 Nov. 1881	F. G. Bradbury, Shepton Mallet.
(c.) *Wedmore* - -	Axbridge -	2,891	5	5 April 1875	J. B. Millard, Wedmore, Weston-super-Mare.
(c.) *Wellington* -	Wellington (Som.).	6,808	7	28 April 1874	E. L. Michell, Wellington (Som.).
(c.) *West Bradley and Lottisham Green* (U.D.) (Now known as the parish of *West Bradley*).	Shepton Mallet	237	5	1 June 1875	W. J. Pearce, Batonsborough Glastonbury.
with *East Pennard* (contributory).	- - -	—	3		

† The School Board of Treborough is constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 12th January 1881.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SOMERSET—*cont.*					
West Buckland -	Wellington (Som.).	785	7	12 Feb. 1873	W. A. Richards, West Buckland, Wellington, (Som.).
(c.) *Weston-super-Mare*	Axbridge -	15,520	9	4 July 1893	W. B. Lillington, Weston-super-Mare.
(c.) *Weston Zoyland* -	Bridgwater -	659	5	27 Sept. 1878	G. W. Boulting, Bridgwater.
Wincanton - -	Wincanton -	2,109	5	16 Mar. 1871	J. Lancaster, Wincanton, R.S.O. (Som.).
* *Winscombe* -	Axbridge -	1,379	5	4 Mar. 1881	W. Reece, Winscombe, Weston-super-Mare.
(c.) *Withiel Florey*† -	Williton -	114	5	(No election)	J. H. Coles, Withiel Florey, Taunton.
(c.) *Withypool* - -	Dulverton -	197	5	22 April 1875	J. Land, Withypool, Minehead, R.S.O. (Som.).
(c.) *Wiveliscombe* -	Wellington (Som.).	2,246	5	24 Nov. 1874	R. Bere, Milverton (Som.).
(c.) *Wookey* - -	Wells -	961	5	20 Oct. 1875	Rev. T. S. Holmes, Wookey, Wells (Som.).
Woolavington -	Bridgwater -	293	5	6 July 1874	Messrs. P. O. H. and T. M. Reed, Bridgwater.
STAFFORD :					
(c.) BURSLEM (U.D.)					
BURSLEM -	- - -	31,999	9	9 Mar. 1874	A. T. Sheldon, Burslem.
Burslem (extra municipal).	- - -	768			
(c.) BURTON-UPON-TRENT (U.D.)					
BURTON-UPON-TRENT.	- - -	46,047	11	21 Feb. 1873	W. N. Graham, Burton-on-Trent.
Branstone (extra municipal).	- - -	893			
Horninglow (extra municipal).	- - -	629			
Stretton - -	- - -	825			
Stapenhill (extra municipal) (Derby).	- - -	65			
Winshill (extra municipal) (Derby).	- - -	108			
HANLEY - -	- - -	54,946	11	19 Dec. 1870	A. Smith, Hanley.
LONGTON - -	- - -	34,327	9	30 Jan. 1871	J. E. Smith, Longton, Staffs.
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME.	- - -	18,452	9	21 Feb. 1871	R. Fenton, Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Stafford (U.D.)	- - -		9	21 Mar. 1871	W. Morgan, Stafford.
Stafford (Boro').					
Tillington.					
STOKE-ON-TRENT (U.D.)					
STOKE-UPON-TRENT (Boro').	- - -	24,027	9	20 Mar. 1871	W. T. Copeland, Stoke-on-Trent.
Stoke-upon-Trent (extramunicipal).	- - -	22,120			
(c.) TAMWORTH -	- - -	6,614	7	25 Nov. 1874	J. H. Dewes, Tamworth.
WALSALL - -	- - -	71,789	11	2 Feb. 1871	A. Jeffries, Walsall.

† The School Board of Withiel Florey is constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 187 0 (Order issued 21st December 1878.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
STAFFORD—*cont.*					
WEDNESBURY -	- - -	25,347	9	15 Mar. 1871	W. H. Bythewoy, Wednesbury.
WEST BROMWICH -	- - -	59,474	11	8 Mar. 1886	G. Fillmore, West Bromwich.
WOLVERHAMPTON	- - -	82,662	11	28 Nov. 1870	W. H. Hewitt, Wolverhampton.
(c.) *Abbots Bromley* -	Uttoxeter -	1,411	5	2 Oct. 1874	T. S. Wilkins, Uttoxeter.
Barton-under-Needwood.	Burton-on-Trent.	1,765	5	13 Dec. 1871	F. G. Smith, Barton-under-Needwood, Burton-on-Trent.
(c.) *Burntwood* -	Lichfield -	7,113	5	6 July 1876	J. R. Winterton, Cannock Wood, Rugeley.
Cannock - -	Cannock -	20,613	9	8 May 1874	J. P. Gardner, Cannock.
(c.) *Caverswall* (extra municipal).	Cheadle -	4,285	7	19 Jan. 1875	H. Marson, Marsh House, Blyth Bridge, Stoke-on-Trent.
(c.) *Cheslyn Hay and Great Wyrley* (U.D.)	Cannock -	3,217	7	28 Sept. 1880	J. Simkin, Cannock, Stafford.
Cheslyn Hay -					
Great Wyrley -					
(c.) *Curborough and Elmhurst.*	Lichfield -	212	5	16 June 1881	W. Worsfold, Curborough, Lichfield.
(c.) *Darlaston* - -	Walsall -	14,422	9	4 June 1883	J. Corbett, Darlaston, Wednesbury.
(c.) *Farewell and Chorley.*	Lichfield -	196	5	16 Mar. 1876	J. R. Winterton, Cannock Wood, Rugeley.
Handsworth -	West Bromwich.	35,066	9	1 July 1892	T. H. Moon, Soho Road, Handsworth.
(c.) *Harborne* (extra-municipal).	Kings Norton -	36,170	11	29 Nov. 1873	B. G. Walker, Smethwick.
(c.) *Heathylee* - -	Leek - -	361	5	7 June 1880	H. Hand, Ball Bank House, Longnor, Buxton.
Kingswinford -	Stourbridge -	36,411	9	6 Mar. 1871	A. Price, Brierley Hill, Staffs.
Kinver - -	Seisdon - -	2,160	5	13 Mar. 1871	J. D. Cooper, Foster Street, Kinver, Stourbridge.
Mucklestone -	Market Drayton	709	5	29 June 1875	W. Hill, Bearstone, Market Drayton.
(c.) *Norton-in-the-Moors*	Leek - -	9,919	7	11 Feb. 1876	E. Alcock, 53, Newcastle Street, Burslem.
(c.) *Norton-under-Cannock* (U.D.)	Lichfield -	12,680	7	17 Feb. 1876	G. Ashmall, Lichfield.
Hammerwich -					
Norton-under-Cannock.					
Ogley Hay -					
Walsall Foreign (extra-municipal).					
Onecote - -	Leek - -	401	5	20 May 1878	E. Clowes, Leek, Staffs.
Rocester - -	Uttoxeter -	1,288	5	29 May 1891	F. J. Ridley, Rocester, Stafford.
(c.) *Rowley Regis* -	Dudley - -	30,791	9	10 Dec. 1873	A. Wright, Old Hill, Staffs.
**Rushall* - - (extra municipal).	Walsall -	2,006	5	10 Feb. 1872	T. H. Stanley, 35, Bridge Street, Walsall.
(c.) *Sedgley* - -	Dudley -	36,860	11	23 May 1876	A. E. Greenway, Coseley, Bilston.
Seighford - -	Stafford -	793	5	28 April 1873	C. H. Wright, Stafford.
Tipton -	Dudley -	29,314	9	20 Mar. 1871	E. Richards, Tipton.
(c.) *Warslow and Elkstone.*	Leek - -	503	5	29 Nov. 1875	A. Wain, Warslow, Ashbourne.
Wednesfield -	Wolverhampton.	12,024	7	7 April 1875	G. Hughes, Heath Town, Wolverhampton.
(c.) *Willenhall and Bentley* (U.D.)	Wolverhampton.	19,721	9	17 Oct. 1876	G. Baker, 33, Market Place, Willenhall.
Bentley -					
Willenhall -					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
STAFFORD—*cont.*					
(c.) *Wolstanton* -	Wolstanton and Burslem.	50,885	13	12 Mar. 1874	H. Farmer, Tunstall, Stoke-upon-Trent.
SUFFOLK - -	- - -				
Beccles - -	- - -	6,669	5	2 Mar. 1872	T. P. Angell, Beccles.
Ipswich - -	- - -	57,360	11	28 Jan. 1871	J. H. Hume, Ipswich.
Lowestoft -	- - -	19,150	9	31 July 1893	R. B. Nicholson, Lowestoft.
Sudbury - -	- - -	7,059	7	23 April 1888	T. Bates, Friars Street, Sudbury.
Aldham - -	Cosford -	228	5	21 Mar. 1874	A. Newman, Hadleigh, Suffolk.
Aldringham (or Aldringham-with-Thorpe).	Blything -	577	5	30 Nov. 1887	Rev. C. du Gard Makepeace, Aldringham, Saxmundham.
Ash Bocking	Bosmere and Claydon.	289	5	8 Nov. 1873	Rev. M. B. Cowell (Chairman), Ash-Bocking, NeedhamMarket.
Ashfield with Thorpe	Bosmere and Claydon.	194	5	14 Dec. 1880	T. W. Read, Framlingham, S.O., Suffolk.
Bacton - -	Hartismere -	646	5	17 July 1871	C.W. Hearn, Bacton, Stowmarket.
**Barking* - -	Bosmere and Claydon.	1,730	5	9 Aug. 1893	P. C. G. Hayward, Needham Market.
(c.) *Barnardiston* (U.D.) *Barnardiston* - *Monks Risbridge*	Risbridge -	181	5	1 April 1876	C. F. Freeman, Haverhill, Suffolk.
Barton Mills -	Mildenhall -	407	5	12 Mar. 1888	O. F. Read, Mildenhall.
Battisford - -	Bosmere and Claydon.	399	5	14 July 1873	A. E. Welham, Battisford, Needham Market.
Beyton - -	Stow - -	338	5	9 Mar. 1875	H. Bonner, St. Peter's Terrace, Bury St. Edmunds.
Bildeston - -	Cosford -	736	5	25 July 1876	J. Gibbs, jun., Bildeston, Ipswich.
(c.) *Blakenham* (U.D.) *Claydon* - - *Gt. Blakenham* - *Lit. Blakenham* - *Somersham* -	Bosmere and Claydon.	1,351	7	4 Oct. 1875	J. J. King, Old Post Office Buildings, Butter Market, Ipswich.
(c.) *Blythburgh* -	Blything -	746	5	4 June 1878	J. E. Turner, Hinton, Saxmundham.
Brandon - -	Thetford -	2,334	5	5 June 1873	F. Rolfe, Brandon.
Bredfield - -	Woodbridge -	375	5	14 Mar. 1874	W. Arnott, Woodbridge.
(c.) *Brockley* - -	Thingoe -	279	5	11 Mar. 1875	J. H. Bonner, 11, St. Peter's Terrace, Bury St. Edmunds.
Brundish -	Hoxne -	377	5	20 Aug. 1873	G. W. White, Brundish, Framlingham.
(c.) *Bucklesham* - with *Foxhall* - and *Brightwell* - (contributories).	Woodbridge -	289	5	14 Oct. 1874	S. Dixon, Hatton Court, Tavern Street, Ipswich.
	Woodbridge -	213	2		
	Woodbridge -	60	2		
(c.) *Bungay* (U.D.) - *Bungay Holy Trinity.* *Bungay St. Mary Mettingham* -	Wangford -	3,885	7	16 April 1875	J. O. Rees, Flixton Road, Bungay.
(c.) *Buxhall* - -	Stow - -	424	5	20 Mar. 1876	Rev. H. Hill (Hon.), Buxhall, Stowmarket.
Clare - -	Risbridge -	1,657	5	29 Sept. 1875	F. C. Wayman, Clare, Suffolk.
(c.) *Clopton* - -	Woodbridge -	358	5	22 Dec. 1873	H. E. Kell, Woodbridge.
Combs - -	Stow - -	1,184	5	15 June 1874	Miss Durrant, Moat Farm, Combs, Stowmarket.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SUFFOLK—*cont.*					
Copdock and Washbrook (U.D.)	Samford	656	5	22 July 1874	P. Plumb, Copdock, Ipswich.
Copdock					
Washbrook					
(c.) *Cowlinge*	Risbridge	592	5	24 Mar. 1880	E. W. Fitch, Fitzroy Street, Cambridge.
Cretingham	Plomesgate	298	5	7 Jan. 1874	T. W. Read, Framlingham, Woodbridge.
Darsham	Blything	365	5	14 Dec. 1881	B. Johnson, Darsham, Saxmundham.
(c.) *Earl Soham*	Plomesgate	572	5	16 July 1875	T. W. Read, Framlingham, Woodbridge.
Elmswell	Stow	781	5	1 Nov. 1886	D. W. Collen, Elmswell, Bury St. Edmunds.
Exning	Newmarket	2,757	7	20 Dec. 1872	A. A. Ruston, Exning, Newmarket.
(c.) *Fornham All Saints* (U.D.)	Thingoe	553	5	21 June 1875	J. J. Sparke, Bury St. Edmunds.
Fornham All Saints.					
Westley					
Glemsford	Sudbury	2,375	5	4 April 1871	H. C. Canham, Sudbury.
Gosbeck	Bosmere and Claydon.	288	5	20 May 1875	Rev. F. S. Barry, Gosbeck, Needham Market.
(c.) *Great and Little Bealings* (U.D.)	Woodbridge	893	7	23 April 1875	W. Walker, Woodbridge.
Great Bealings					
Little Bealings					
Kesgrave					
Playford					
(c.) *Great Cornard*	Sudbury	966	5	1 Feb. 1876	H. C. Canham, Sudbury.
(c.) *Grundisburgh* (U.D.)	Woodbridge	1,042	5	30 June 1873	Rev. T. Hedley, Grundisburgh, Woodbridge.
Burgh					
Grundisburgh					
Henley	Bosmere and Claydon.	220	5	22 May 1875	Rev. H. Pearson, Henley, Ipswich.
Hollesley	Woodbridge	607	5	11 Nov. 1874	W. Arnott, Woodbridge.
(c.) *Hundon*	Risbridge	838	5	20 May 1873	J. Bigmore, 2, Queen Street, Haverhill.
(c.) *Ilketshall St. Lawrence* (U.D.)	Wangford	615	7	19 April 1875	C. H. White, Halesworth.
Ilketshall St. Lawrence.					
Redisham					
Spexhall					
(c.) *Kettleburgh*	Plomesgate	284	5	21 June 1875	T. W. Read, Framlingham.
Lakenheath	Mildenhall	1,825	5	6 Dec. 1875	F. E. Rolph, Lakenheath, Suffolk.
(c.) *Lidgate*	Newmarket	390	5	28 Jan. 1876	W. C. Fuller, Wickhambrook, Newmarket.
Little Waldingfield	Sudbury	406	5	10 Aug. 1877	H. Ayres, Edwardstone, Colchester.
Marlesford	Plomesgate	375	5	9 July 1890	T. W. Read, Framlingham.
Melton	Woodbridge	1,510	5	12 Oct. 1892	E. Gammage, Priory Gate, Seckford Street, Woodbridge.
(c.) *Mendham*	Hoxne	590	5	4 Dec. 1874	G. Good, Harleston.
Mildenhall	Mildenhall	3,732	5	30 Mar. 1871	O. F. Read, Mildenhall, Suffolk.
(c.) *Nedging and Naughton* (U.D.)	Cosford	344	5	24 Jan. 1874	Rev. T. S. Harries, Nedging, Bildeston, Ipswich.
Naughton					
Nedging					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SUFFOLK—*cont.*					
Newmarket St. Mary.	Newmarket -	2,543	5	27 June 1872	H. H. Ecles, Newmarket.
(c.) *Occold* (U.D.) -	Hartismere -	666	5	28 Dec. 1874	W. Cook, Rishangles, Eye.
Occold - -					
Rishangles -					
(c.) *Otley* - -	Woodbridge -	525	5	19 Dec. 1873	Rev. H. Gretton, Otley, Ipswich.
Oulton - -	Mutford and Lothingland.	1,314	5	30 Sept. 1875	J. E. Cook, 140, High Street, Lowestoft.
Peasenhall - -	Blything -	801	5	4 Feb. 1874	J. Moore, Peasenhall, Saxmundham.
(c.) *Polstead* - -	Cosford - -	745	5	23 June 1875	W. Ffennell, A. Newman } Hadleigh.
(c.) *Ramsholt* - -	Woodbridge -	157	5	2 Oct. 1875	W. Arnott, Woodbridge.
(c.) *Raydon* - -	Samford -	541	5	12 Feb. 1876	W. S. Calvert, East Bergholt, Colchester.
(c.) *Redlingfield* -	Hartismere -	175	5	10 Mar. 1894	E. Bond, Eye, Suffolk.
(c.) *Rumburgh* (U.D.)	Blything -	494	5	5 June 1873	S. Calver (junr.), Rumburgh, Halesworth.
Rumburgh -					
St. Michael, South Elmham.					
Saxmundham -	Plomesgate -	1,371	5	12 Jan. 1894	G. Peskett, Benhall, Saxmundham.
(c.) *Shadingfield* -	Wangford -	159	5	26 Jan. 1881	F. Peskett, Lowestoft.
(c.) *Shelley*† - -	Samford -	91	5	(No election)	H. Taylor, Shelley, Ipswich.
(c.) *Stansfield* - -	Risbridge -	410	5	5 Nov. 1874	Rev. J. R. Little (Hon.), Stansfield, Clare, Suffolk.
Stanton - -	Thingoe -	791	5	15 Aug. 1874	R. Simkin, Stanton, Bury St. Edmunds.
Stow Upland (U.D.)	Stow - -	1,488	5	8 Feb. 1875	T. E. Carter, Stow Upland, Suffolk.
Creeting St. Peter					
Stow Upland -					
(c.) *Stradishall* -	Risbridge -	362	5	29 Nov. 1875	W. C. Fuller, Wickhambrook, Newmarket.
(c.) *Stratford St. Mary* (U.D.)	Samford -	716	5	31 Jan. 1876	W. S. Calvert, East Bergholt, Colchester.
Higham - -					
Stratford St. Mary.					
* *Swilland* - -	Bosmere and Claydon.	214	5	28 April 1873	W. Smyth, Swilland, Ipswich.
Tannington -	Hoxne -	167	5	21 Aug. 1873	Rev. G. W. Jones, Tannington, Wickham Market.
(c.) *Trimley* (U.D.) -	Woodbridge -	1,895	9	10 April 1874	S. Dixon, Hatton Court, Tavern Street, Ipswich.
Falkenham -					
Kirton - -					
Trimley St. Martin.					
Trimley St. Mary					
(c.) *Tuddenham St. Martin* (U.D.)	Woodbridge -	441	5	2 Jan. 1874	H. Skeet, 58, Alexandra Road, Ipswich.
Culpho - -					
Tuddenham St. Martin.					
* *Ufford* - -	Woodbridge -	532	5	8 April 1872	H. E. Kell, Chapel Lane, Woodbridge.
Walton (U.D.) -	Woodbridge -	3,507	5	1 May 1876	S. Dixon, Hatton Court, Tavern Street, Ipswich.
Felixstowe -					
Walton -					

† The School Board of Shelley is constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 21st November 1878.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SUFFOLK—*cont.*					
Wenhaston -	Blything -	832	5	2 Mar. 1876	C. H. White, Halesworth.
(c.) *Westhorpe* - -	Hartismere -	216	5	14 July 1875	G. L. Barber, Westhorpe, Stowmarket.
Westleton - -	Blything -	807	5	28 Dec. 1887	I. Newson, Westleton, Saxmundham.
(c.) *Whepstead* -	Thingoe -	502	5	1 Dec. 1873	Rev. T. J. Steele (Chairman). Whepstead, Bury St. Edmunds.
(c.) *Whixoe* - - -	Risbridge -	109	5	23 Nov. 1875	C. F. Freeman, Haverhill, Suffolk.
with *Stoke-by-Clare* (contributory).	Risbridge -	658	2		
(c.) *Wickhambrook* -	Risbridge -	1,218	5	13 July 1875	W. C. Fuller, Wickhambrook, Newmarket.
Wickham-Skeith -	Hartismere -	439	5	31 July 1876	Rev. H. Reeve, Wickham Skeith, Stonham.
(c.) *Wissett* - -	Blything -	376	5	27 Sept. 1878	J. O. Green, Rumburgh, Halesworth.
(c.) *Woolpit* -	Stow - -	1,018	5	6 Dec. 1877	C. D. Leech (junr.), Bury St. Edmunds.
**Wortham* - -	Hartismere -	852	5	28 Sept. 1881	S. Newson, Diss.
Wrentham - -	Blything -	1,018	5	29 July 1875	J. Gunn, Wrentham.
**Yoxford* - -	Blything -	1,047	5	17 April 1882	E. Cotton, Yoxford.
SURREY:					
CROYDON - -	- - -	102,695	13	27 May. 1885	B. Rule, South End, Croydon.
GUILDFORD (U.D.)					
GUILDFORD -	- - -	14,316	7	2 April 1883	R. Sparkes, Guildford.
Stoke-next-Guildford (extra municipal).	- - -	2,957			
Alfold - -	Hambledon -	540	5	24 June 1874	W. Charman, Wisborough Green, Horsham.
(c.) *Banstead and Kingswood* (U.D.)	Epsom -	5,168	5	28 April 1874	J. C. Morten (jun.), Worcester Road, Sutton, Surrey.
Banstead -					
Kingswood -					
(c.) *Barnes* - -	Richmond -	8,445	7	4 June 1878	J. Williams, 2, Beverley Road, Barnes, S.W.
Betchworth -	Reigate -	1,868	5	16 July 1877	F. C. Morrison, High Street, Reigate.
(c.) *Bisley* - -	Chertsey -	732	5	11 Mar. 1893	G. H. White, Guildford.
(c.) *Bletchingley* -	Godstone -	1,882	5	29 Nov. 1873	W. Brooker, Bletchingley, Red Hill.
(c.) *Burstow* -	Reigate -	1,225	5	23 July 1874	F. C. Morrison, High Street, Reigate.
with *Bletchingley* and *Nutfield* (contributories).	- - -	—	2		
	Reigate -	1,642	2		
Carshalton -	Epsom -	5,425	5	15 April 1873	C. P. Lovelock, West Street, Carshalton, Sutton, Surrey.
Caterham - -	Godstone -	7,298	5	9 Dec. 1871	W. Brough, Caterham S.O., Surrey.
(c.) *Egham* - -	Windsor -	10,187	7	4 July 1884	J. A. Engall, Staines.
**Farnham* - -	Farnham -	12,376	7	24 April 1893	E. Kempson, Farnham, Surrey.
**Frimley* - -	Farnham -	5,295	5	8 Sept. 1883	H. Potter, Farnham.
Horley - -	Reigate -	3,300	5	9 Nov. 1872	F. C. Morrison, High Street, Reigate.
Lingfield - -	East Grinstead	3,204	5	25 Oct. 1880	E. A. Head, East Grinstead.
Merstham - -	Reigate -	937	5	6 Sept. 1889	T. Haben, Merstham, Redhill.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SURREY—*cont.*					
Mitcham	Croydon	12,127	9	24 Feb. 1871	W. J. Dickison, Vestry Hall, Mitcham.
**Pirbright*	Guildford	889	5	1 April 1885	G. H. White, Guildford.
(c.) *Pyrford*	Chertsey	431	5	19 Dec. 1891	Rev. T. M. Ridsdale (Chairman), Pyrford, Woking.
(c.) *Sanderstead*	Croydon	509	5	15 Jan. 1875	S. J. Cowdrey, Sanderstead, Croydon.
Shalford (extra-municipal).	Hambledon	1,820	5	14 Feb. 1881	E. Crouch, Shalford, Guildford.
Sutton	Epsom	13,977	7	19 Mar. 1874	S. Nye, Sutton, Surrey.
**Thames Ditton*	Kingston	3,710	7	9 April 1881	J. Edgell, Kingston-on-Thames.
(c.) *Walton-on-Thames*	Chertsey	7,988	9	2 Sept. 1878	P. H. Webb, Walton-on-Thames.
Warlingham	Godstone	1,488	5	30 April 1872	H. T. E. Jarrett, Stafford Villa, Whyteleaf, Surrey.
(c.) *West Moulsey*	Kingston	730	5	4 Oct. 1879	J. Edgell, Kingston-on-Thames.
Windlesham	Chertsey	2,965	5	16 Dec. 1871	G. Frimbley, Bagshot, Surrey.
Woking	Guildford	9,776	7	30 April 1874	G. H. White, Guildford.
**Worplesdon*	Guildford	1,820	5	5 June 1882	G. H. White, Guildford.
SUSSEX :					
Brighton and *Preston* (U.D.)					
Brighton		115,873	15	8 Oct. 1878	J. Carden, jun., 54, Old Steine, Brighton.
Preston (extra municipal).		159			
Hastings (U.D.)					
Hastings		52,223	9	17 Feb. 1871	J. H. Tendall, 4, Bank Buildings, Hastings.
St. Leonard-on-Sea (extra-municipal).		3,694			
St. Mary in the Castle (extra-municipal).		1,402			
Rye		3,871	5	12 Jan. 1871	T. J. Smith, Rye.
Aldingbourne	Westhampnett	798	5	11 Feb. 1875	O. Lloyd, Chichester.
(c.) *Alfriston* (U.D.)	Eastbourne	722	7	14 Nov. 1878	E. Catt, jun., Willingdon, Eastbourne.
Alfriston					
Litlington					
Lullington					
with *Arlington* (contributory).		—	1		
(c.) *Arlington*	Hailsham	648	5	5 Feb. 1876	H. J. Woodhams, Berwick Station, Polegate, R.S.O.
with *Hellingly* (contributory).	Hailsham	1,571	2		
(c.) *Ashburnham and Penhurst* (U.D.)	Battle	749	5	4 Dec. 1874	J. Philcox, Burwash, Sussex.
Ashburnham					
Penhurst					
**Bosham*	Westbourne	1,258	5	23 Dec. 1893	J. W. L. Cooper, Queen Street, Emsworth.
Brede	Rye	1,046	5	9 Feb. 1877	T. J. Smith, Rye.
(c.) *Chiddingly*	Hailsham	882	5	24 Feb. 1875	B. Hide, Chiddingly, Hawkhurst.
(c.) *Clayton and Keymer* (U.D.)	Cuckfield	5,811	5	5 April 1873	T. Sinnock, Station Lodge, Burgess Hill, Sussex.
Clayton					
Keymer					
East Grinstead	East Grinstead	7,569	7	8 Nov. 1875	E. A. Head, East Grinstead.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SUSSEX—*cont.*					
(c.) *Fernhurst* (U.D.) -	Midhurst -	1,303	7	7 Feb. 1881	J. Hill, Fernhurst, Sussex.
Fernhurst -					
North Ambersham					
**Funtington* - -	Westbourne -	1,020	5	25 May 1872	R. Cuttle, Westbourne, Emsworth.
(c.) *Hailsham* - -	Hailsham -	3,369	5	9 Mar. 1875	F. W. Terry, Hailsham.
(c.) *Heathfield* - -	Hailsham -	2,300	5	11 May 1875	C. F. Pratt, Heathfield, Sussex.
Hollington -	Battle -	2,056	5	2 June 1871	C. Clements, St. Wilfrid's, Baldslow Road, Hastings.
(c.) *Horsham* (U.D.) -	Horsham -	11,063	7	28 Nov. 1873	A. W. Rawlison, West Street, Horsham.
Horsham -					
Hove - -	Steyning -	26,097	9	18 Dec. 1876	S. G. Dancy, Connaught Road, Hove, Brighton.
Itchingfield -	Horsham -	492	5	11 Mar. 1887	J. Binstead, Itchingfield, Horsham.
Leominster (now known as Lyminster).	East Preston -	1,693	5	9 Jan. 1875	R. Holmes, Arundel.
**Linchmere* - -	Midhurst -	351	5	28 May 1884	J. Hill, Fernhurst, Shotter Mill, Petersfield.
**Lindfield* - -	Cuckfield -	2,233	5	19 May 1881	E. Waugh, Haywards Heath.
Littlehampton -	East Preston -	4,452	5	10 May 1875	J. H. Snewin, Littlehampton.
Newhaven - -	Newhaven -	4,522	6	22 Aug. 1874	E. Bedford, Newhaven, S.O., Sussex.
with *Denton* (contributory).	Newhaven -	534	1		
c.) *Newick* - -	Chailey -	1,033	5	20 Mar. 1875	W. B. Funnell, Newick, Lewes.
New Shoreham -	Steyning -	3,393	5	4 Oct. 1872	H. S. Brigden, New Shoreham.
(c.) *North Mundham* (U.D.)	Westhampnett	668	5	1 Oct. 1874	O. Lloyd, Chichester.
Hunston - -					
Merston - - -					
North Mundham					
Ore (extra-municipal)	Hastings -	4,586	5	2 Feb. 1878	J. E. Carter, 8, Grove Road, Ore, Hastings.
(c.) *Patcham* - -	Steyning -	1,064	5	2 Oct. 1874	E. Cripps (junr.), Steyning, Sussex.
(c.) *Plumpton* - -	Chailey -	468	5	3 Mar. 1875	T. Sinnock, Burgess Hill.
**Pulborough* -	Thakeham -	1,787	5	24 April 1884	R. Blagden, Seagate House, Littlehampton.
(c.) *Ringmer* - -	Chailey -	1,497	5	16 Dec. 1875	J. Miles, 173, High Street, Lewes.
(c.) *Rotherfield* -	Uckfield -	5,099	5	21 Aug. 1874	W. Sprott, Mayfield, Hawkhurst.
Rudgwick - -	Horsham -	1,177	5	22 Nov. 1877	A. T. Harms, Carfax, Horsham.
Rusper - -	Horsham -	548	5	2 April 1874	C. Martin, Rusper, Horsham.
(c.) *Seaford* (U.D.) -	Eastbourne -	2,425	5	4 Mar. 1874	W. Kent, Seaford, Sussex.
East Blatchington					
Seaford - -					
Sidlesham - -	Westhampnett	920	5	28 May 1874	J. Skinner, Sidlesham, Chichester.
(c.) *Slaugham* - -	Cuckfield -	1,616	5	14 Nov. 1874	G. Wenham, Slaugham, Crawley.
**Slinfold* - -	Horsham -	853	5	23 May 1882	A. T. Harms, Carfax, Horsham.
South Bersted -	Westhampnett	4,953	7	28 Feb. 1871	H. L. Staffurth, Bognor.
Southwick -	Steyning -	2,564	5	3 July 1874	J. Boyling, Southwick, Brighton.
(c.) *Stedham* - -	Midhurst -	558	5	28 July 1874	E. Albery, Midhurst.
(c.) *Thakeham* - -	Thakeham -	486	5	2 Oct. 1874	A. F. Mant, Storrington, Pulborough.
Udimore - -	Rye - -	410	5	9 Oct. 1874	F. Atkinson, Rye.
**Upper Beeding* -	Steyning -	506	5	15 July 1885	E. Couzens, Upper Beeding, Steyning.
Warningcamp -	East Preston -	159	5	8 Jan. 1875	A. Shelley, Littlehampton.
Westbourne -	Westbourne -	2,409	7	19 May 1875	G. B. Wilks, Westbourne, Emsworth.
West Chiltington -	Thakeham -	620	5	11 Sept. 1879	T. Greenfield, West Chiltington, Pulborough.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SUSSEX—*cont.*					
(c.) *Westfield* - -	Battle - -	1,051	5	30 Aug. 1874	R. Noakes, Westfield, Hawkhurst.
(c.) *Westham* (U.D.) -	Eastbourne -	1,577	7	26 May 1873	E. Catt, jun., Willingdon, Polegate R.S.O.
Pevensey -					
Westham -					
(c.) *Wilmington* -	Eastbourne -	274	5	12 May 1875	J. Gosden, Marshfoot Farm, Hailsham, Sussex.
Wisborough Green	Petworth -	1,629	7	16 July 1874	W. Charman, Wisborough Green, Billinghurst.
(c.) *Wivelsfield* - -	Chailey -	1,983	5	5 Mar. 1875	J. Miles, 173, High Street, Lewes.
WARWICK :					
BIRMINGHAM -	- - -	478,113	15	28 Nov. 1870	G. B. Davis, Birmingham.
COVENTRY - -	- - -	52,724	11	30 Nov. 1870	A. Kirby, Coventry.
*ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA.	- - -	26,930	9	7 April 1881	C. I. Blaker, Leamington.
*STRATFORD - ON - AVON.	- - -	8,318	7	24 Mar. 1881	F. L. Thompson, 5, Alcester Road, Stratford-on-Avon.
WARWICK - -	- - -	11,903	7	17 May 1882	F. R. Moore, 36, High Street, Warwick.
(c.) *Aston* (extra municipal).	Aston - -	79,624	13	28 July 1875	T. G. Pratt, Albert Road, Aston, Birmingham.
Atherstone - -	Atherstone -	4,991	7	5 June 1878	J. C. Fowke, Atherstone.
(c.) *Bearley* - -	Stratford - on - Avon.	188	5	25 Mar. 1875	J. Douglas, Claverdon, Warwick.
(c.) *Bickenhill* - -	Meriden -	516	5	19 Dec. 1874	F. Benbow, Marston Green, Bickenhill, Birmingham.
Bishop's Itchington	Southam -	772	5	18 Aug. 1871	W. P. Bourne, Southam, Rugby.
(c.) *Bolehall and Glascote* (extra-municipal).	Tamworth -	2,888	5	24 Nov. 1874	S. A. Proudman, Tamworth.
Burton Dassett -	Southam -	632	5	18 June 1873	Rev. W. Westacott (Hon.), Burton Dassett, Leamington.
(c.) *Claverdon* (U.D.) -	Stratford - on - Avon.	692	5	24 Nov. 1873	J. Douglas, Claverdon, Warwick.
Claverdon -					
Langley - -					
(c.) *Exhall* (*Coventry*) -	Foleshill -	1,004	5	17 Dec. 1874	J. Ashley, 13, Bishop Street, Coventry.
(c.) *Foleshill* - -	Foleshill -	8,664	7	29 Nov. 1873	G. Thorpe, 44, Bishop Street, Coventry.
Great Alne	Alcester -	358	7	19 Sept. 1883	S. A. Gothard, Alcester.
(c.) *Haseley and Hatton* (U.D.)	Warwick -	1,923	7	12 April 1875	J. Douglas, Claverdon, Warwick.
Beausall - -					
Haseley - -					
Hatton - -					
Honiley - -					
Shrewley - -					
(c.) *Haselor* - -	Alcester -	285	5	1 Mar. 1875	W. M. Holland, Alcester.
Hillmorton -	Rugby -	1,136	5	30 Jan. 1873	J. Smith, Hillmorton, Rugby.
Kingsbury - -	Tamworth -	2,049	5	17 Aug. 1882	H. S. Martin, Bonehill, Tamworth
(c.) *Lea Marston* (U.D.)	Aston -	1,228	7	27 Sept. 1878	F. Fowler, 84, Vauxhall Road, Birmingham.
Curdworth -					
Lea Marston -					
Minworth -					
Wishaw -					
†*Milverton* (extra-municipal).	Warwick -	192	5	22 Oct. 1877	C. J. Blaker, 3, Dormer Place, Leamington Spa.

† The School Board of Milverton (extra-municipal) is constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 15th November 1893.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
WARWICK—*cont.*					
(c.) *Newbold-upon-Avon* (U.D.) *Cosford* - - *Little Lawford* - *Long Lawford* - *Newbold-upon-Avon.*	Rugby -	1,567	7	11 Feb. 1876	W. Atkinson, Albert Street, Rugby.
(c.) *Norton Lindsey and Wolverton* (U.D.) *Norton Lindsey* - *Wolverton* -	Stratford-on-Avon.	278	5	23 Feb. 1875	J. Douglas, Claverdon, Warwick.
Oxhill - -	Shipston-on-Stour.	209	5	12 Nov. 1873	T. Mace, Chipping Norton.
(c.) *Polesworth* -	Atherstone -	3,758	5	3 Oct 1879	W. Armishaw, Atherstone.
Snitterfield -	Stratford-on-Avon.	790	5	28 Feb. 1882	J. Douglas, Claverdon, Warwick.
Southam - -	Southam -	1,738	5	30 Sept. 1874	W. Wood, Southam, Rugby.
Stockton - -	Southam -	702	5	13 Nov. 1878	W. Wood, Southam, Rugby.
(c.) *Stoke* - -	Foleshill -	1,739	5	1 Dec. 1873	W. S. Perkins, Stoke Green, Coventry.
(c.) *Warmington* -	Banbury -	277	5	7 July 1874	J. L. Baker, 6 South Bar Street, Banbury.
(c.) *Wilnecote* (U.D.) - *Tamworth Castle* (extra-municipal). *Wilnecote* -	Tamworth - - - -	2,690	5	9 Dec. 1875	S. H. Proudman, Tamworth.
(c.) *Wootton Wawen* -	Stratford-on-Avon.	2,215	5	9 April 1881	J. Lord, Henley-in-Arden.
WESTMORELAND:					
KENDAL - -	- - -	14,430	7	13 Jan. 1871	L. G. Thompson, Kendal.
Asby -	East Ward -	424	5	18 June 1873	R. Jackson, Whygill Head, Appleby.
**Bolton* - -	West Ward -	345	5	27 Mar. 1893	Rev. R. Burn, Bolton Penrith.
Brough (U.D.) - *Brough* - *Brough Sowerby* *Hilbeck* - -	East Ward -	853	5	24 Sept. 1874	G. W. Bailey, Brough, Westmoreland.
Brougham - -	West Ward -	295	5	25 Mar. 1874	G. Hutchinson, Brougham, Penrith.
Cliburn - -	West Ward -	258	5	23 Mar. 1877	C. N. Arnison, Penrith.
(c.) *Clifton* - -	West Ward -	337	5	9 Nov. 1874	C. N. Arnison, Penrith.
(c.) *Crosby Garrett* -	East Ward -	211	5	13 Oct. 1892	R. T. R. W. Hallam, Crosby Garrett, Westmoreland.
(c.) *Dillicar* - -	Kendal -	128	5	23 Nov. 1874	Rev. F. A Dwyer (Hon.), Grayrigg, Kendal.
(c.) *Kaber*† - -	East Ward -	163	5	19 Oct. 1892	J. W. Braithwaite, Kirkby Stephen.
(c.) *Kirkby Stephen* (U.D.) *Hartley* - - *Kirkby Stephen* -	East Ward -	1,896	5	6 Jan. 1875	J. Sayer, Kirkby Stephen.
(c.) *Kirkby Thore* (U.D.) *Kirkby Thore* - *Newbiggin* -	East Ward -	546	5	28 Feb. 1873	J. Crossby (Chairman), Kirkby Thore, Penrith.

† The School Board of Kaber s constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 4th November 1893.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
WESTMORELAND—*cont.*					
Little Strickland and Thrimby (U.D.)	West Ward -	174	5	29 Sept. 1874	M. Sarginson, Shap, Westmoreland.
Little Strickland					
Thrimby					
(c.) *Mallerstang* -	East Ward -	232	5	17 Dec. 1874	J. W. Braithwaite, Kirkby Stephen.
(c.) *Nateby and Wharton* (U.D.)	East Ward -	228	5	9 Dec. 1874	J. Sayer, Kirkby Stephen.
Nateby					
Wharton					
Ormside - -	East Ward -	208	5	8 April 1874	T. Udale, Ormside, Appleby.
Shap - -	West Ward -	1,260	5	24 Aug. 1874	M. Sarginson, Shap, Westmoreland.
Soulby - -	East Ward -	253	5	25 Nov. 1874	R. Balmer, The Fold, Soulby, Kirkby Stephen.
Stainmore -	East Ward -	507	5	5 Mar. 1879	N. Raine, Stainmore, Kirkby Stephen.
WILTS:					
SALISBURY -	- - -	15,533	7	17 Feb. 1871	G. Harris, Salisbury.
Box - -	Chippenham -	2,360	5	23 May 1871	T. Vezey (Hon,), Box, Chippenham.
**Brinkworth* -	Malmesbury -	1,185	5	3 Feb. 1887	M. H. Chubb, Malmesbury.
(c.) *Colerne* - -	Chippenham -	1,076	5	11 Aug. 1875	R. T. Weeks, Colerne, Chippenham.
**Corsham* - -	Wilts - -	3,931	5	4 Jan. 1893	H. J. Lucas, Paul Street, Corsham.
Donhead St. Mary	Tisbury -	1,207	5	11 May 1874	L. Smith, Tucking Mill, Tisbury, Salisbury.
Downton - -	Alderbury -	3,430	7	19 Oct. 1893	C. D. West, High Street, Downton, Salisbury.
Edington and East Coulston (U.D.)	Westbury and Whorwellsdown.	949	5	8 Dec. 1875	H. H. Hillman, Westbury.
East Coulston					
Edington					
Great Cheverell -	Devizes -	370	5	20 Dec. 1875	F. M. Lush, Devizes.
Hullavington -	Malmesbury -	543	5	19 July 1886	J. A. Clarke, Corston, Malmesbury.
**Kemble* - -	Cirencester -	482	5	15 Sept. 1888	J. Dallman, Kemble, Cirencester.
Luckington -	Malmesbury -	394	5	4 Nov. 1872	J. A. Clarke, Corston, Malmesbury.
(c.) *Milton Lilborne* -	Pewsey -	590	5	11 April 1876	S. B. Dixon, Pewsey, Wilts.
(c.) *North Bradley* -	Westbury and Whorwellsdown.	809	5	21 June 1880	Rev. W. A. S. Merewether (Hon.), North Bradley, Trowbridge, Wilts.
**Pewsey* - -	Pewsey -	1,781	5	30 Dec. 1887	J. Hitchens, Pewsey, Wilts.
Ramsbury - -	Hungerford -	2,164	5	16 Sept. 1872	W. J. Phelps, Ramsbury, Hungerford.
Rodborne Cheney -	Highworth and Swindon.	1,004	5	8 Mar. 1879	W. West, Swindon.
(c.) *Stratton St. Margaret.*	Highworth and Swindon.	3,232	5	12 Feb. 1876	J. Cox, Stratton St. Margaret, Swindon.
Swindon - -	Highworth and Swindon.	33,001	11	10 Nov. 1877	H. Kinneir, Swindon.
(c.) *Wanborough* -	Highworth and Swindon	816	5	25 Sept. 1880	W. Winchcomb, Wanborough, Shrivenham.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
WILTS—*cont.*					
* *Westwood-with-Iford.*	Bradford-on-Avon.	540	5	24 July 1882	C. Patrick, Bradford-on-Avon.
(c.) *Wroughton*	Highworth and Swindon.	2,511	5	21 April 1877	H. Copleston, Wroughton, Swindon.
WORCESTER:					
Droitwich		4,021	5	19 Aug. 1874	J. Harriss, Droitwich.
Dudley		45,740	11	17 Jan. 1871	J. Napier, Dudley.
Kidderminster		24,803	9	14 April 1871	W. M. Roden, Kidderminster.
Worcester		42,908	11	31 Jan. 1871	F. T. Spackman, Worcester.
Abberton (U.D.)	Pershore	696	7	28 Oct. 1874	J. Ll. Bozward, Worcester.
Abberton					
Dormston					
Flyford Flavel					
Kington					
Naunton Beauchamp.					
North Piddle					
(c.) *Alfrick, Lulsley and Suckley* (U.D.)	Martley	1,195	7	13 Nov. 1874	A. W. Knott, Worcester.
Alfrick					
Lulsley					
Suckley					
(c.) *Badsey* (U.D.)	Evesham	884	7	19 April 1893	E. Wadams, 41, Port Street, Evesham.
Aldington					
Badsey					
Wickhamford					
(c.) *Beoley*	King's Norton	643	5	23 Nov. 1874	A. Whitmore, Beoley, Redditch.
(c.) *Bredon*	Tewkesbury	1,099	5	17 Feb. 1888	H. A. Badham, Tewkesbury.
Bretforton	Evesham	529	5	8 Feb. 1881	H. Wadams, Hampton, Evesham.
(c.) *Bromsgrove*	Bromsgrove	13,006	7	24 Feb. 1875	B. H. Sanders, Bromsgrove.
(c.) *Chaddesley-Corbett*	Kidderminster	1,400	5	12 July 1880	F. Burcher, 8, Church Street, Kidderminster.
Clifton-on-Teme	Martley	454	5	7 Mar. 1883	E. Lucas, Clifton-on-Teme, Worcester.
(c.) *Evenlode*	Stow-on-the-Wold.	248	5	27 Oct. 1875	J. Newman, Evenlode, Worcester.
(c.) *Feckenham*	Alcester	4,584	7	25 Nov. 1874	S. A. Gothard, Alcester.
(c.) *Hartlebury*	Droitwich	2,362	5	1 Dec. 1874	C. H. Watson, Stourport.
(c.) *Inkberrow* (U.D.)	Alcester	1,886	7	9 Mar. 1874	G. Timson, Astwood, Redditch.
Inkberrow (or Inborough).					
Stock and Bradley					
(c.) *Kidderminster Foreign* (extra municipal).	Kidderminster	4,119	5	12 Sept. 1893	W. H. Talbot, Church Street, Kidderminster.
(c.) *King's Norton* (extra municipal.)	King's Norton	17,750	9	19 Mar. 1875	J. J. Bailey, Clifton Road, Sparkbrook, Birmingham.
(c.) *Rock*	Cleobury Mortimer.	1,603	5	25 June 1883	A. P. Trow, Cleobury Mortimer.
Shipston-on-Stour	Shipston-on-Stour.	1,646	5	10 Nov. 1873	J. E. Hiron, Shipston-on-Stour.
(c.) *Stoke Prior* (U.D.)	Bromsgrove	4,455	7	2 June 1880	F. Holyoake, Droitwich.
Dodderhill					
Stoke Prior					
(c.) *Stourbridge*	Stourbridge	9,386	7	27 Jan. 1880	H. Mills, Stourbridge.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
WORCESTER—*cont.*					
(c.) *The Lye* - -	Stourbridge -	6,707	7	19 Nov. 1877	E. Treleaven, Stourbridge.
(c.) *Warley* (U.D.) - *Warley.*	West Bromwich.	2,354	5	19 April 1876	W. Shakespeare, Oldbury, Birmingham.
(c.) *Welland* - -	Upton-on-Severn.	851	5	25 Nov. 1874	G. Powell, Upton-on-Severn.
Wollescote - -	Stourbridge -	3,458	5	25 Oct. 1880	T. Parish, Wollescote, Stourbridge.
(c.) *Yardley* - -	Solihull - -	17,141	9	9 Sept. 1892	J. H. Worrall, Warwick Road, Greet, near Birmingham.
YORK:					
BARNSLEY - -	- - -	35,427	9	2 Feb. 1871	T. Baldwin, Barnsley.
BATLEY - -	- - -	28,719	9	27 Jan. 1871	J. I. Wilson, Batley.
BRADFORD - -	- - -	216,361	15	30 Nov. 1870	J. A. Palmer, Manor Row, Bradford, Yorks.
*BRIGHOUSE - -	- - -	20,666	9	8 Feb. 1894	J. Reeve, Rastrick, Brighouse.
DEWSBURY -	- - -	29,847	9	13 Jan. 1871	Rev. G. G. Waddington, Dewsbury.
HALIFAX - -	- - -	89,832	15	16 Jan. 1871	W. H. Ostler, Halifax.
(c.) HARROGATE -	- - -	13,917	7	16 Sept. 1893	E. Raworth, Princes Street, Harrogate.
HEDON - -	- - -	979	5	21 Dec. 1872	G. R. Park, Hedon, Hull.
HUDDERSFIELD -	- - -	95,420	13	6 Feb. 1871	G. Gaunt, Huddersfield.
KEIGHLEY (U.D.)					
KEIGHLEY -	- - -	30,810	11	31 Mar. 1875	H. Midgley, Keighley.
Keighley (extra municipal).	- - -	5,366			
KINGSTON-ON-HULL	- - -	200,044	15	2 May 1883	D. J. O'Donoghue, Kingston-on-Hull.
LEEDS - -	- - -	367,505	15	28 Nov. 1870	W. Packer, Leeds.
MIDDLESBOROUGH -	- - -	75,532	15	29 Nov. 1870	J. T. Belk, Middlesborough.
(c.) MORLEY - -	- - -	21,068	9	29 Jan. 1879	R. Brown, Morley, Leeds.
(c.) ROTHERHAM (U.D.)					
ROTHERHAM -	- - -	42,061	9	23 Nov. 1875	T. Swann, Rotherham.
Brinsworth (extra municipal).	- - -	153			
SCARBOROUGH† -	- - -	33,776	9	3 Feb. 1871	W. Ascough, Scarborough.
SHEFFIELD -	- - -	324,243	15	28 Nov. 1870	J. F. Moss, Sheffield.
THORNABY-ON-TEES	- - -	15,637	7	4 March 1871	W. J. Watson, Thornaby-on-Tees.
WAKEFIELD -	- - -	33,146	9	31 Jan. 1871	G. W. Marsden, Wakefield.
(c.) YORK - -	- - -	67,004	11	15 Feb. 1889	C. G. Rushworth, Clifford Street, York.
Ackton - -	Pontefract -	729	5	20 June 1876	C. Keith, Ackton, Wakefield.
Acomb and Knapton (U.D.), *Acomb* - - *Knapton* -	Great Ouseburn.	2,282	5	25 May 1893	F. A. Camidge, 3, Stonegate, York.
Adlingfleet -	Goole - -	211	5	28 Sept. 1874	A. Lishman, Fockerby, Goole.
(c.) *Adwick-on-Dearne* -	Doncaster -	246	5	20 Dec. 1876	J. Batty, Bolton-on-Dearne, Rotherham.
(c.) *Airton* (U.D.) - *Airton* - - *Calton* - - *Otterburn* - *Scosthrop* -	Settle - -	414	7	30 Oct. 1875	J. Richardson, Airton, Bell Busk, Leeds.

† The School Board of Scarborough is now constituted under Section 32 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 8th March, 1893.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
YORK—*cont.*					
(c.) *Alverthorpe with Thornes* (extra municipal).	Wakefield -	5,212	5	30 Nov. 1875	J. T. Hall, 3, Wood Street, Wakefield.
(c.) *Appleton-le-Street* (U.D.)	Malton -	890	7	28 Oct. 1892	H. F. Bradford, Appleton-le-street, Malton.
Appleton-le-Street					
Amotherby -					
Broughton -					
Hildenley -					
Swinton - -					
Appleton-upon-Wiske	Northallerton -	294	5	22 Feb. 1872	J. Delafield, Appleton-on-Wiske, Northallerton.
Ardsley - -	Barnsley -	4,494	5	20 Sept. 1886	T. Harper, Ardsley, Barnsley.
Armin (or *Airmyn*)	Goole -	1,091	5	11 Aug. 1891	G. England, Goole.
(c.) *Askern* - -	Doncaster -	593	5	9 Aug. 1877	J. Jubb, Askern, Doncaster.
Aston with Aughton with *Handsworth* (contributory).	Rotherham - - - -	2,927 —	5 2	8 Oct. 1874	W. Dust, Eckington, Chesterfield.
(c.) *Atwick* - -	Skirlaugh -	298	5	28 Feb. 1876	Rev. E. Gordon (Hon.), Atwick, Hull.
(c.) *Austerfield* -	Doncaster -	341	5	1 Feb. 1881	J. Walker, Bawtry.
Awkley -	Doncaster -	253	5	29 Sept. 1874	F. J. Forth, 38, Baxter Gate, Doncaster.
(c.) *Baildon* - -	Wharfedale -	5,785	7	11 Nov. 1874	J. Bentley, Baildon, Shipley, Yorks.
(c.) *Balby-with-Hexthorpe.*	Doncaster -	4,270	5	21 Feb. 1883	W. Rockett, 34, Oxford Place, Doncaster.
(c.) *Barmby on the Marsh and Asselby* (U.D.)	Howden -	611	5	1 Dec. 1893	H. Green, Howden.
Asselby - -					
Barmby on the Marsh.					
(c.) *Barnborough* -	Doncaster -	509	5	18 Oct. 1876	J. Batty, Bolton-on-Dearne, Rotherham.
(c.) *Bawtry and Scrooby* (U.D.)	Doncaster -	1,166	5	28 Nov. 1893	J. Walker, Bawtry.
Bawtry - -					
Scrooby (*Notts.*)					
(c.) *Beal* (U.D.) -	Pontefract -	883	7	9 Aug. 1875	T. Mollett, Beal, Ferrybridge.
Beal - -					
Birkin - -					
Kellington -					
(c.) *Bentley with Arksey*	Doncaster -	1,880	5	7 Jan. 1875	J. E. Hindle, Arksey, Doncaster.
Bewerley - -	Pateley Bridge	1,013	5	9 Dec. 1874	N. Newbould, Pateley Bridge, Leeds.
(c.) *Biggin* - -	Selby - -	118	5	8 June 1882	J. C. Rhodes, Sherburn in Elmet, South Milford.
(c.) *Bilbrough*† -	Tadcaster -	172	5	4 Mar. 1874	Rev. J. P. Metcalfe, Bilbrough, York.
(c.) *Bilton with Harrogate* (extra-municipal).	Knaresborough	2,362	5	25 Mar. 1893	C. Kirby, Princes Street, Harrogate.
Bingley with Micklethwaite.	Keighley -	19,284	9	29 May 1875	B. Hartley, Mornington Road, Bingley.
Blacktoft and *Yokefleet* (U.D.).	Howden -	514	5	9 Jan. 1892	H. Green, Howden, Yorks.
Blacktoft -					
Yokefleet -					

† The School Board of Bilbrough is now constituted under sections 33 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. rder issued 15th July 1879.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
YORK—*cont.*					
Bolton-upon-Dearne	Doncaster -	1,205	7	23 Oct. 1878	J. Batty, Bolton, Rotherham.
(c.) *Bridlington* (U.D.)	Bridlington -	8,779	7	10 June 1879	F. J. Brigham, Bridlington Quay.
Bessingby -					
Bridlington and Bridlington Quay.					
Easton - -					
Hilderthorpe -					
Brompton - -	Northallerton -	1,245	5	20 June 1872	W. Fowle, Northallerton.
Brompton and Sawdon (U.D.)	Scarborough -	702	5	16 April 1875	A. Walker, Brompton, York.
Brompton -					
(c.) *Broomfleet* - -	Howden -	243	5	13 Dec. 1880	R. Bruce, South Cave, R.S.O., Yorks.
with *Faxfleet* (contributory).	- - -	—	2		
Brotherton - -	Pontefract -	1,308	5	18 Nov. 1892	J. Roberts, Ferry Bridge, *vid* Normanton.
Brotton - -	Guisbrough -	3,544	7	21 May 1874	T. Welford, Brotton, Yorks.
Bubwith (U.D.) -	Howden -	752	7	11 Mar. 1875	H. Green, Howden.
Breighton-cum-Gunby.					
Bubwith - -					
Harlthorpe -					
Burniston - -	Scarborough -	299	5	9 Jan. 1892	H. E. Donner, 38, Queen Street, Scarborough.
Burstwick-cum-Skeckling.	Patrington -	437	5	8 Nov. 1872	A. P. Iveson, Hedon, Hull.
Burton Fleming or North Burton.	Bridlington -	425	5	16 May 1873	N. Coleman, Burton Fleming, Hunmanby, R.S.O., East Yorks.
Calverley-with-Farsley (extra municipal).	North Bierley	7,853	7	7 Feb. 1874	W. Thornton, Calverley, Leeds.
(c.) *Carleton-in-Pontefract.*	Pontefract -	317	5	20 Dec. 1878	W. R. Wilkinson, Ropergate, Pontefract.
Carleton (in Skipton).	Skipton -	1,644	5	14 Mar. 1871	G. Trenwith, Carleton, Skipton.
(c.) *Carlton (Barnsley)*	Barnsley -	1,401	5	11 Jan. 1875	H. Horsfield, Church Street, Barnsley.
(c.) *Carlton Husthwaite* (U.D.)	Easingwold -	318	7	18 April 1876	J. Rhodes, Thirsk.
Birdforth -					
Carlton Husthwaite.					
Thormanby -					
(c.) *Carlton Miniott* -	Thirsk -	419	5	24 Nov. 1883	J. Rhodes, Thirsk.
Castleford - -	Pontefract -	14,143	7	26 April 1871	A. Wilson, Castleford, Normanton, Yorks.
Catcliffe - -	Rotherham -	532	5	18 Aug. 1875	J. J. Robinson, Catcliffe, Rotherham.
Cayton (U.D.) -	Scarborough -	666	7	22 Nov. 1875	C. Beal, Cayton, Scarborough.
Cayton - -					
Lebberston -					
(c.) *Clayton* - -	North Bierley	7,484	7	16 May 1891	W. Claridge, Market Street, Bradford, Yorks.
Clifton-with-Norwood.	Wharfedale -	334	5	5 April 1873	T. Grange, Hampsthwaite, Ripley, Leeds.
Cloughton - -	Scarborough -	571	5	7 Jan. 1892	H. E. Donner, 20, Huntriss Row, Scarborough.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
YORK—*cont.*					
Commondale -	Guisborough -	128	5	1 Dec. 1873	W. C. Trevor, Guisborough.
Conisbrough -	Doncaster -	4,499	5	18 July 1871	G. Harrison, Conisbrough, Yorks.
Copmanthorpe -	York - -	309	5	20 April 1891	W. C. Gypson, Copmanthorpe, York.
(c.) *Cottingham* - (extra municipal).	Sculcoates -	3,880	5	31 Jan. 1877	J. P. Chatham, Bowlalley Lane, Hull.
Cowling - -	Skipton -	1,828	5	27 May 1871	B. Snowden, Cross Hills, Yorks.
Crathorne - -	Stokesley -	216	5	14 Nov. 1878	J. G. Wilson, Crathorne, Yarm, Yorks.
(c.) *Cridling Stubbs* -	Pontefract -	210	5	4 Oct. 1875	J. W. Ingle, Cridling Stubbs, Yorks.
(c.) *Crofton* - -	Wakefield -	824	5	14 Nov. 1874	T. Leedal, Bond Street, Wakefield.
Dacre - -	Pateley Bridge	605	5	1 April 1874	T. Grange, Hampsthwaite, Ripley, Leeds.
Danby - -	Guisborough -	1,198	5	24 Aug. 1871	R. W. White, Whitby.
Darton - -	Barnsley -	3,679	5	17 Dec. 1874	B. Sheldon, Staincross, Barnsley.
Drighlington -	North Bierley -	4,322	7	5 April 1871	W. Claridge, Market Street, Bradford, Yorks.
(c.) *East and West Rounton* (U.D.) *East Rounton* - *West Rounton* -	Northallerton -	364	5	1 Feb. 1876	C. H. Wailes (Hon.), West Rounton, Northallerton.
East Ardsley -	Wakefield -	3,075	5	22 Aug. 1873	J. Batty, East Ardsley, Wakefield.
(c.) *East Ayton* -	Scarborough -	353	5	29 Jan. 1876	H. E. Donner, 20, Huntriss Row, Scarborough.
(c.) *East Cottingwith* (U.D.) *East Cottingwith* *Storthwaite or Storwood.*	Pocklington -	316	5	10 Mar. 1876	J. T. Slights (Hon.), East Cottingwith, York.
(c.) *Eastrington* (U.D.) *Balkholme* - *Eastrington* - *Portington and Cavil.*	Howden -	614	7	11 Feb. 1876	H. Green, Howden.
**Ecclesfield* -	Wortley -	25,885	9	5 June 1882	T. H. Bingley, Sheffield.
Eccleshill -	North Bierley	7,928	7	17 May 1871	J. Mellor, Eccleshill, Bradford, Yorks.
(c.) *Edstone* (U.D.) - *Great Edstone* - *Little Edstone* -	Kirkby Moorside.	118	5	25 Aug. 1881	R. Jennings, Kirkby Moorside.
(c.) *Elland with Greetland.*	Halifax -	14,679	7	6 Nov. 1874	J. L. Garsed, Elland, Halifax.
Ellerby (U.D.) - *Ellerby* - - *Mickleby* - *Newton Mulgrave*	Whitby -	310	7	21 Oct. 1875	W. Jefferson, Hinderwell, R.S.O., Yorks.
Eston - -	Middlesborough	10,695	7	19 April 1871	H. J. Parrington, 7, Queen's Terrace, Middlesborough.
**Exelby, Leeming, and Newton.*	Bedale -	655	5	30 Nov. 1874	R. C. Jackson, Bedale, Yorks.
(c.) *Fairburn* - -	Pontefract -	647	5	18 May 1881	A. C. Featherston, Fairburn, South Milford, R.S.O., Yorks.
(c.) *Faxfleet* - -	Howden -	206	5	13 Dec. 1880	R. Bruce, South Cave, R.S.O., Yorks.
**Featherstone* -	Pontefract -	4,132	5	28 Sept. 1882	J. Kaberry, Pontefract.
Fellisciffe - -	Knaresborough	278	5	17 Feb. 1873	T. Grange, Hampsthwaite, Ripley, Leeds.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
YORK—*cont.*					
Fenwick and Moss (U.D.)	Doncaster -	427	5	12 Nov. 1874	T. Latham, jun., Fenwick, Doncaster.
Fenwick - -					
Moss - -					
(c.) *Ferry Frystone* -	Pontefract -	1,880	7	30 Dec. 1874	J. Roberts, Ferrybridge, Normanton.
(c.) *Fewston* (U.D.)	Wharfedale -	443	7	18 May 1875	J. Pennington, Fewston, Otley.
Blubberhouses -					
Fewston - -					
Great Timble -					
Little Timble -					
(c.) *Fridaythorpe* -	Pocklington -	280	5	14 July 1880	Rev. T. H. Barton, Fridaythorpe, York.
Gildersome -	Bramley -	3,175	5	29 Mar. 1871	J. Ellis, Gildersome, Leeds.
Glaisdale - -	Whitby -	1,009	5	5 Mar. 1873	T. H. Woodwark, 53, Baxtergate, Whitby.
(c.) *Glass Houghton* -	Pontefract -	1,477	5	6 April 1875	C. A. Phillips, Castleford, Yorks.
Glusburn - -	Skipton -	1,942	5	14 April 1871	G. U. Metcalfe, Crosshills, via Leeds.
(c.) *Goathland* -	Whitby -	497	5	14 June 1875	A. Peirson, Goathland, York.
(c.) *Golcar* - -	Huddersfield -	9,108	7	12 June 1893	D. J. Bailey, Yorkshire Bank Chambers, Huddersfield.
(c.) *Goole* (U.D.) -	Goole - -	15,735	9	13 Feb. 1873	Major R. S. Best, Goole, Yorks.
Goole - -					
Hook -					
Greasbrough (extra municipal).	Rotherham -	3,217	5	26 July 1876	W. G. Sutton, 7, Wellgate, Rotherham.
Great Driffield -	Driffield -	5,703	7	6 Mar. 1871	F. J. Brigham, Driffield.
(c.) *Guisborough* -	Guisborough	5,623	7	10 Feb. 1876	A. Buchannan, Guisborough.
**Handsworth* -	Sheffield -	10,295	7	11 Dec. 1880	B. Bagshawe, 63, Norfolk Street, Sheffield.
(c.) *Harthill-with-Woodall.*	Worksop -	1,309	5	10 July 1876	G. H. Stringfellow, Harthill, Sheffield.
(c.) *Hartoft* - -	Pickering -	134	5	25 Jan. 1893	T. Richardson, Rosedale Abbey, Pickering.
**Hartshead* -	Halifax -	991	5	27 Mar. 1882	B. Clough, Cleckheaton, Normanton.
Hartwith-with-Winsley.	Pateley Bridge	857	5	30 July 1885	S. Buck, Dacre Banks, Leeds.
(c.) *Hatfield* (in *Thorne*)	Thorne -	1,686	5	5 Oct. 1875	G. Kenyon, Thorne, Doncaster.
(c.) *Hawes* - -	Aysgarth -	1,615	5	30 Mar. 1876	W. Shaw, Hawes, R.S.O., Yorks.
with *Garsdale* and	Sedbergh -	535	2		
High Abbotside -	- - -	—	2		
(contributories).					
(c.) *Haworth* - -	Keighley -	8,023	7	10 May 1879	R. E. Weatherhead, Bingley.
Hawsker with Stainsacre.	Whitby -	1,062	5	3 Oct. 1877	J. Middleton, Whitby.
(c.) *Haxby* - -	York - -	619	5	13 Aug. 1875	G. Hodsman, 8, Fevershaw Terrace, York.
Heckmondwike -	Dewsbury -	9,709	7	21 June 1871	W. Claridge, Heckmondwike, Normanton.
Hemingbrough -	Howden -	507	5	12 Feb. 1875	C. Clark, Bank View, Selby.
High Abbotside -	Aysgarth -	412	5	13 Feb. 1874	W. Shaw, Hawes, R.S.O., Yorks.
High and Low Bishopside.	Pateley Bridge	2,212	5	2 Mar. 1871	R. Oddie, Pateley Bridge, Leeds.
(c.) *Hinderwell* -	Whitby -	2,021	5	4 Feb. 1876	W. Jefferson, Hinderwell, Saltburn-by-the-Sea.
with *Easington* (*North Riding*), (contributory).	Guisborough -	546	2		

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election	Name and Address of Clerk.
YORK—*cont.*					
Holme (in Huddersfield).	Huddersfield -	566	5	22 Feb. 1875	V. McGrath, Woodhouse Huddersfield.
(c.) *Holme on Spalding Moor* (U.D.)	Howden -	2,009	7	10 Dec. 1874	H. Green, Howden.
Foggathorpe -					
Harswell -					
Holme on Spalding Moor.					
(c.) *Holmpton* (U.D.) -	Patrington -	237	5	19 June 1876	G. Kendall, Keyingham, Hull.
Holmpton -					
Out Newton -					
Hornsea-with-Burton.	Skirlaugh -	2,013	5	4 Nov. 1884	J. B. Ridges (Hon.), Hornsea, Hull.
(c.) *Hunshelf* - -	Penistone -	1,559	5	5 Feb. 1877	H. W. Butterworth, 31, New Haywoods, Deepcar, Sheffield.
(c.) *Huntington* (U.D.)	York - -	950	7	12 July 1876	R. Grantham, Huntington Grange, Malton Road, York.
Earswick -					
Huntington -					
Towthorpe -					
(c.) *Hunton and Arrathorne* (U.D.)	Leyburn -	393	5	28 Nov. 1876	W. P. Eyles, Hunton, Bedale.
Arrathorne -					
Hunton - -					
(c.) *Hutton Cranswick* (U.D.)	Driffield - -	1,170	7	17 April 1872	S. Stead, 43, Shady Lane, Great Driffield.
Hutton Cranswick					
Rotsea - -					
Sunderlandwick -					
Hutton Rudby (U.D.)	Stokesley -	970	7	30 Sept. 1878	J. G. Wilson, 5, North Bailey, Durham.
Hutton Rudby -					
Rudby - -					
Sexhow - -					
Skutterskelfe -					
(c.) *Huttons Ambo* -	Malton -	392	5	10 Feb. 1876	A. E. B. Soulby, Saville Street, Malton.
**Idle* - -	North Bierley	14,462	7	21 Jan. 1882	N. W. Wright, Town Hall Street, Bradford, Yorks.
(c.) *Ilkley* - -	Wharfedale -	5,767	7	21 Dec. 1878	L. Darlington, Ilkley.
**Kettlewell - with - Starbotton.*	Skipton -	313	5	5 Jan. 1883	G. Raw, Kettlewell, Skipton.
(c.) *Keyingham* -	Patrington -	587	5	30 Jan. 1873	G. Kendall, Keyingham, Hull.
Killinghall -	Knaresborough	671	5	13 Nov. 1874	T. Grange, Hampsthwaite, Ripley, Leeds.
(c.) *Kippax* - -	Tadcaster -	2,744	5	29 July 1875	C. A. Phillips, Castleford, Normanton, Yorks.
(c.) *Kirk Bramwith* -	Doncaster -	149	5	6 April 1875	G. Tune, Braithwaite, Hatfield, Doncaster.
Kirkby Moorside -	Kirkby Moorside	1,639	5	21 Nov. 1883	J. A. Harrison, Kirkby Moorside.
**Kirkleatham* -	Guisborough -	4,209	5	1 June 1881	J. M. Meek, 7, Albert Road, Middlesborough.
**Knottingley* -	Pontefract -	5,425	5	23 July 1872	E. S. Atkinson, Knottingley, Yorks.
Langton† - -	Malton -	191	5	No election	G. S. Cattle, 26, Newbiggin, Malton.

† The School Board of Langton is now constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. Order issued 8th June 1893.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
YORK—*cont.*					
Lepton - -	Huddersfield -	2,855	5	29 Mar. 1875	J. Sharp, Queen Street, Huddersfield.
Levisham - -	Pickering -	116	5	21 Dec. 1877	Rev. G. Heslop, Levisham, Pickering.
Linthwaite - -	Huddersfield -	6,666	7	10 April 1893	J. W. Sykes (Acting), Queen Street, Huddersfield.
Liversedge -	Dewsbury -	13,668	7	22 Aug. 1874	H. Horrox, Liversedge, Normanton.
Lockton - -	Pickering -	352	5	10 July 1878	J. Dixon, Lockton, Pickering.
(c.) *Lofthouse with Carlton* (U.D.)	Wakefield -	3,967	5	12 Dec. 1874	J. H. Lee, St. John's, Wakefield.
Lofthouse with Carlton.					
Thorpe - -					
(c.) *Marrick* (U.D.) -	Reeth -	282	5	20 Mar. 1876	F. Greathead, Reeth, Richmond, Yorks.
Marrick -					
New Forest -					
(c.) *Melbourne* - -	Pocklington -	388	5	13 Aug. 1875	R. C. Bruce, Melbourne, Pocklington.
**Menstone* - -	Wharfedale -	1,742	5	6 Dec. 1886	E. C. Newstead, Otley.
Menwith-with-Darley.	Pateley Bridge	463	5	20 May 1871	T. Grange, Hampsthwaite, Ripley, Leeds.
(c.) *Methley* - -	Pontefract -	4,357	5	8 Dec. 1874	A. Willey, East Parade, Leeds.
(c.) *Mexborough* -	Doncaster -	7,734	7	30 Mar. 1875	W. R. Holmes, Mexborough, Rotherham.
Midgley - -	Halifax -	3,055	5	14 Aug. 1874	M. Crossley, 35, Cavendish Terrace, Halifax.
Monk Bretton -	Barnsley -	3,426	5	29 Mar. 1878	G. W. Atkinson, Barnsley.
(c.) *Mooresholm cum Gerrick.*	Guisborough -	427	5	19 Dec. 1874	W. Robinson, 55, Redcar Road, Guisborough.
Nether Hoyland -	Barnsley -	11,006	9	14 Nov. 1873	W. E. Raley, Barnsley.
(c.) *Newport Wallingfen* (U.D.) (now known as the *Parish of Wallingfen*).	Howden -	787	7	22 Feb. 1877	E. Shaw, Howden.
Normanby-in-Eston (extra municipal).	Middlesborough	9,109	7	9 Feb. 1876	W. R. Thomas, South Bank, R.S.O., Yorks.
Normanton -	Wakefield -	10,234	7	24 Oct. 1874	J. Pickles, Normanton, Yorks.
(c.) *North and South Cowton* (U.D.)	Richmond (Yorks).	419	5	7 Dec. 1875	E. Sinclair, North Cowton, Northallerton.
North Cowton -					
South Cowton -					
(c.) *Northowram* (extra municipal).	Halifax -	6,977	7	4 Feb. 1886	J. Walshaw, Halifax.
**Ormesby* (extra municipal).	Middlesborough	8,633	7	9 Feb. 1872	J. Gilchrist, 4, Exchange Place, Middlesborough.
(c.) *Osmotherley* (U.D.)	Northallerton -	823	7	5 Jan. 1875	W. Fowle, Northallerton.
Ellerbeck -					
Osmotherley -					
Thimbleby -					
(c.) *Otley* (U.D.) -	Wharfedale -	8,206	7	2 Dec. 1876	J. E. Lowrey, Otley, Yorks.
Newall with Clifton.					
Otley - -					
(c.) *Oulton-with-Woodlesford.*	Hunslet -	2,776	5	4 Mar. 1878	R. J. Smith, Woodlesford, Leeds.
(c.) *Owthorne* (U.D.) -	Patrington -	1,276	7	28 July 1875	Messrs. Park & Son, 25, Bishop Lane, Hull
Owthorne -					
Rimswell -					
South Frodingham					
Waxholme -					
Withernsea -					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
YORK—*cont.*					
(c.) *Oxspring* - -	Penistone -	322	5	11 June 1877	W. Dransfield, Penistone, Sheffield.
**Pannal* (extra-municipal).	Knaresborough	1,556	5	8 Dec. 1888	C. Kirby (jun.), Harrogate.
Preston - -	Sculcoates -	948	5	26 April 1875	J. Watson, 18, Parliament Street, Hull.
(c.) *Pudsey* (extra municipal).	North Bierley	13,444	7	9 Jan. 1875	G. Haynes, Farsley, Leeds.
(c.) *Rawcliffe-in-Snaith*	Goole - -	1,730	5	28 Feb. 1876	E. T. Clark, Snaith, Selby.
(c.) *Rawden* - -	Wharfedale -	3,077	5	16 Dec. 1874	C. J. Newstead, Otley.
(c.) *Rawmarsh* - -	Rotherham -	11,983	7	3 May 1876	W. H. Corbridge, Rawmarsh.
(c.) *Reedness* (U.D.) -	Goole -	1,919	5	22 Oct. 1877	G. England, Goole.
Swinefleet - -					
and Reedness -					
Whitgift -					
(c.) *Reighton* (U.D.) -	Bridlington -	403	5	13 July 1875	C. Gray, Bridlington.
Reighton -					
Speeton - -					
**Rillington* - -	Malton -	760	5	19 Mar. 1874	J. Tindall, Rillington, York.
(c.) *Rothwell and Thorp Stapleton* (U.D.)	Hunslet -	6,253	7	13 Nov. 1874	A. Marshall, Rothwell, Leeds.
Rothwell -					
Thorp Stapleton					
(c.) *Roystone* - -	Barnsley -	2,613	5	6 Feb. 1894	W. T. Bamforth (Acting), 19, Regent Street, Barnsley.
Sandal Magna	Wakefield -	5,082	5	17 Nov. 1888	R. E. Langhorne, Wakefield.
Sand-Hutton (*in-Thirsk*).	Thirsk -	288	5	4 Aug. 1876	J. Rhodes, Thirsk.
Seamer and Irton (U.D.)	Scarborough -	844	5	25 May 1877	F. H. Read, 32, Queen Street, Scarborough.
Irton - -					
Seamer - -					
**Shafton* - -	Hemsworth -	575	5	8 Dec. 1892	B. K. Gill, Royston, Barnsley.
(c.) *Shelf* - -	Halifax -	2,612	5	27 July 1875	J. H. Woodhead, Shelf, Halifax.
Shelley - -	Huddersfield -	1,599	5	1 April 1871	W. Taylor, Shelley, Huddersfield.
(c.) *Sherburn* (*Tadcaster*).	Tadcaster -	1,859	5	2 Jan. 1875	G. Stocks, Sherburn, South Milford, R.S.O. (Yorks.).
(c.) *Shipley* - -	North Bierley	16,043	7	10 Oct. 1874	W. Popplestone, Shipley.
Silsden - -	Skipton -	3,866	5	18 Aug. 1874	H. Longbottom, Kirkgate, Silsden, viâ Leeds.
Skelmanthorpe -	Huddersfield -	3,392	5	2 May 1878	A. Jackson, Skelmanthorpe, Huddersfield.
Skelton and Stanghow (U.D.)	Guisborough -	7,459	7	12 Feb. 1874	A. Buchannan, Guisborough.
Skelton - -					
Stanghow -					
Skerne - -	Driffield -	182	5	5 June 1876	J. Wrigglesworth, Bell Mills, Driffield.
(c.) *Skipton and Catton* (U.D.)	Thirsk -	242	5	30 June 1875	J. P. Francis, Skipton-on-Swale, Thirsk.
Catton - -					
Skipton-on-Swale					
Slaithwaite and Lingards (U.D.)	Huddersfield -	4,570	5	13 Mar. 1893	R. R. Armitage, Ramsden House, Slaithwaite, Huddersfield.
Lingards -					
Slaithwaite -					
(c.) *Smeaton and Hornby* (U.D.)	Northallerton -	443	5	23 Dec. 1873	A. B. Park, Great Smeaton, Northallerton.
Great Smeaton -					
Hornby - -					
Little Smeaton -					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
YORK—*cont.*					
Snainton - -	Scarborough -	707	5	28 Mar. 1891	W. J. Cook, 29, Westborough, Scarborough.
**Snydale* - -	Pontefract -	1,455	5	22 Aug. 1882	J. Jackson, 31, Northgate, Dewsbury.
Soothill -	Dewsbury	11,493	7	22 Mar. 1871	J. Croft, Market Place, Dewsbury.
(c.) *South Duffield* (U.D.)	Selby - -	271	5	12 Feb. 1886	E. Townend, Selby.
Menthorpe-with-Bowthorpe.					
South Duffield -					
(c.) *South Milford* -	Tadcaster -	1,064	5	31 Mar. 1875	G. Stocks, South Milford, R.S.O. (Yorks.).
Southowram (extra municipal).	Halifax -	3,058	7	4 June 1874	J. T. Morton, Halifax.
**Sowerby* (*Halifax*)	Halifax -	9,348	7	29 May 1884	J. Robertshaw, Triangle, Halifax.
Spaldington (U.D.)	Howden -	325	7	30 Mar. 1875	H. Green, Howden.
Gribthorpe -					
Spaldington -					
Willitoft - -					
Stainforth (*Thorne Union*).	Thorne -	644	5	12 Jan. 1874	G. Kenyon, Thorne, viâ Doncaster.
Stainland-with-Old Lindley.	Halifax -	5,002	7	6 Aug. 1880	J. W. Longbottom, 4, Carlton Street, Halifax.
(c.) *Stainton Dale* -	Scarborough -	237	5	13 Nov. 1886	H. E. Donner, 20, Huntriss Row, Scarborough.
(c.) *Stainton* (U.D.) -	Middlesborough	592	7	1 May 1875	R. Jackson, Stainton, Stockton-on-Tees.
Hemlington -					
Maltby - -					
Stainton - -					
Stanley with Wrenthorpe (extra municipal).	Wakefield -	12,213	7	24 July 1875	J. R. Green, Outwood, Wakefield.
(c.) *Steeton-with-Eastburn.*	Keighley -	1,687	5	19 Aug. 1893	B. Thornton, Sutton Mill, Keighley.
Stokesley - -	Stokesley -	1,513	7	2 Nov. 1875	W. Richardson, Stokesley.
Sutton and Stone Ferry (extra municipal).	Sculcoates -	1,243	5	24 May 1875	J. P. Chatham, Bowlalley Lane, Hull.
Sutton-in-Keighley	Keighley -	1,935	5	31 Mar. 1871	B. Thornton, Sutton, Keighley.
(c.) *Swinton, near Rotherham.*	Rotherham -	9,705	7	10 Dec. 1875	T. Bond, Swinton, Rotherham.
with *Rawmarsh* (contributory).	- - -	—	1		
(c.) *Sykehouse* - -	Thorne -	418	5	28 Jan. 1880	E. T. Clark, Snaith, Yorks.
(c.) *Tadcaster* (U.D.) -	Tadcaster -	2,863	7	23 Mar. 1875	H. Bromet, Tadcaster.
East Tadcaster -					
Oxton - -					
West Tadcaster					
(c.) *Templenewsam* - (U.D.).	Hunslet -	2,254	5	27 Oct. 1874	W. J. Green, Malton, Leeds.
Austhorp -					
Templenewsam (extra municipal).					
(c.) *Thorne* - -	Thorne -	3,556	7	3 Feb. 1875	G. Kenyon, Thorne, Doncaster.
Thorngumbald (U.D.).	Patrington -	554	7	19 April 1875	A. P. Iveson, Hedon, Hull.
Ryhill and Camerton.					
Thorngumbald -					
Thornton - -	North Bierley	8,917	7	19 May 1871	R. E. Weatherhead, Bingley, Yorks.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
YORK—*cont.*					
(c.) *Thurlstone* -	Penistone -	2,735	5	5 Feb. 1877	J. Wadsworth, Thurlstone, Penistone.
Thwing - -	Bridlington -	367	5	21 Feb. 1881	C. Gray, Bridlington.
(c.) *Todmorden* (U.D.) -	Todmorden -	37,585	13	25 Aug. 1874	J. Whitehead, Roomfield, Todmorden.
Erringden -					
Heptonstall -					
Langfield -					
Stansfield -					
Todmorden and Walsden -					
Wadsworth -					
Tong - -	North Bierley -	6,899	7	26 Mar. 1872	N. W. Wright, Town Hall Street, Bradford, Yorks.
Treeton - -	Rotherham -	1,301	5	9 Mar. 1876	W. Baxter (Hon.), The Poplars, Treeton, Rotherham.
**Upper and Nether Poppleton* (U.D.)	Great Ouseburn.	592	5	13 Mar. 1893	H. V. Scott, 3, Blake Street, York.
Nether Poppleton.					
Upper Poppleton.					
(c.) *Upper Whitley* -	Huddersfield -	844	5	4 Nov. 1874	H. Jaggar, Grange Moor, Wakefield.
Walkington -	Beverley -	950	5	12 Nov. 1873	F. G. Hobson, Beverley.
(c.) *Warley* - -	Halifax -	9,249	7	13 Nov. 1874	R. H. Whitworth, Sowerby Bridge, Halifax.
West Ardsley (extra municipal).	Wakefield -	3,346	5	26 Dec. 1873	J. W. Furness, West Ardsley, Wakefield.
West Clayton -	Penistone -	1,541	5	1 May 1883	J. Kaye (Hon.), West Clayton, Huddersfield.
**West Witton* -	Leyburn -	404	5	8 Feb. 1894	A. Robinson, West Witton, Leyburn, R.S.O., Yorks.
(c.) *Whitby* - -	Whitby -	7,501	7	9 Aug. 1876	R. Gray, 8, Esk Terrace, Whitby.
(c.) *Whitley and Eggbrough* (U.D.).	Pontefract -	732	5	31 Dec. 1874	E. Lawson, Hill Top, Knottingley, viâ Normanton.
Eggbrough -					
Whitley - -					
(c.) *Whitwood* - -	Pontefract -	4,806	5	2 Feb. 1877	C. A. Phillips, Castleford, Normanton.
Willerby (in Scarborough).	Scarborough -	446	5	30 June 1875	C. Beal, Cayton, Scarborough.
Wilsden - -	North Bierley	2,764	5	6 Jan. 1875	W. Neal, Wilsden, Bradford, Yorks.
**Withernwick* -	Skirlaugh -	365	5	12 July 1892	F. C. Manley.
(c.) *Wold Newton* (U.D.)	Bridlington -	330	5	4 July 1879	J. Summers, Wold Newton, Ganton, York.
Fordon - -					
Wold Newton -					
Wombwell - -	Barnsley -	10,942	7	7 April 1871	J. Robinson, Park Cottage, Wombwell, Barnsley.
(c.) *Wooldale and Cartworth* (U.D.).	Huddersfield -	7,560	7	14 July 1875	D. Haigh, South View, Hepworth, Huddersfield.
Cartworth -					
Wooldale -					
(c.) *Worsbrough* -	Barnsley -	9,905	7	18 Oct. 1875	H. Horsfield, 34, Church Street, Barnsley.
* *Yeadon* - -	Wharfedale -	7,396	7	18 Mar. 1874	M. Rennard, Guiseley, Leeds.
(c.) *Yeddingham* -	Malton -	191	5	25 Feb. 1892	J. Stephenson (Hon.), 6, Belgrave Crescent, Scarborough.
with *Allerston* (contributory).	Pickering -	444	2		

School Boards.	Union.	Population (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
WALES.					
ANGLESEY:					
BEAUMARIS - -	- - -	2,202	5	11 Oct. 1882	R. L. Humphreys, Beaumaris.
(c.) *Aberffraw and Llangwyfan* (U.D.) *Aberffraw - Llangwyfan -*	Holyhead -	1,127	7	21 Oct. 1875	R. D. Owen, Ty Croes, R.S.O., Anglesey.
**Amlwch* - -	Anglesey -	4,443	7	24 July 1882	G. M. Hughes, Amlwch.
Bodedern - -	Holyhead -	993	5	24 April 1871	J. W. Hughes, Bodedern.
(c.) *Holyhead* - -	Holyhead -	9,610	7	3 Aug. 1874	R. E. Pritchard, Bradford House, Holyhead.
**Llanddausaint* -	Holyhead -	443	5	2 July 1883	W. Hughes, Meiriogen, Llanddausaint, The Valley, R.S.O.
(c.) *Llanddona, Llaniestyn, and Llanfihangel - tyn - Sylwy* (U.D.) *Llanddona - Llanfihangel - tyn - Sylwy. Llaniestyn* (extra municipal).	Bangor and Beaumaris.	586	7	20 Dec. 1875	H. Oliver, Carwad, Llaniestyn, Beaumaris.
**Llandegfan* -	Bangor and Beaumaris.	1,089	5	29 Aug. 1884	T. J. Roberts, Llandegfan, Anglesey.
**Llandysilio* -	Bangor and Beaumaris.	1,675	5	28 Aug. 1893	Rev. R. C. Jones, 7, Nant Terrace, Menai Bridge.
(c.) *Llaneilian and Llanwenllwyfo* (U.D) *Llaneilian - Llanwenllwyfo -*	Anglesey -	1,124	7	9 July 1878	O. Griffith, Pensarn, Amlwch.
Llanerchymedd (U.D.) *Coedana - Llanerchymedd - Rhodogeidio -*	Anglesey -	781	7	13 Mar. 1885	J. Jones, Tynygongl, Llanerchymedd, R.S.O.
(c.) *Llanfachreth* (U.D.) *Llanfachreth - Llanfigael - Llanllibio -*	Holyhead -	610	5	8 Oct. 1874	O. Williams, Bedo, The Valley, R.S.O.
Llanfaelog -	Holyhead -	718	5	19 April 1871	J. W. Huws, Llanfaelog, Holyhead.
Llanfaethly (U.D.) *Llanfaethly - Llanfwrog -*	Holyhead -	578	5	1 Oct. 1874	J. Roberts, Llanfaethly, Anglesey.
Llanfairmathafarneithaf and Llanddyfnan (U.D.) *Llanddyfnan - Llanfairmathafarneithaf.*	Anglesey -	1,368	5	21 April 1871	L. Morris, Cefn Hir Farm, Pentraeth, Menai Bridge.
Llanfairpwllgwyngyll.	Bangor and Beaumaris.	961	5	27 May 1871	Rev. R. C. Jones, 7, Nant Terrace, Menai Bridge.
(c.) *Llanfair-yn-Eubwll* (U.D.) *Llanfair - yn - Eubwll. Llanfihangel-yn-Howyn.*	Holyhead -	464	5	9 Oct. 1874	T. D. Thomas, Caergeiliog, The Valley, Anglesey.
with *Bodedern* (contributory).	- - -	—	2		

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
ANGLESEY—*cont.*					
(c.) *Llanfairynghornwy and Llanrhwydrys* (U.D.) *Llanfairynghornwy Llanrhwydrys*	Anglesey	402	5	6 May 1881	R. E. Robersts, Tynylon, Llanfairynghornwy, The Valley, R.S.O. (Anglesey).
Llânfihângel Esgeifiog.	Bangor and Beaumaris.	834	5	22 May 1871	T. Evans, Boston House, Gaerwen.
Llangefni - -	Anglesey -	1,624	5	13 Aug. 1875	G. O. Williams, Caxon House, Llangefni.
Llangeinwen -	Carnarvon -	679	5	6 Nov. 1871	W. J. Ellis, Dwyran, Llanfair, P. G., R.S.O.
Llangoed - -	Bangor and Beaumaris.	730	5	17 July 1871	H. Roberts, Llangoed, Anglesey.
Llanidan -	Carnarvon -	1,209	5	8 Aug. 1877	E. Jones, Brynsiencyn, Llanfair, P.G., R.S.O. (Anglesey).
Llanrhyddlad -	Holyhead -	630	5	26 April 1871	J. Jones, Tan-y-bryn, Llanrhyddlad, The Valley, R.S.O.
(c.) *Llansadwrn* -	Bangor and Beaumaris.	390	5	11 Mar. 1879	Rev. E. Evans, Llansadwrn, Menai Bridge.
(c.) *Llanynghenedl* -	Holyhead -	505	5	4 June 1888	W. R. Pierce, Valley, Holyhead.
Llechylched -	Holyhead -	586	5	25 April 1871	P. M. Pierce, Bryngwran, Anglesey.
with *Bodedern*	- - -	—	2		
and *Trewalchmai* (U.D.) (contributories).	- - -	—	2		
(c.) *Newborough St. Peters.*	Carnarvon -	960	5	16 July 1875	H. Evans, Newborough, Gaerwen, R.S.O., Anglesey.
Penmynydd -	Bangor and Beaumaris.	399	5	14 July 1874	W. E. Williams, Penmynydd, Llangefni.
Pentraeth - -	Bangor and Beaumaris.	812	5	2 June 1871	W. Pritchard, Pentraeth, Bangor.
Rhoscolyn -	Holyhead -	400	5	12 May 1879	T. D. Thomas, Caergeidiog, The Valley, Anglesey.
(c.) *Trewalchmai* (U.D.) *Bodwrog* - *Ceirchiog* - *Heneglwys* - *Llanbeulan* - *Llandrygarn-with-Gwyndu.* *Llangwyllog* - *Llechgynfarwydd* *Trewalchmai* -	Holyhead -	2,430	13	26 Nov. 1873	J. E. Hughes, Llanerchymedd, R.S.O.
BRECON:					
BRECON (U.D.):					
BRECON - - -	- - -	5,646	} 7	1 Feb. 1871	J. Tudor, Brecon.
St. David's (extra municipal).	- - -	191			
Venny Vach -	- - -	110			
Battle and Aberyscir (U.D.)	Brecknock -	284	5	21 May 1874	W. Williams, Llanfaes, Brecon.
Aberyscir -					
Battle - -					
Cray - -	Brecknock -	402	5	22 Dec. 1871	D. Thomas, (Hon.), Llwyneyadd, Cray, Brecon.

School Boards.	Union.	Population.) (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
BRECON—*cont.*					
(c.) *Llandilovane* -	Brecknock -	328	5	16 Mar. 1875	R. Pritchard, Brecon.
Llanelly - -	Crickhowell -	7,796	7	15 Mar 1871	J. Thomas, Brynmaur, R.S.O.
(c.) *Llangammarch, Llanfechan and Llandulas-in-Tyr-Abbot* (U.D.)	Builth -	1,240	7	19 Feb. 1875	W. Stephens, Llangammarch Wells, Brecon.
Gwarofog -					
Llandulas - in Tyr-Abbot.					
Llanfechan or Llanafanfechan.					
Penbualt -					
Treflis - -					
(c.) *Llanganten, Llanynys, and Rhosferig* (U.D.)	Builth -	460	7	12 Jan. 1875	H. Lloyd (Hon.), Llanganten, Builth.
Llanganten -					
Llanynys -					
Rhosferig -					
Llangattock -	Crickhowell -	5,148	7	31 Mar. 1871	A. Jones, Beaufort, Tredegar.
Llangunider -	Crickhowell -	3,642	5	21 April 1871	C. Dauncey, Tredegar (Mon.).
(c.) *Llanspyddid* (U.D.)	Brecknock -	513	7	20 Oct. 1875	W. Williams, Libanus, Brecon.
Glynn - -					
Llanspyddid -					
Modrydd -					
**Llanthew* - -	Brecknock -	219	5	30 Oct. 1886	R. Davies, Brecon.
(c.) *Llanvillo* (U.D.) -	Brecknock -	241	5	11 Nov. 1874	J. Phillips, Llanvillo, Brecon.
Llandefailog Tre-Graig.					
Llanvillo -					
Llanwrtyd -	Llandovery -	812	5	12 July 1875	Rev. R. James, Llanwrtyd, Knighton.
(c.) *Maes Mynis and Llangynog* (U.D.)	Builth -	261	5	9 Jan. 1875	Rev. W. Williams (Hon.), Maesmynis, Builth.
Llangynog -					
Maes Mynis -					
(c.) *Merthyr Cynog* -	Brecknock -	659	5	21 Oct. 1875	W. Phillips, Merthyr Cynog, Brecon.
Penderyn - -	Merthyr Tydfil	1,433	5	17 May 1871	F. T. James, 134, High Street, Merthyr, Tydvil.
Senny - -	Brecknock -	222	5	3 Nov. 1874	J. Evans, Gwamllertai, Devynnock, Senny Bridge, Brecon.
(c.) *Talgarth* - -	Hay - -	1,318	5	18 Jan. 1875	W. R. Weale, Talgarth, R.S.O., Brecon.
Vaynor - -	Merthyr Tydfil	3,057	5	31 May 1883	J. J. Jones, 33, Victoria Street, Merthyr Tydfil.
Ystradgunlais, Lower.	Pontardawe -	3,752	5	3 Mar. 1871	G. J. L. Morgan, Fisher Street, Swansea.
with *Llangwick* (*Glamorgan*) (contributory).	- - -	—	2		
(c.) *Ystradvelltey* -	Neath - -	594	5	11 Jan. 1875	P. T. Rhys, 22, Commercial Place, Aberdare, South Wales.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CARDIGAN:					
ABERYSTWITH -	- - -	6,725	7	29 Nov. 1870	R. J. Roberts, 16, Portland Street, Aberystwith.
CARDIGAN -	- - -	3,449	5	9 Dec. 1870	I. Evans, 3, Green St., Cardigan.
(c.) LAMPETER *Pont Stephen* (U.D.)					
LAMPETER -	- - -	1,569	5	28 June 1875	T. Lloyd, Lampeter.
Lampeter (extra-municipal).	- - -	437			
Bettws Leiki -	Tregaron -	262	5	14 Aug. 1875	R. Norris, Llangeitho, Llanio Road, R.S.O.
Blaenpenal and Lower Lledrod (U.D.)	Tregaron -	1,005	7	18 May 1874	R. D. Herbert, Penlan, Lledrod, Llanilar, Aberystwith.
Blaenpenal -					
Lower Lledrod -					
(c.) *Cilcennin* - -	Aberayron -	454	5	2 Nov. 1875	D. Jones, Cilcennin, Cilicaeron, R.S.O., Cardigans.
(c.) *Cwmrheidol* (U.D.) -	Aberystwith -	1,296	7	18 Aug. 1871	T. Morgan, Tynyfford, Ponterwyd, Aberystwith.
Cwmrheidol -					
Upper Llanbadarn-y-Croyddin.					
(c.) *Cyfoeth - y - Brenin* (U.D.)	Aberystwith -	1,758	9	16 Aug. 1871	R. James, Brynllys, Borth, R.S.O., Cardigans.
Cyfoeth-y-Brenin					
Cynnill Mawr -					
Tyr-y-Mynach -					
with *Broncastellan*	Aberystwith -	139	2		
and *Henllys* (contributories).	Aberystwith -	321	2		
(c.) *Llanarth* (U.D.) -	Aberayron -	3,354	9	1 July 1871	W. Davies, Llanarth, Llandyssul.
Cydplwyf -					
Llanarth -					
Llandissiliogogo -					
Llanina - -					
with *Henfynyw* (contributory).	Aberayron -	938	2		
(c.) *Llanbadarn Fawr* (U.D.)	Aberystwith -	1,076	7	5 Feb. 1875	H. G. Atwood, Llanbadarnfawr, Aberystwith.
Issayndre -					
Uchayndre -					
Upper Vainor -					
Llancynfelin -	Aberystwith -	676	5	17 Aug. 1871	J. Jones, Royal Oak, Glandovey, R.S.O., Cardigans.
(c.) *Llanddewi Brefi* (U.D.)	Tregaron -	1,212	5	9 Feb. 1874	J. Lloyd, Llanddewi Brefi, Llanio Road, R.S.O.
Dothie Camddwr					
Dothie Piscottwr					
Garth & Ystrad -					
Gogoyan -					
Gorwydd -					
Llanio - -					
Prisk and Carfan					
(c.) *Llandyssil* - -	Newcastle in Emlyn.	3,034	5	1 Mar. 1876	E. Jones, Llandyssil, R.S.O., South Wales.
Llanfairclydogau -	Lampeter -	512	5	25 Nov. 1875	D. Evans, Old Bank, Lampeter.
Llanfihangel - y - Croyddin, Lower.	Aberystwith -	673	5	9 Aug. 1887	J. Rattray, Llanfihangel-y-Croyddin Lower, Aberystwith.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CARDIGAN—*cont.*					
Llanfihangel - y - Croyddin, Upper, and Upper Part of Lower Gwnnws (U.D.)	Aberystwith -	1,126	7	14 April 1871	W. Ball, New Row, Devil's Bridge, Aberystwith.
Upper Llanfihangel-y-Croyddin.					
with *Cwmrheidol* (U.D.) (contributory).	- - -	—	2		
(c.) *Llanfihangel Ystrad* (U.D.)	Aberayron -	1,903	7	31 Mar. 1874	J. Jenkins, Felinycoed, Talsarn, R.S.O., South Wales.
Cilie-ayron -					
Dihewid - -					
Llanerch-ayron -					
Llanfihangel-Ystrad.					
(c.) *Llangeitho* (U D.) -	Tregaron -	564	5	26 July 1876	D. Jenkins, Gwynfil House, Llangeitho, Llanio Road, R.S.O., Cardigans.
Llangeitho -					
(c.) *Llangoedmore* (U.D.)	Cardigan -	1,295	5	6 July 1874	I. Evans, Cardigan.
Llangoedmore -					
Llechryd -					
Tremain -					
(c.) *Llangyby* - -	Lampeter -	314	5	6 Mar. 1876	J. Jenkins, Felinycoed, Talsarn, R.S.O., South Wales.
Llanllwchaiarn -	Aberayron -	1,787	5	15 April 1871	J. Jones, Glyn Square, New Quay, R.S.O., Cardigans.
(c.) *Llanrhystyd* (U.D.)	Abervstwith -	1,627	7	11 June 1875	E. J. Evans, Cnwcybarcut, Llangwyryfon, Aberystwith.
Llangwyryfon -					
Llanrhystyd Haminiog.					
Llanrhystyd Mefenydd.					
(c.) *Llansaintffraid* - (U.D.)	Aberayron -	1,846	5	9 Oct. 1874	T. A. Lloyd, Adsolwen, Llannon, Aberystwith.
Llanbadarn-Trefeglwys.					
Llansaintffraid -					
Llanwenog - -	Lampeter -	1,467	5	7 June 1875	W. Jones, Llanwenog, Llanybyther, R.S O., South Wales.
Llanychaiarn -	Aberystwith -	471	5	14 June 1874	E. H. Davies, Waunfawr, Aberystwith.
with *Lower Llanbadarn-y-Croyddin* (contributory).	Aberystwith -	601	2		
Melindwr - -	Aberystwith -	678	5	19 Aug. 1871	Rev. D. Morgan, Penllwyn, Aberystwith.
with *Parcel Canol* (contributory).	Aberystwith -	366	2		
Nantcwnlle -	Tregaron -	652	5	14 July 1871	J. Jenkins, Felinycoed, Talsarn, R.S.O., South Wales.
Penbryn - -	Newcastle in Emlyn.	1,302	5	30 Mar. 1871	D. Jones, Sarnan, Llandyssul, R.S.O.
with *Troedyraur* (U.D.) (contributory).	- - -	—	2		

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CARDIGAN—*cont.*					
Scybor-y-Coed -	Machynlleth -	418	5	16 April 1872	J. Jones, Royal Oak, Glandovey R.S.O., Cardigans.
StrataFlorida (U.D.) *Caron-uwch-clawdd* or *Strata Florida.*	Tregaron -	1,091	7	1 Nov. 1875	W. Ball, New Row, Devil's Bridge, Aberystwith.
Upper Gwnnws -					
Trefeirig - -	Aberystwith -	822	5	26 June 1871	E. Jenkins, Penrhyncoch, Bow, Street, R.S.O., Cardigans.
with *Parcel Canol* (contributory).	Aberystwith -	—	2		
(c.) *Tregaron* (U.D.) - *Caron-ys-Clawdd* or *Tregaron.*	Tregaron -	1,835	7	29 Oct. 1874	D. Thomas, Tregaron.
Llanbadarn Odwyn					
(c.) *Troedyraur* (U.D.) -	Newcastle in Emlyn.	1,859	9	21 Dec. 1874	T. Jones, Rhydlewis, R.S.O., South Wales.
Bettws Evan -					
Llanfair-Tref-Helgen.					
Llangunllo -					
Troedyraur -					
with *Llanarth* (U.D.)	- - -	—	1		
Llandyssil -	- - -	—	1		
and *Penbryn* (contributories).	- - -	—	2		
(c.) *Verwick* (U.D.) -	Cardigan -	421	5	19 April 1875	I. Evans, Cardigan.
Mount - -					
Verwick - -					
Yspytty-ystwyth - -	Tregaron -	711	5	14 Aug. 1875	W. Ball, New Row, Devil's Bridge, Aberystwith.
(c.) *Ystrad Meurig and Lledrod Upper* (U.D.)	Tregaron -	477	5	18 June 1875	S. Tregoning, Ystrad Meurig, R.S.O., South Wales.
Upper Lledrod -					
Yspytty - Ystrad-Meurig.					
CARMARTHEN:					
CARMARTHEN -	- - -	10,300	7	13 Jan. 1871	T. Walters, Carmarthen.
ST. MARY KIDWELLY (U.D.)					
KIDWELLY -	- - -	2,732	} 7	1 Sept. 1883	D. C. Edwards, Llanelly
Kidwelly St. Mary (extra municipal.)	- - -	270			
(c.) *Abernant* - -	Carmarthen -	645	5	5 Nov. 1875	Rev. D. Roberts, Brynhyfryd, Talog, Carmarthen.
Conwil Cayo -	Llandovery -	1,803	5	14 Dec. 1871	J. Morgan, Caio, Llandilo, R.S.O., South Wales.
Conwil-in-Elvet -	Carmarthen -	1,567	5	1 Mar. 1878	Rev. T. John, Yetyffin, Llanpumpsaint, Carmarthen.
(c.) *Henllan - Amgoed and Llanfallteg* (U.D.)	Narberth -	515	5	19 Feb. 1889	Rev. D. E. Williams (Acting), Bwlchmelyn, Whitland, R.S.O.
Henllan-Amgoed					
Llanfallteg East					
Llanfallteg West (Pemb.)					
Langan West (Pemb.)					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CARMARTHEN—*cont.*					
(c.) *Kenarth* (U.D.) -	Newcastle in Emlyn.	2,360	7	26 Feb. 1876	W. E. George, Newcastle Emlyn, Llandyssil.
Kenarth - -					
Llandyfriog (*Cardigan.*)					
Kilrhedyn - -	Newcastle in Emlyn.	944	5	20 April 1871	J. Bowen, Llwyn Einon, Newcastle Emlyn.
(c.) *Llanboidy and Llangan* (U.D.)	Narberth -	2,324	7	26 Feb. 1875	A. H. Lascelles, Narberth.
Llanboidy -					
Llangan East -					
(c.) *Llandebie, Llanfihangel-Aberbythych, Llandda-rog, and Llanarthney* (U.D.)	Llandilofawr -	8,178	9	19 Jan. 1875	R. S. Lewis, Llandilo, R.S.O.
Llanarthney -					
Llanddarog -					
Llandebie -					
Llanfihangel-Aberbythych.					
with *Llangunnor* (contributory)	- - -	—	2		
(c.) *Llandilofawr* (U.D.)	Llandilofawr -	10,224	11	31 Jan. 1876	D. W. Jones, Llandilo, R.S.O
Bettws - -					
Llandilofawr -					
Llandyfeisant -					
Quarterbach -					
(c.) *Llandissilio* (U.D.)	Narberth -	2,228	7	21 Aug. 1874	A. H Lascelles, Narberth.
Castle Dyrran -					
Cilymaenllwyd -					
Llandissilio, East					
Llangydwen -					
Gondre (*Pemb.*) -					
Llanycefn (*Pemb.*)					
Llandissilio, West (*Pemb.*).					
with *Llangolman* (*Pemb.*) (contributory).	Narberth	302	2		
Llanedy - -	Llanelly -	2,596	5	8 April 1890	D. C. Edwards, Llanelly.
(c.) *Llanegwad and Brechfa* (U.D.)	Llandilofawr -	1,593	9	18 Feb. 1876	T. Walters, Carmarthen.
Brechfa - -					
Llanegwad -					
with *Llanfihangel-ar-arth.*	- - -	—	2		
Llanfihangel-rhos-y-corn.	- - -	—	2		
Llanfynydd -	Llandilofawr -	949	2		
and *Llangathen* (contributories).	- - -	—	2		
Llanelly - -	Llanelly -	32,034	9	17 July 1871	J. Jennings, Llanelly.
(c.) *Llanfihangel Abercowin.*	Carmarthen -	810	5	7 Dec. 1874	D. John, Station Road, St. Clears, Carmarthens.
with *Mydrim* (contributory).	Carmarthen -	767	2		
(c.) *Llanfihangel-ar-arth*	Newcastle in Emlyn.	2,058	5	24 Nov. 1875	J. Harries, Rhinlwyd, Pencader, P.O., Carmarthens.
(c.) *Llanfihangel-rhos-y-corn.*	Lampeter -	532	5	9 Feb. 1876	D. E. Evans, Gwernogle, Carmarthen.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CARMARTHEN—*cont.*					
(c.) *Llangadock* -	Llandovery -	1,730	9	6 Sept. 1875	Rev. W. R. Davies, Mount Villa, Llangadock.
with *Myddfai* (contributory).	Llandovery -	786	1		
Llangain - -	Carmarthen -	294	5	9 Mar. 1874	J. Thomas, Castle Hill Cottage, Carmarthen.
(c.) *Llangathen* -	Llandilofawr -	750	5	1 Aug. 1879	R. S. Lewis, Llandilo.
(c.) *Llangendeirne* -	Carmarthen -	2,272	5	15 Jan. 1875	J. Thomas, Castle Hill Cottage, Carmarthen.
Llanginning -	Carmarthen -	322	5	4 June 1873	H. Williams, Berthlwyd, Llanginning, St. Clears, Carmarthens.
(c.) *Llangunnor* -	Carmarthen -	1,036	5	14 Jan. 1875	W. Griffiths, Pant, Llangunnor.
Llannon - -	Llanelly -	2,104	5	31 Mar. 1871	W. E. Evans, Pontyberem, Llanelly.
Llansadwrn -	Llandovery -	849	5	29 June 1871	D. Griffiths, Llansadwrn, Llanwrda, R.S.O.,(Co.)Carmarthen.
Llansawel - -	Llandilofawr -	898	5	19 July 1871	J. Parry, Llansawel, Llandilo, R.S.O., Carmarthens.
(c.) *Llanwinio* - -	Carmarthen -	747	5	13 Jan. 1875	W. Palmer, Brynbank, Whitland, R.S.O., Carmarthens.
Llanybyther -	Lampeter -	1,174	5	24 May 1871	D. Evans, Rhydcymere, Llanybyther, R.S.O., South Wales.
with *Pencarreg*	- - -	—	2		
Llansawel	- - -	—	1		
and *Llanfynydd* (contributories).	Llandilofawr -	*See* Llanegwad, &c. (U.D.)	1		
Llanycrwys -	Lampeter -	364	5	6 Aug. 1879	T. Price, Llanycrwys, (Co.) Carmarthen.
Pembrey - -	Llanelly -	6,335	7	21 June 1871	W. H. Cox, Llanelly.
Pencarreg - -	Lampeter -	1,096	5	21 Aug. 1871	D. Jones, Ddennant, Lampeter.
St. Clears - -	Carmarthen -	937	5	29 May 1873	J. Saer, 91, Lammas Street, Carmarthen.
Talley - -	Llandilofawr -	754	5	22 May 1871	P. M. Griffiths, Talley, Llandilo, South Wales.
Treleach-ar-Bettws	Carmarthen -	1,322	5	23 June 1871	L. Thomas, Trelech, Llanfyrnach, R.S.O.
CARNARVON:					
BANGOR (U.D.)					
BANGOR - -	- - -	9,892	9	22 Dec. 1883	A. C. Downs, 123, High Street, Bangor.
Bangor (extra municipal.)	- - -	2,369			
CARNARVON -	- - -	9,804	7	19 May 1871	J. H. Thomas, Carnarvon.
CONWAY - -	- - -	3,442	5	24 Mar. 1892	J. Porter, Conway.
PWLLHELI -	- - -	3,231	5	31 Jan. 1871	J. T. Howells, Pwllheli.
(c.) *Aberdaron* (U.D.) -	Pwllheli -	2,456	7	24 June 1873	E. Roberts, Aberdaron, Pwllheli.
Aberdaron -					
Bryncroes - -					
Rhiw with Llanfaelrhys -					
Beddgelert - -	Festiniog -	1,217	5	27 April 1871	G. Owen, Beddgelert, Carnarvon.
(c.) *Caerhun, Llanbedr-y-Cennin, and Dolgarrog* (U.D.)	Conway -	1,348	5	1 July 1873	T. Jones, Graianfryn, Tal-y-Bont, Conway.
Caerhun - -					
Dolgarrog -					
Llanbedr-y-Cenni					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CARNARVON—*cont.*					
Criccieth	Pwllheli	1,507	5	17 April 1871	J. Jones, Caerdyni, Criccieth, Carnarvon.
Llanaelhaiarn	Pwllheli	1,293	5	27 June 1871	R. Hughes, Llanaelhaiarn, (Co.) Carnarvon.
Llanbeblig (extra municipal).	Carnarvon	1,717	5	24 May 1871	R. O. Jones, Waenfawr, Carnarvon.
Llanberis	Carnarvon	2,818	5	19 June 1871	I. Davies, London House, Llanberis.
Llanddeiniolen	Carnarvon	6,164	7	13 Mar. 1871	W. D. Prichard, Clwt-y-Bont, viâ Carnarvon.
Llandudno	Conway	6,065	5	22 Mar. 1877	R. Bellis, Llandudno.
with *Eglwys Rhos* (extra - municipal) (contributory).	Conway	1,694	2		
Llandwrog	Carnarvon	3,780	5	27 Feb. 1871	J. H. Thomas, Carnarvon.
Llanfair-is-gaer	Carnarvon	1,533	5	31 Oct. 1888	W. Hughes (Hon.), 10, Terfyn Terrace, Portdinorwic, Bangor.
Llangwstennin	Conway	732	5	2 April 1877	T. E. Parry, Conway.
Llangybi	Pwllheli	571	5	20 May 1871	J. R. Thomas, Llangybi, (Co.) Carnarvon.
Llanllyfni	Carnarvon	4,968	7	1 Mar. 1871	J. H. Thomas, Carnarvon.
(c.) *Llannor and Llanfihangel-Bachellaeth* (U.D.)	Pwllheli	1,174	5	20 Nov. 1875	D. E. Davies, 1, Salem Terrace, Pwllheli.
Llanfihangel-Bachellaeth.					
Llannor (extra municipal).					
Llanrug	Carnarvon	2,758	7	29 Mar. 1871	Rev. T. J. Teynon, Cwmyglo, Carnarvon.
Llanwnda and Bettws Garmon (U.D.)	Carnarvon	2,286	7	19 May 1871	L. Pritchard, Gaerddu, Rhostryfan, Carnarvon.
Bettws Garmon					
Llanwnda					
Maenan (U.D.)	Llanrwst	443	5	15 May 1886	R. R. Owen, Union Offices, Llanrwst, R.S.O. (Denbighshire).
Maenan					
The Abbey					
(c.) *Nevin*	Pwllheli	1,798	5	24 Nov. 1874	E. Jones, Nevin, Pwllheli.
(c.) *Penmorfa* (U.D.)	Festiniog	2,066	7	17 Feb. 1873	J. Jones, viâ Garn Dolbenmaen, R.S.O., Carnarvons.
Dolben-maen					
(c.) *Pistill* (U.D.)	Pwllheli	819	5	23 Feb. 1874	R. Rowlands, Llithfaen-ucha, Pwllheli.
Carngiwch					
Pistill					
Ynys-Cynhaiarn	Festiniog	5,224	9	3 Oct. 1877	W. M. Jones, 21, Snowdon Street, Portmadoc.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DENBIGH:					
(c.) DENBIGH - -	- - -	6,412	7	18 Dec. 1874	R. H. Roberts, Denbigh.
(c.) RUTHIN *and Llanfwrog* (U.D.)					
RUTHIN - -	- - -	2,760	7	9 Feb. 1875	E. Roberts, Vale View, Ruthin.
Llanfwrog (extra municipal).	- - -	236			
Llanrhydd (extra municipal).	- - -	94			
WREXHAM - -	- - -	12,552	7	13 Jan. 1871	A. Bradley, Wrexham.
Abenbury (U.D.) -	Wrexham -	311	7	16 April 1875	J. O. Bury, Temple Row, Wrexham.
Abenbury Fawr -					
Erlas - -					
(c.) *Bersham* (U.D.) -	Wrexham -	6,860	7	3 Mar. 1871	T. Bury, Bersham, Wrexham.
Bersham - -					
Esclusham Above					
Esclusham Below					
with *Erthig* (contributory).	Wrexham -	172	1		
Broughton - -	Wrexham -	5,030	5	8 Mar. 1871	R. J. Kendrick, Wrexham.
with *Stansty* (contributory).	- - -	—	2		
Brymbo - -	Wrexham -	4,213	5	28 Feb. 1871	R. J. Kendrick, Wrexham.
Cerrig-y-Druidion -	Corwen -	1,087	5	4 Nov. 1871	W. D. Jones, Cerrig-y-Druidion, Corwen.
Clocaenog - -	Ruthin -	356	5	10 July 1874	R. Roberts, Clocaenog, Ruthin.
with *Efenechtyd* (contributory).	Ruthin - -	197	2		
Glyntraian - -	Corwen - -	935	5	28 April 1871	R. Lloyd, Glyntraian, Llangollen.
(c.) *Gwytherin* - -	Llanrwst -	276	5	5 Aug. 1875	R. Williams, Gwytherin, Llanrwst.
Gyffylliog - -	Ruthin - -	427	5	6 May 1872	H. Thomas, Gyffylliog, Ruthin.
Henllan (extra municipal).	St. Asaph -	1,000	5	28 Sept. 1875	A. O. Evans, Denbigh.
**Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog.*	Corwen -	284	5	31 Jan. 1881	H. Hughes, Llanarmon D. C., Llangollen.
Llanarmon-yn-Yale	Ruthin -	1,372	5	21 April 1871	P. P. Morgan, Llanarmon, Mold, R.S.O.
(c.) *Llandrillo and Eirias* (U.D.)	Conway -	4,754	7	13 July 1875	T. Jones, Grove Park, Colwyn Bay.
Llandrillo - yn - Rhôs.					
Eirias (Carnarvon).					
Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd (extra municipal).	Ruthin - -	944	5	11 April 1872	E. Roberts, Vale View, Ruthin, R.S.O.
(c.) *Llanfairtalhaiarn*	St. Asaph -	1,044	5	20 Dec. 1883	R. Griffiths, Llanfairtalhaiarn, Denbigh.
**Llanganhafal* -	Ruthin -	405	5	3 Nov. 1893	T. Roberts, Tynewydd, Llanganhafal, Ruthin.
Llangollen - -	Corwen - -	5,546	7	27 April 1871	L. Ll. John, Llangollen.
Llangwm - -	Corwen - -	816	5	29 June 1871	W. J. Ellis, Llangwm, Denbigh.
(c.) *Llanrhaiadr - yn - Mochnant* (U.D.)	Llanfyllin -	2,281	7	6 April 1875	A. Williams, Llanrhaiadr, Oswestry.
Llanarmon Mynydd Mawr.					
Llanrhaiadr - yn - Mochnant.					
Llanrhaiadr - yn - Mochnant (Montgomery).					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DENBIGH—*cont.*					
Llanrwst	Llanrwst	3,945	7	21 April 1871	R. James, Llanrwst, R.S.O.
Llansantffraid-Glyn-Ceriog.	Corwen	810	5	28 April 1871	T. Moins, Glyn, Ruabon.
(c.) *Llansilin* (U.D.) - *Llansilin* - *Soughton* (*Salop*) *Trecelerig and Nanthir.*	Oswestry	1,863	7	11 June 1875	J. Williams, Oswestry.
Nantglyn	Ruthin	255	5	13 Mar. 1874	W. Jones, 17, Park Street, Denbigh.
with *Llanrhaiadr-in-Kinmerch* (extra-municipal) (contributory).	Ruthin	1,320	3		
Ruabon	Wrexham	17,258	7	6 Mar. 1871	J. D. Jones, Johnstown, Ruabon.
(c.) *Stansty*	Wrexham	1,429	5	28 Sept. 1874	R. J. Kendrick, Wrexham.
FLINT :					
(c.) *Holywell* (extra municipal).	Holywell	9,149	7	14 Nov. 1874	E. M. Evans, Holywell.
Hope	Hawarden	4,008	5	22 Mar. 1871	J. O. Bury, Temple Row, Wrexham.
(c.) *Mold*	Holywell	11,656	9	19 Dec. 1874	H. G. Roberts, Mold.
(c.) *Northop*	Holywell	5,105	5	12 Nov. 1878	E. Astbury, Northop, Flint.
(c.) *Treuddyn*	Hawarden	1,360	5	11 Mar. 1893	W. Rogers, Victoria House, Treuddyn, Mold.
GLAMORGAN :					
ABERAVON	- - -	6,300	7	18 July 1893	Messrs. Tennant and Jones, Aberavon.
(c.) CARDIFF	- - -	128,915	15	15 Jan. 1875	D. Rees, Cardiff.
(c.) COWBRIDGE (U.D.)					
COWBRIDGE	- - -	1,377	7	31 Mar. 1873	T. Rees, Cowbridge.
Llanblethian	- -	768			
Welsh St. Donats	- - -	188			
Ystradowen	- - -	215			
(c.) SWANSEA (U.D.)					
SWANSEA	- - -	90,349	15	5 Dec. 1870	A. W. Halden, Swansea.
Clase (extra municipal).	- - -	3,743			
Lower Llansamlet (extra municipal).	- - -	2,094			
Penderry (extra municipal).	- - -	2,679			
Aberdare	Merthyr Tydfil	40,917	13	30 Mar. 1871	J. Morris, Aberdare.
(c.) *Bettws*	Bridgend	1,529	5	16 Jan. 1883	D. Edmonds, Llangonoyd, Bridgend.
(c.) *Barry* (U.D.) - *Barry* - *Cadoxton* - *juxta* - *Barry.* *Merthyr Dovan* -	Cardiff	13,272	9	24 Nov. 1874	W. H Lewis, Cadoxton, Cardiff.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
GLAMORGAN—*cont.*					
(c.) *Bridgend* (U.D.) -	Bridgend -	4,896	7	3 Aug. 1874	W. Cooke, Bridgend.
Lower Coyty -					
Lower Newcastle					
Britonferry -	Neath -	5,778	7	27 April 1871	W. Saph, St. Clement's Terrace, Britonferry.
(c.) *Coedfranc* - -	Neath - -	4,029	5	31 Mar. 1892	Messrs Cuthbertson and Powell, Neath.
(c.) *Coychurch, Higher*	Bridgend -	325	5	30 Nov. 1874	E. Griffiths, Tynywain, Pencoed, Bridgend.
Coychurch, Lower -	Bridgend -	309	5	9 Sept. 1880	E. Lewis, Coychurch, Bridgend.
(c.) *Coyty, Higher*† -	Bridgend -	958	5	9 Dec. 1874	W. Cooke (Hon.), Bridgend.
Cwmdu and Llangynwyd Higher (U.D.)	Bridgend -	9,417	7	8 Jan. 1894	R. Scale, Maesteg, R.S.O., Glamorgan.
Cwmdu - -					
Llangynwyd Higher.					
Eglwysilan -	Pontypridd -	15,795	9	15 May 1871	T. Thomas, Tynywern, Pontypridd.
Gellygaer -	Merthyr Tydfil	12,754	9	1 Mar. 1871	F. James, Merthyr Tydfil.
(c.) *Glyncorrwg* - -	Neath - -	3,522	5	24 Jan. 1884	Messrs. Cuthbertson and Powell, Water Street, Neath.
Killybebill - -	Pontardawe -	2,006	5	19 May 1871	A. W. Samuel, Pontardawe, Swansea Valley.
(c.) *Llancarvan* (U.D.) -	Cardiff - -	577	5	2 April 1873	T. Price (Hon.), Llanbethery, Cowbridge.
Llancarvan -					
Llanvithin -					
(c.) *Llandilo Talybont* -	Swansea -	4,634	7	20 Mar. 1876	D. Isaac, 7, Rutland Street, Swansea.
with *Loughor* (*Borough*) contributory).	- - -	—	2		
(c.) *Llandough - juxta-Penarth and Cogan* (U.D.)	Cardiff -	2,792	5	23 May 1882	F. E. Hughes, James Street, The Docks, Cardiff.
Cogan - -					
Llandough-juxta-Penarth -					
(c.) *Llandyfodog* -	Bridgend -	4,267	9	20 April 1875	D. Vaughan, Ogmore Vale, Bridgend.
(c.) *Llangan and St. Mary Hill* (U.D.)	Bridgend -	359	5	1 Dec. 1874	D. Thomas, St. Mary Hill, Bridgend.
Llangan -					
St. Mary Hill -					
(c.) *Llangeinor* - -	Bridgend -	8,004	9	15 Mar. 1886	Rev. C. Williams, Ogmore Vale, Bridgend.
(c.) *Llangwick* - -	Pontardawe -	9,707	9	23 Feb. 1875	C. Martyn, Pontardawe, Swansea Valley.
with *Llandilofawr* (U.D.) (*Carm.*) (contributory.)	- - -	—	2		
Llanharan (U.D.) -	Bridgend -	1,007	7	26 Nov. 1890	J. Rees, Llanharan, Pontyclown, R.S.O., Glamorgans.
Llanharan -					
Llanilid - -					
Peterstone-super-Montem.					
Llanrhidian, Higher	Gower - -	3,136	7	16 Dec. 1872	J. Thomas, Penclawdd, Swansea.
Llansamlet, Higher (extra municipal).	Swansea -	4,691	7	6 June 1877	A. H. Thomas, Llansamlet, Swansea.
with *Ynisymond* (contributory).	Pontardawe -	417	2		

† The School Board of Coyty Higher is now constituted under Section 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and Section 27 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876. (Order issued 23rd December 1893.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
GLAMORGAN—*cont.*					
Llantrissant -	Pontypridd -	19,702	9	31 Mar. 1871	W. John, Llantrissant, R.S.O.
Llantwit Major -	Bridgend -	1,111	5	3 July 1872	S. D. Evans, Cowbridge.
Llantwitfardre -	Pontypridd -	8,845	9	28 Feb. 1871	H. S. Davies, Pontypridd.
Llanwonno -	Pontypridd -	30,712	11	3 Mar. 1871	S. Shipton, Penrhiwceber, Mountain Ash.
with *Llantrissant* (contributory).	- - -	—	2		
(c.) *Loughor (Boro')* -	Llanelly - -	2,064	5	13 Mar. 1885	D. Davies, Llanelly.
(c.) *Loughor (Parish)* -	Llanelly - -	2,132	7	20 July 1877	J. C. Woods, Worcester Place, Swansea.
(c.) *Margam*† - -	Neath - -	6,274	7	(No election.)	T.H.Burgess,Taibach,PortTalbot.
Mawr - -	Pontardawe -	1,226	5	18 April 1871	L. Davies, Bryngelly House, Swansea.
Merthyr Tydfil -	Merthyr Tydfil	58,080	13	16 Mar. 1871	E. Stephens, Merthyr Tydfil.
(c.) *Oxwich, Penrice, and Port Eynon* (U.D.)	Gower - -	658	5	26 Nov. 1874	D. Harry, Nicholaston, Swansea.
Oxwich - -					
Penrice - -					
Port Eynon -					
(c.) *Oystermouth* -	Gower - -	4,132	7	20 Oct. 1875	J. A. Thomas, 18, York Place, Swansea.
(c.) *Penarth* - -	Cardiff -	9,632	7	23 Nov. 1874	D. Rees, Cardiff.
Pencoed - -	Bridgend -	866	5	22 Oct. 1877	I. John, Pencoed, Bridgend.
Penlline -	Bridgend -	275	5	8 Aug. 1872	R. E. Davies, Penlline, Cowbridge.
Pentyrch - -	Cardiff - -	1,693	5	6 Aug. 1880	R. Y. Evans, Cardiff.
(c.) *Pyle, Kenfigg, and Upper Tythegston* (U.D.)	Bridgend -	2,581	5	18 Dec. 1874	E. T. David, Bridgend.
Kenfigg - -					
Pyle - -					
Upper Tythegston					
**Radyr* - -	Cardiff -	610	5	29 Mar. 1882	J. H. Westyr-Evans, Cardiff.
(c.) *Reynoldston* (U.D.)	Gower - -	509	5	26 Aug. 1873	Rev. S. Jones, Knelston, Gower, Glamorgan.
Knelston - -					
Llandewy -					
Reynoldston -					
Rhigos - -	Merthyr Tydfil	964	5	13 Dec. 1871	T. Phillips, 7, Cannon Street, Aberdare.
(c.) *Rhoscilly* - -	Gower - -	285	5	13 Feb. 1875	S. Bevan (Hon.), Rhoscilly, Swansea.
Rhyndwy Clydach -	Pontardawe -	4,018	5	15 Mar. 1875	E. W. Jones, Clydach, S.O., Glamorgans.
(c.) *St. George and St. Bride super Ely* (U.D.)	Cardiff - -	355	5	5 Nov. 1874	T. Evans, Wenvoe, Cardiff.
St. Bride super Ely.					
St. George -					
Swansea (extra municipal) (otherwise known as Swansea Higher and Lower).	Swansea - -	6,136	7	31 May 1873	D. Isaac, 7, Rutland Street, Swansea.
(c.) *Upper Dylais* -	Neath -	1,043	5	1 May 1876	W. Lewis, Herbert Chambers, Pontardawe, Swansea Valley.
Upper Neath -	Neath - -	1,409	5	3 Nov. 1884	Messrs. Cuthbertson and Powell, Water Street, Neath.

† The School Board of Margam is constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870. (Order issued 2nd August 1881.)

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
GLAMORGAN—*cont.*					
Whitchurch -	Cardiff -	3,322	5	9 Jan. 1883	J. H. Jones, St. Mary Street, Cardiff.
Ystradyfodwg -	Pontypridd -	68,721	13	26 Oct. 1878	W. G. Howell, Ystrad Rhondda, Pontypridd.
MERIONETH :					
**Corwen* - -	Corwen -	2,680	5	14 Nov. 1893	L. L. John, Corwen, North Wales.
Dolgelly - -	Dolgelly -	3,785	7	19 May 1871	R. J. Griffith, Dolgelly.
Festiniog - -	Festiniog -	11,073	9	23 Mar. 1871	R. O. Jones, Blaenau, Festiniog.
Gwyddelwern -	Corwen - -	727	5	3 Feb. 1872	R. R. Roberts, Corwen.
Llanaber - -	Dolgelly -	2,757	5	19 April 1871	J. Lloyd, Barmouth, North Wales.
Llanbedr - -	Festiniog -	436	5	29 July 1892	M. Jones, Idris House, Barmouth.
Llandderfel -	Bala - -	962	5	17 May 1871	T. Jones, Llandderfel, Corwen.
Llanddwywe-is-Graig.	Dolgelly -	237	5	10 July 1872	O. Jones, King's Mill, Dyffryn, Merioneth.
Llandrillo - -	Corwen - -	725	5	1 June 1871	L. L. John, Corwen.
Llanenddwyn -	Dolgelly -	921	5	8 July 1872	D. Jones, King's Mill, Dyffryn, Merioneth.
Llanfihangel-y-Pennant.	Dolgelly -	648	5	16 Aug. 1882	M. H. Jones, Llanfihangel-y-Pennant Towyn, R.S.O., Merioneth.
with *Talyllyn* - (contributory).	- - -	—	1		
(c.) *Llanfihangel-y-Traethau and Llanfrothen* (U.D.)	Festiniog -	3,691	7	20 Oct. 1877	R. Hughes, Ynystowyn, Portmadoc.
Llanfihangel-y-Traethau.					
Llanfrothen -					
Llanfor - -	Bala - -	1,287	5	19 April 1871	J. R. Jones, Bala, Corwen.
Llangar - -	Corwen -	633	5	28 Sept. 1887	R. R. Roberts, Temple Buildings, Corwen.
Llangelynin -	Dolgelly -	955	5	22 Aug. 1871	W. Lloyd, Llwyngwril, R.S.O., Merioneth.
Llanycil - -	Bala - -	2,555	5	15 Mar. 1871	J. R. Jones, Bala, Corwen.
Mallwyd - -	Dolgelly -	1,078	5	30 Aug. 1892	Rev. W. Williams, Mallwyd, Dinas, Mawddwy, R.S.O., Merioneth.
Talyllyn - -	Dolgelly -	1,679	5	11 Jan. 1875	D. I. Jones, Corris, R.S.O., Merioneth.
with *Llanwrin* - (*Montgomery*) (contributory.)	Machynlleth -	597	1		
(c.) *Towyn and Pennal* (U.D.)	Machynlleth -	3,911	7	1 Oct. 1874	P. H. Hughes, Towyn, R.S.O., Merioneth.
Pennal - -					
Towyn - -					
MONTGOMERY :					
LLANIDLOES - -	- - -	2,574	5	18 Mar. 1872	W. Davies, Llanidloes, R.S.O.
Carno - -	Newtown and Llanidloes.	772	5	24 April 1871	J. A. Talbot, Newtown.
(c.) *Hirnant* - -	Llanfyllin -	245	5	21 Oct. 1875	R. Jones, Wernddu, Hirnant, Oswestry.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
MONTGOMERY—*cont.*					
(c.) *Isygarreg* - -	Machynlleth -	328	5	4 Oct. 1877	J. Rowlands, Machynlleth, R.S.O., Montgomery.
Llandinam - -	Newtown and Llanidloes.	1,325	5	27 Feb. 1871	R. Williams, Newtown, Montgomery.
Llanerfyl - -	Llanfyllin -	668	5	7 Nov. 1871	T. Evans, Llanerfyl, Welshpool.
Llanfair Caereinion	Llanfyllin -	2,019	5	7 Nov. 1871	W. Story, Llanfair, Welshpool.
Llangirrig - -	Newtown and Llanidloes.	1,231	5	13 April 1871	W. Jones, Cwmbeillan, Llanidloes, R.S.O.
(c.) *Llangynog and Pennant Ucha* (U.D.) *Llangynog*	Llanfyllin -	629	5	25 May 1872	R. Jones, Llangynog, Oswestry.
Llanidloes (extra municipal).	Newtown and Llanidloes.	1,220	5	17 May 1871	W. Davies, Llanidloes, R.S.O.
(c.) *Llanwyddelan* (U.D.) *Llanllugan* - *Llanwyddelan* -	Newtown and Llanidloes.	712	7	20 Nov. 1875	E. Morris, Llanllugan, Newtown, Montgomery.
Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn (U.D.) *Llanllwchaiarn* - *Newtown* -	Newtown and Llanidloes.	6,610	7	28 Mar. 1871	E. Powell, Newtown, Montgomery.
Trefeglwys - -	Newtown and Llanidloes.	1,429	5	24 Mar. 1871	W. Jones, Bwlchyfan, Llanidloes, R.S.O.
PEMBROKE:					
(c.) HAVERFORDWEST (U.D.)					
HAVERFORDWEST - - -		6,179			
Prendergast (extra municipal). - - -		150			
St. Martin, Haverfordwest (extra municipal). - - -		200	7	20 Feb. 1871	M. White, Haverfordwest.
St. Thomas, Haverfordwest (extra municipal). - - -		113			
PEMBROKE - -	- - -	14,978	9	2 Mar. 1871	W. C. Harris, Pembroke.
(c.) *Ambleston* - -	Haverfordwest	443	5	19 Nov. 1877	Rev. P. Phelps, Parkyllyn, Treffgarn, R.S.O., Pembs.
(c.) *Begelly* - -	Narberth -	439	5	11 Mar. 1874	G. Lewis, Dawes, Begelly, R.S.O.
(c.) *Blaenffos* (U.D.) - *Castellan* - *Llanfairnantgwyn* *Llanfihangel-pembedw.* *Penrith or Penrhydd.*	Cardigan -	859	7	16 Feb. 1875	I. Evans, Cardigan.
Brawdy - -	Haverfordwest	477	5	19 May 1871	W. Griffith (Hon.), Rickeston Hall, Penycwm, Pembs.
Camrose - -	Haverfordwest	833	5	21 Mar. 1872	W. E. Morse, Rock Cottage, Haverfordwest.
Clydey - -	Newcastle in Emlyn.	988	5	26 April 1871	W. E. George, Llandyssul, Newcastle Emlyn.
**Dinas* - -	Cardigan -	721	5	19 Dec. 1890	Rev. J. W. Maurice, Tabor Villa, Dinas Cross, R.S.O., Pembrokeshire.
with *Fishguard* (contributary).	Haverfordwest	1,898	2		
(c.) *Eglwyswrw* -	Cardigan -	419	5	14 June 1875	I. Evans, Cardigan.

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
PEMBROKE—*cont.*					
(c.) *Hayscastle* (U.D.) -	Haverfordwest	544	7	5 April 1875	Rev. J. Bowen, St. Lawrence Rectory, Wolf's Castle, R.S.O., co. Pembroke.
Hayscastle.					
St. Edrins.					
St. Lawrence.					
(c.) *Herbrandston* -	Haverfordwest	303	5	13 Dec. 1875	T. George, Milford Haven.
with *West Robeston* (contributory).	Haverfordwest	174	2		
(c.) *Lambston* - -	Haverfordwest	181	5	17 April 1876	K. J. Sime, East Hook, Portfield Gate, R.S.O., (Co.) Pembroke.
Lampeter Velfrey -	Narberth -	960	5	18 April 1871	L. Morgan, Penlan, Narberth.
(c.) *Llandeloy* (U.D.) -	Haverfordwest	486	7	9 Feb. 1877	E. Evans, Caerwen, Penycwm, R.S.O., (Co.) Pembroke.
Llandeloy -					
Llanhowell -					
Llanreithan -					
(c.) *Llandewi Velfrey* -	Narberth -	509	5	14 May 1880	J. A. Davies, Narberth.
Llanfyrnach and Eglwsfairchurig (U.D.)	Newcastle in Emlyn.	1,196	5	6 Nov. 1871	H. E. H. James, Pontygafel, Hebron, R.S.O., (co.) Pembroke.
Llanfyrnach -					
Eglwsfairchurig (*Carm.*)					
(c.) *Llanrian, Mathry, and Llanreithan North* (U.D.) -	Haverfordwest	1,656	7	12 Mar. 1877	G. L. Wilcox, Trevine, Letterston, R.S.O., S. Wales.
Llanreithan North					
Llanrian -					
Mathry - -					
Llanstadwell -	Pembroke -	3,641	7	14 April 1871	H. John, Neyland, S. Wales.
(c.) *Llantood* (U.D.) -	Cardigan -	572	7	29 June 1875	I. Evans, Cardigan.
Bridell - -					
Llantood -					
Monington -					
with *Nevern* and *Bayvil* (U.D.) (contributory).	- - -	—	2		
Llanwnda - -	Haverfordwest	918	5	24 April 1871	D. Morris, (Hon.), Llanwnda, co. Pembroke.
(c.) *Llanychlwydog* (U.D.)	Cardigan -	187	5	9 Feb. 1877	J. S. Evans (Hon.), Tycanol, Pontfaen, Letterston, R.S.O., co. Pembroke.
Llanychlwydog -					
Pontfaen -					
with *Llanychaer* and *Nevern and Bayvil* (U.D.) (contributories).	Haverfordwest - - -	164 —	2 1		
(c.) *Loveston* (U.D.)	Narberth -	252	5	30 Jan. 1874	B. Evans, 2, Upton House, Narberth.
Loveston -					
Reynoldston -					
Yerbeston -					
(c.) *Maenclochog* (U.D.)	Narberth -	507	7	21 May 1878	J. A. Davies, Market Square, Narberth.
Llandilo -					
Maenclochog -					
Vorlan - -					
with *Llangolman* (contributory).	Narberth -	302	2		
(c.) *Meline and Whitchurch* (U.D.).	Cardigan -	581	5	9 Mar. 1874	I. Evans, Cardigan.
Meline - -					
Whitchurch (*by Cardigan*).					

School Boards.	Union.	Population. (1891.)	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
PEMBROKE—*cont.*					
(c.) *Narberth* (U.D.) -	Narberth -	1,583	5	4 Apr. 1871	B. Evans, Narberth.
Crinow - -					
Narberth (North).					
(c.) *Narberth South* (U.D.)	Narberth	600	5	13 April 1875	J. A. Davies, Market Square, Narberth.
Mounton - -					
South Narberth -					
(c.) *Nevern and Bayvil* (U.D.)	Cardigan -	1,292	5	23 Aug. 1871	H. R. Daniel, Cardigan.
Bayvil - -					
Nevern - -					
Newport - -	Cardigan -	1,337	5	19 May 1871	J. Havard, Cardigan.
St. David's -	Haverfordwest	1,816	7	13 Mar. 1871	D. R. Davies, St. David's, R.S.O. (Pembs.)
**St. Dogmell's* (extra municipal).	Cardigan -	1,383	7	3 Mar. 1882	B. Rees, Granant, St. Dogmells.
(c.) *St. Issell's* (U.D.) -	Narberth -	2,913	7	31 July 1874	H. L. Williams, East Williamston, Tenby.
Amroth - -					
St. Issell's -					
Williamston -					
Steynton - -	Haverfordwest	3,764	7	23 Nov. 1874	J. M. John, Bulford, Haverfordwest.
Whitchurch (Dewsland).	Haverfordwest	777	5	2 Nov. 1871	H. W. Williams (Hon.), Solva, Pembs.
RADNOR:					
(c.) *Cregrina* (U.D.) -	Kington -	633	7	3 Nov. 1875	A. Gwynne Vaughan, Builth.
Bettws Disserth -					
Cregrina -					
Glascomb -					
Llanbadarn - y - Garreg.					
Rhulen - -					
Llananno - -	Knighton -	264	5	24 May 1871	R. Lewis, Llanbadarn Fynydd, Pen-y-bont, R.S.O. (Radnor).
(c.) *Llanbadarn Fawr* -	Rhayader -	587	5	30 April 1875	J. Hamer, Greenfield, Pen-y-bont, R.S.O. (Radnor).
with *Cefnllys* -	Rhayader -	951	2		
and *Nantmel* -	- - -	—	2		
(contributories).					
Llanbardan-Fynydd	Knighton -	482	5	19 April 1871	R. Lewis, Llanbadarn-Fynydd, Peny-y-bont, R.S.O. (Radnor).
Llanbister -	Knighton -	769	5	21 April 1871	W. Morris, Llanbister Road, Radnors.
Llanfihangel Rhydithon.	Knighton -	319	5	22 Dec. 1873	W. Watkins. The Graige, Dolan, R.S.O. (Radnors).
(c.) *Llansaintfraed in Elvel.*	Builth - -	271	5	3 Feb. 1875	E. Owen, Builth.
(c.) *Nantmel* - -	Rhayader -	1,040	5	16 Aug. 1875	G. M. Jarman, Rhayader.
(c.) *Newchurch* (U.D.) -	Kington -	443	7	4 Dec. 1876	R. Chaloner, Hay, R.S.O.
Bryngwyn -					
Colva - -					
Newchurch -					

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEES.

DISTRICTS FOR WHICH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN FORMED PURSUANT TO THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1876.

I.—Boroughs.

Name.	County.	Population. (1891.)	Name and Address of Clerk.
Abingdon	Berks	6,557	B. Challenor, Esq., Town Clerk.
Accrington	Lancaster	38,603	A. H. Aitken, Esq., Town Clerk.
Aldeburgh	Suffolk	2,159	H. C. Casley, Esq., Town Clerk.
Andover	Hants	5,852	R. Footner, Esq., Town Clerk.
Appleby	Westmoreland	1,776	W. Hewitson, Esq., Town Clerk.
Arundel	Sussex	2,644	R. Holmes, Esq., Town Clerk.
Banbury	Oxford	12,768	J. Stockton, Esq., Town Clerk.
Bedford	Bedford	28,023	T. S. Porter, Esq., Bedford.
Berwick-on-Tweed	Northumberland	13,377	R. Douglas, Esq., Town Clerk.
Beverley	York	12,539	J. Mills, Esq., Beverley.
Bewdley	Worcester	2,876	R. Hemingway, Esq., Town Clerk.
Bishop's Castle	Salop	1,586	
Blackpool	Lancaster	23,846	T. Loftos, Esq., Town Clerk.
Blandford Forum	Dorset	3,974	E. A. Smith, Esq., Town Clerk.
Boston	Lincoln	14,593	F. T. White Esq., Town Clerk.
Bournemouth	Hants	37,781	J. Druitt (Jun.), Esq., Town Clerk.
Brackley	Northampton	2,591	C. B. Barnes, Esq., Town Clerk.
Bridgnorth	Salop	5,865	H. Smith, Esq., Town Clerk.
Bridport	Dorset	6,611	F. W. Gundry, Esq., Town Clerk.
Bury	Lancaster	57,212	S. J. Thorp, Esq., Town Clerk's Office.
Bury St. Edmunds	Suffolk	16,630	W. Salmon, Esq., Town Clerk.
Calne	Wilts	3,495	G. J. Gough, Esq., Town Clerk.
Cambridge	Cambridge	36,983	J. E. L. Whitehead, Esq., Town Clerk.
Chatham	Kent	31,657	H. T. Mann, Esq., Town Clerk.
Chelmsford	Essex	11,008	T. Dixon Esq., Town Clerk.
Cheltenham	Gloucester	42,914	E. T. Brydges, Esq., Town Clerk.
Chester	Chester	37,105	S. Smith, Esq., Town Clerk.
Chichester	Sussex	7,830	E. Arnold, Esq., Town Clerk.
Chippenham	Wilts	4,495	F. H. Phillips, Esq., Town Clerk.
Chipping Norton	Oxford	4,222	G. H. Saunders, Esq., Town Clerk.
Chorley	Lancaster	23,087	J. Mills, Esq., Town Clerk.
Christchurch	Hants	3,994	R. D. Sharp, Esq., Town Clerk.
Clitheroe	Lancaster	10,815	J. Eastham, Esq., Town Clerk.
Crewe	Chester	28,761	F. Cooke, Esq., Town Clerk.
Daventry	Northampton	3,939	F. Willoughby, Esq., Town Clerk.
Deal	Kent	8,891	E. Noble, 4, Wellington Terrace, High Street, Deal.
Devizes	Wilts	6,426	J. F. Jackson, Esq., Town Clerk.
Doncaster	York	25,933	J. B. Sugden, Esq., Town Clerk.
Dorchester	Dorset	7,946	G. Symonds, Esq., Town Clerk.
Dover	Kent	33,300	E. W. N. Knocker, Esq., Town Clerk.
Dunstable	Bedford	4,513	C. S. Benning, Esq., Town Clerk.
Eastbourne	Sussex	34,969	H. W. Favarque, Esq., Town Clerk.
Eccles	Lancaster	29,633	G. W. Bailey, Esq., Town Clerk.
Evesham	Worcester	5,836	T. Cox, Esq., Town Clerk.
Eye	Suffolk	2,064	F. Woolnough, Esq., Town Clerk.
Faversham	Kent	10,478	F. F. Giraud, Esq., Town Clerk.
Flint	Flint	5,247	H. Taylor, Esq., Town Clerk
Glastonbury	Somerset	4,119	E. Bath, Esq., Town Clerk.
Glossop	Derby	22,416	T. M. Ellison, Esq., Town Clerk.
Godalming	Surrey	2,797	H. F. Day, Esq., Town Clerk.
Grantham	Lincoln	16,746	A. H. Malim, Esq., Town Clerk.
Haslingden	Lancaster	18,225	W. Musgrove, Esq., Town Clerk.
Henley-on-Thames	Oxford	5,288	J. Cooper, Esq., Town Clerk.
Hereford	Hereford	20,257	W. Garrold, Esq., Hereford.
Hertford	Hertford	9,023	C. E. Longmore, Esq., Town Clerk.

Name.	County.	Population. (1891.)	Name and Address of Clerk.
Heywood	Lancaster	23,185	A. Wallis, Esq., Town Clerk.
Honiton	Devon	3,216	G. T. Tweed, Esq., Town Clerk.
Huntingdon	Huntingdon	4,346	E. Maule, Esq., Town Clerk.
Hyde	Chester	30,670	S. Rawsthorne, Esq., Municipal Offices, Hyde, Cheshire.
Hythe	Kent	4,347	G. Wilks Esq., Town Clerk.
King's Lynn	Norfolk	18,360	T. G. Archer, Esq., Town Clerk.
Kingston-on-Thames	Surrey	27,059	W. M. Wilkinson, Esq., Town Clerk.
Leominster	Hereford	5,675	W. T. Sale, Esq., Leominster.
Lewes	Sussex	10,997	M. S. Blaker, Esq., Town Clerk.
Lichfield	Stafford	7,864	C. Simpson, Esq., Town Clerk.
Lincoln	Lincoln	41,491	J. T. Tweed, Esq., Town Clerk.
Llandovery	Carmarthen	1,728	J. Thomas, Esq., Town Clerk.
Llanfyllin	Montgomery	1,753	W. A. Pughe, Esq., Town Clerk's Office.
Louth	Lincoln	10,040	T. F. Allison, Esq., Town Clerk.
Ludlow	Salop	4,460	Ll. Jones, Esq., Ludlow.
Lyme Regis	Dorset	2,365	M. C. Preston, Esq., Town Clerk.
Lymington	Hants	4,551	J. D. Rawlins, Esq., Lymington.
Maidenhead	Berks	10,607	E. Davey, Esq., Town Clerk.
Maldon	Essex	5,397	A. Evans, Esq., Town Clerk.
Malmesbury	Wilts	2,964	M. H. Chubb, Esq., Town Clerk.
Mansfield	Nottingham	15,925	R. J. Parsons, Esq., Town Clerk.
Marlborough	Wilts	3,012	R. W. Merriman, Esq., Town Clerk.
Middleton	Lancaster	22,162	F. Entwistle, Esq., Town Clerk.
Montgomery	Montgomery	1,098	W. Wilding, Esq., Town Clerk.
Morpeth	Northumberland	5,219	F. Brumell, Esq., Town Clerk.
Mossley	Lancaster	14,162	J. Hyde, Esq., Town Clerk.
Neath	Glamorgan	11,113	E. C. Curtis, Esq., Town Clerk.
Newbury	Berks	11,002	H. Burke-Godwin, Esq., Town Clerk.
New Romney	Kent	1,366	H. Stringer, Esq., Town Clerk.
New Windsor	Berks	12,327	G. H. Long, Esq., Town Clerk.
Okehampton	Devon	1,879	
Osset	York	10,984	W. Brook, Esq., Osset.
Penryn	Cornwall	3,256	G. A. Jenkins, Esq., Town Clerk.
Penzance	Cornwall	12,432	T. Cornish, Esq., Town Clerk.
Peterborough	Northampton	25,171	W. Mellows, Esq., Town Clerk.
Pontefract	York	9,702	E. H. Coleman, Esq., Town Clerk.
Poole	Dorset	15,438	H. W. Dickinson, Esq., Town Clerk.
Preston	Lancaster	107,573	H. Hamer, Esq., Town Clerk.
Ramsgate	Kent	24,733	J. W. Scarlett, Esq., 31, Effingham Street, Ramsgate.
Reigate	Surrey	22,646	C. J. Grece, Esq., Town Clerk.
Richmond	Surrey	22,684	F. P. Senior, Esq., Town Clerk.
Richmond	York	4,216	C. G. Croft, Esq., Town Clerk.
Ripon	York	7,511	M. Kirkley, Esq., Town Clerk.
Romsey	Hants	4,276	M. L. Harle, Esq., Town Clerk.
Saffron Walden	Essex	6,104	F. S. Robinson, Esq., Town Clerk.
St. Helens	Lancaster	71,288	T. Brewis, Esq., Town Clerk.
Shaftesbury	Dorset	2,122	J. K. Rutter, Esq., Shaftesbury.
South Molton	Devon	3,126	R. L. Riccard, Esq., Town Clerk.
Southport	Lancaster	41,406	J. H. Ellis, Esq., Town Clerk.
Southwold	Suffolk	2,311	H. R. Allen, Esq., Town Clerk.
Stamford	Lincoln and Northampton.	8,358	J. E. Atter, Esq., Town Clerk.
Stockport	Chester	70,263	T. H. Rathborn, Esq., Stockport.
Sutton Coldfield	Warwick	8,685	T. V. Holbeche, Esq., Town Clerk.
Taunton	Somerset	18,026	T. Meyler, Esq., Town Clerk.
Tenby	Pembroke	4,542	J. Bowen, Esq., 1 Stanley Place, Tenby.
Tenterden	Kent	3,429	J. M. Mace, Esq., Town Clerk.
Tewkesbury	Gloucester	5,269	H. A. Badham, Esq., Town Clerk.
Torquay	Devon	25,534	F. S. Hex, Esq., Town Clerk.
Truro	Cornwall	11,131	R. M. Paul, Esq., Town Clerk.
Tunbridge Wells	Kent and Sussex	27,895	W. C. Cripps, Esq., Town Clerk.
Wallingford	Berks	2,989	C. Hedges, Esq., Town Clerk.
Warrington	Lancaster and Chester	52,743	W. H. Brook, Esq., Town Clerk.
Wells	Somerset	4,822	R. L. Foster, Esq., Town Clerk.
Welshpool	Montgomery	6,501	E. Jones, Esq., Town Clerk.
Weymouth and Melcombe Regis.	Dorset	13,866	P. Hooper, Esq., Town Clerk.
Wilton	Wilts	2,120	H. J. King, Esq., Town Clerk.
Winchester	Hants	19,073	W. Bailey, Esq., Town Clerk.
Wokingham	Berks	3,254	H. T. Roberts, Esq., Town Clerk.
Woodstock	Oxford	1,628	R. B. B. Hawkins, Esq., Town Clerk.
Worthing	Sussex	16,606	W. Verrall, Esq., Town Clerk.

II.—Urban Sanitary Districts.

Name.	County.	Constituent Parishes.	Population. (1891.)	Name and Address of Clerk.
Altrincham	Chester	Altrincham	12,440	J. Stokoe, Altrincham.
Ashton-in-Mackerfield	Lancaster	Ashton-in-Mackerfield	13,379	J. Hill, Ashton-in-Mackerfield.
Aspull	Lancaster	Aspull	8,952	L. Athron, Aspull, near Wigan.
Atherton	Lancaster	Atherton	15,833	E. Manley, Atherton, near Manchester.
Bedlingtonshire	Northumberland	Bedlington	16,996	C. D. Forster, Morpeth.
Bilston	Stafford	Bilston	23,453	J. D. Wassell, Bilston.
Bishop's Stortford	Hertford	Bishop's Stortford	6,595	W. P. Slater, Bishop's Stortford.
Brandon & Byshottles	Durham	Brandon & Byshottles	14,239	J. G. Wilson, 60, Saddler Street, Durham.
Bredbury and Romiley	Chester	Bredbury Romiley	5,821	J. Parry, Stockport.
Cheadle and Gatley	Chester	Cheadle (Extra Municipal). Stockport Etchells	8,252	T. H. Duckworth, Cheadle, Manchester.
Cheshunt	Hertford	Cheshunt	9,620	A. C. Lee, Cheshunt, Herts.
Church	Lancaster	Church	5,870	J. R. Reddish, 49, Market Street, Church.
Clayton-le-Moors	Lancaster	Clayton-le-Moors	7,155	J. Smith, 37, Church Street, Clayton-le-Moors.
Cleator Moor	Cumberland	Cleator	9,464	H. Rothery, Cleator Moor, Carnforth.
Cleckheaton	York	Cleckheaton	11,826	J. Armitage, Cleckheaton.
Crompton	Lancaster	Crompton	12,901	J. Mawson, High St., Shaw.
Denton and Haughton	Lancaster	Denton Haughton	13,993	J. Moores, Denton, Ashton-under-Lyne.
Ely	Cambridge	Ely College Holy Trinity St. Mary	8,017	
Enfield	Middlesex	Enfield	31,536	E. Letchworth, Enfield, Middlesex.
Epsom	Surrey	Epsom	8,417	G. White, Epsom.
Failsworth	Lancaster	Failsworth	10,425	J. Taylor, Failsworth, near Manchester.
Garston	Lancaster	Garston	13,444	P. J. Garnett, 9, North John St., Liverpool.
Gorton	Lancaster	Gorton (Extra Municipal).	15,215	R. T. Holland, Gorton.
Great Harwood	Lancaster	Great Harwood	9,073	R. Chippendale, Curate St., Gt. Harwood.
Hampton	Middlesex	Hampton	5,822	F. A. Kent, Hampton, Middlesex.
Haydock	Lancaster	Haydock	6,535	R. M. Prescott, Haydock, St. Helens.
Heanor	Derby	Heanor	9,779	F. Cattle, 6, Bath Street, Ilkeston.
Heaton Norris	Lancaster	Heaton Norris (Extra Municipal).	7,164	J. G. Banks, Heaton Norris, Stockport.
Hendon	Middlesex	Hendon	15,483	S. Tilley, Hendon.
Hindley	Lancaster	Hindley	18,973	J. Dean, Hindley, Lancashire.
Horbury	York	Horbury	5,673	T. Barker, Horbury, Wakefield.
Horsforth	York	Horsforth	7,102	W. H. Rolls, Horsforth, near Leeds.
Houghton-le-Spring	Durham	Houghton-le Spring	6,476	D. Miller, Houghton-le-Spring, Pence Houses.
Ilfracombe	Devon	Ilfracombe	7,692	J. A. Thorne, Town Hall, Ilfracombe.
Ince in Mackerfield	Lancaster	Ince in Mackerfield	19,255	B. Howgate, Ince, Wigan.
Kearsley	Lancaster	Kearsley	7,993	T. A. Martin, Kearsley near Bolton.
Leigh	Lancaster	Bedford Pennington Westleigh	28,708	G. Dickinson, Firs Lane, Westleigh, Lancashire.
Little Lever	Lancaster	Little Lever	5,168	J. B. Goulburn, 21, Bark Street, Bolton.
Lower Bebington	Chester	Lower Bebington	5,216	J. Young, Bebington, S.O., Chester.
Malton	York	New Malton Old Malton	4,910	S. J. Walker, Malton.
Melton Mowbray	Leicester	Melton Mowbray	6,392	R. Barker, Melton Mowbray.
Nantwich	Chester	Nantwich	7,412	H. C. Lisle, Nantwich.
Newburn	Northumberland	Newburn East Denton West Denton Sugley Newburn Hall Walbottle Throckley	7,963	G. Wilkinson, 27, Mosley Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Newton-in-Mackerfield	Lancaster	Newton-in-Mackerfield	12,861	R. Brierley, Newton-le-Willows.
North Bierley	York	North Bierley Wike	22,178	F. McGowen, 4, Forster Square, Bradford, Yorks.
Nuneaton and Chilvers Coton.	Warwick	Nuneaton	11,580	J. H. Bland, Nuneaton.

Name.	County.	Constituent Parishes.	Population. (1891.)	Name and Address of Clerk.
Ormskirk	Lancaster	Ormskirk	6,298	C. Hill, Derby Street, Ormskirk.
Oswaldtwisle	Lancaster	Oswaldtwisle	13,296	W. Sandeman, Oswaldtwisle, near Accrington.
Pemberton	Lancaster	Pemberton	18,400	P. Partington Pemberton, near Wigan.
Portland	Dorset	Portland	9,443	R. N. Howard, Portland, Dorset.
Prestwich	Lancaster	Prestwich	10,485	A. W. Grundy, Chester Bank, Prestwich, Manchester.
Radcliffe	Lancaster	Radcliffe-outside-Bury	20,015	J. Sharples, Sunny Mount, Radcliffe.
Reddish	Lancaster	Reddish	6,854	T. H. Duckworth, Reddish, Stockport.
Rugby	Warwick	Rugby	11,262	T. M. Wratislaw, Rugby.
Sale	Chester	Sale	9,644	A. G. McBeath, Sale.
Sandbach	Chester	Sandbach	5,824	T. Steele, Sandbach.
Shildon and East Thickley	Durham	{East Thickley Shildon}	9,537	{J. T. Proud, 25, Market Place, Bishop Auckland.
Skipton	York	Skipton	10,376	R. Wilson, Skipton.
Standish-with-Langtree	Lancaster	Standish-with-Langtree.	5,416	W. Lees, Standish-with-Langtree, Wigan.
Stretford	Lancaster	Stretford	21,751	H. Whitworth, 96, King St., Manchester.
Thornhill	York	{Thornhill Whitley, Lower}	9,606	J. H. Dyson, Thornhill, Dewsbury.
Turton	Lancaster	Turton	6,354	J. B. Goulburn, 21, Bark Street, Bolton.
Twickenham	Middlesex	Twickenham	16,027	W. Ruston, Brentford, Middlesex.
Tyldesley with Shakerley.	Lancaster	Tyldesley with Shakerley.	12,891	A. Cranshaw, Tyldesley, near Manchester.
Walton-le-dale	Lancaster	Walton-le-dale	10,556	Messrs. W. A. and R. Ascroft, Preston.
Wavertree	Lancaster	Wavertree	13,764	
Whittington	Derby	Whittington	8,798	H. T. Twelves, Whittington Moor, Chesterfield.
Wimbledon	Surrey	Wimbledon	25,761	W. H. Whitfield, 5, Southampton St., Bloomsbury, W.C.

III.—Poor Law Unions. (577.)

Name of Union.	Urban Sanitary Districts represented on Union School Attendance Committees under Section 33.	Name and Address of Clerk.
Bedfordshire:		
Ampthill		J. Wright, Ampthill.
Bedford		M. Sharman, Bedford.
Biggleswade		T. J. Hooper, Biggleswade.
Leighton Buzzard		J. Newton, Leighton Buzzard.
Luton		W. Austin, Luton.
Woburn		W. H. Smith, Woburn.
Berkshire:		
Abingdon		B. Challenor, Abingdon.
Bradfield		J. C. Pinniger, Newbury.
Cookham		R. A. Ward, Maidenhead.
Easthampstead		C. J. Cave, Bracknell.
Farringdon		G. J. Haines, Farringdon.
Hungerford		H. D'O. W. Astley, Hungerford.
Newbury		S. V. Pinniger, Newbury.
Wallingford		J. Carthew, Wallingford.
Wantage		E. Ormond, Wantage.
Windsor		G. H. Long, Windsor.
Wokingham		J. F. Sargeant, Wokingham.
Buckinghamshire:		
Amersham		H. Bedford, Amersham.
Aylesbury		F. B. Parrott, Aylesbury.
Buckingham		T. R. Hearn, Buckingham.
Eton	Slough	R. H. Barrett, Slough.
Newport Pagnell		C. W. Powell, Newport Pagnell.
Winslow		T. P. Willis, Winslow.
Wycombe		T. J. Reynolds, High Wycombe.
Cambridgeshire:		
Caxton and Arrington		S. Wilkinson, St. Neots, Hunts.
Chesterton		J. F. Symonds, Cambridge.
Ely		E. B. Claxton, Ely.
Linton		T. Collin, Saffron Walden.
Newmarket		S. J. Ennion, Newmarket.
North Witchford		G. Sharman, March.
Wisbech		G. Carrick, Wisbech.
Cheshire:		
Altrincham	Lymm	J. Toft, Knutsford.
Birkenhead	Wallasey	J. Carter, Birkenhead.
Chester	Hoole	W. Turnock, Chester.
Congleton		H. Ferrand, Sandbach.
Macclesfield		J. F. May, Macclesfield.
Nantwich	Tarporley	C. E. Speakman, Nantwich.
Northwich		A. Fletcher, Northwich.
Runcorn		J. Ashton, Frodsham.
Stockport	Marple	C. F. Johnson, Stockport.
Tarvin		E. Evans-Lloyd, Chester.
Wirrall		J. E. S. Ollive, Birkenhead.
Cornwall:		
Bodmin		P. Wallis, Bodmin.
Camelford		W. S. Hawker, Penally, Boscastle.
Falmouth		J. H. Genn, Falmouth.
Helston		F. V. Hill, Helston.
Isles of Scilly		C. W. Mumford, St. Mary's, Cornwall.
Launceston		G. G. White, Launceston.
Liskeard		A. C. L. Glubb, Liskeard.
Penzance		T. H. Cornish, Penzance.
Redruth		T. C. Peter, Redruth.
St. Austell		W. Coode, St. Austell.
St. Columb Major		G. B. Collins, St. Columb Major.
St. Germans		F. W. Cleverton, Saltash.
Stratton		W. Rowe, Stratton.
Truro		F. Truscott, Truro.
Cumberland:		
Bootle		J. Clark, Broughton in Furness.
Brampton		R. Birnie, Brampton, Carlisle.
Carlisle		H. B. Lonsdale, Carlisle.
Cockermouth	Keswick Maryport	J. Musgrave, Cockermouth.
Longtown		C. B. Hodgson, Carlisle.
Penrith		W. B. Arnison, Penrith.
Whitehaven		W. H. Atkinson, Whitehaven.
Wigton	Holme Cultram	J. F. W. Ritson, Wigton.

Name of Union.	Urban Sanitary Districts represented on Union School Attendance Committees under Section 33.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DERBYSHIRE:		
Ashbourne	Ashbourne	W. R. Holland, Ashbourne.
Bakewell	Bakewell	G. Leigh, Bakewell.
	Matlock	
	Matlock Bath and Scarthin	
	North Darley	
Belper	Alfreton	J. Pym, Belper.
Chapel-en-le-Frith		J. B. Boycott, Chapel-en-le-Frith.
Chesterfield		G. Shaw, Chesterfield.
Derby		P. B. Chadfield, Derby.
Glossop		T. S. Bowden, Glossop, Manchester.
Hayfield		H. Barber, New Mills, Stockport.
Shardlow		J. W. Newbold, Derby.
DEVONSHIRE:		
Axminster		W. Forward, Axminster.
Barnstaple		W. H. Toller, Barnstaple.
Bideford		C. W. Hole, Bideford.
Crediton		J. Wellington, Crediton.
Holsworthy		C. Bray, Holsworthy.
Honiton		W. J. R. Hellier, Honiton.
Kingsbridge		J. H. Square, Kingsbridge.
Newton Abbot	St. Marychurch	J. Alsop, Newton Abbot.
Okehampton		G. L. Fulford, Okehampton.
Plympton St. Mary		F. W. Cleverton, Plymouth.
St. Thomas		J. Champion, St. Thomas, Exeter.
South Molton		R. L. Riccard, South Molton.
Tavistock		J. D. Johnstone, Tavistock.
Tiverton		C. M. Hole, Tiverton.
Torrington		G. M. Doe, Gt. Torrington.
Totnes		T. W. Windeatt, Totnes.
DORSETSHIRE:		
Beaminster		R. Leigh, Beaminster.
Blandford		S. Traill, Blandford.
Bridport		J. J. Roper, Bridport.
Cerne		G. J. W. Andrews, Cerne Abbas, Dorchester.
Dorchester		A. H. Lock, Dorchester.
Poole		P. E. L. Budge, Poole.
Shaftesbury		J. Burbidge, Shaftesbury.
Sherborne	Sherborne	S. Jelfs, Sherborne.
Sturminster		A. W. H. Creech, Sturminster Newton, Blandford
Wareham and Purbeck		F. Filliter, Wareham.
Weymouth		G. B. Welsford, Weymouth.
Wimborne and Cranborne.		J. M. G. A. Luff, Wimborne Minster.
DURHAM:		
Auckland	Bishop Auckland	S. Adams, 56, North Bondgate, Bishop Auckland.
Chester-le-Street		R. Dickinson, Chester-le-Street.
Darlington		C. H. Leach, Darlington.
Durham		W. Lisle, Durham.
Easington		W. J. Malcolm, Easington, Castle Eden.
Gateshead		G. Craighill, Gateshead.
Hartlepool		G. Kilvington, West Hartlepool.
Houghton-le-Spring		J. G. Baty, Houghton-le-Spring.
Lanchester	Consett	W. H. Ritson, Lanchester, Durham.
	Leadgate	
Sedgefield		A. M. Appleton, 12, Elvet Bridge, Durham.
South Shields		J. W. Coulson, South Shields.
Stockton		J. Robinson, Stockton.
Sunderland		S. S. Hodgson, Bishopwearmouth, Sunderland.
Teesdale		G. Bainbridge, Barnard Castle, Darlington.
Weardale		J. Thompson, Stanhope, Darlington.
ESSEX:		
Billericay		C. C. Lewis, Brentwood.
Braintree		F. Smoothy, Braintree.
Chelmsford		W. W. Duffield, Chelmsford.
Dunmow		F. J. Snell, Gt. Dunmow.
Epping		J. Windus, Epping.
Halstead		R. L. Hughes, Halstead.
Lexden and Winstree		C. H. Tompson, Colchester.
Maldon		A. C. Freeman, Maldon.
Ongar		C. Smith, High Ongar.
Orsett		R. L. Williams, Grays Thurrock, Romford.
Rochford		F. Gregson, Southend, Essex.
Romford		W. Smith, Romford.
Saffron Walden		H. C. Cox, Saffron Walden.
Tendring		A. J. H. Ward, Harwich.

Name of Union,	Urban Sanitary Districts represented on Union School Attendance Committees under Section 33.	Name and Address of Clerk.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE:		
Barton Regis		C. H. Hunt, Eastville, Bristol.
Cheltenham		R. Ticehurst, Cheltenham.
Chipping Sodbury		J. D. B. Trenfield, Chipping Sodbury.
Cirencester		W. L. Cooke, Cirencester.
Dursley		J. G. Wenden, Dursley.
Gloucester		L. G. H. Mayer, Gloucester.
Newent		C. Tunnicliff, Newent.
Northleach		S. Ward, Northleach, Cheltenham.
Stow-on-the-Wold		R. G. Francis, Stow-on-the-Wold.
Stroud		W. Warman, Stroud.
Tetbury	Tetbury	W. A. Buye, Tetbury.
Tewkesbury		H. A. Badham, Tewkesbury.
Thornbury		H. P. Thurston, Thornbury.
Westbury-on-Severn		M. F. Carter, Newnham.
Wheatenhurst		G. Spire, Stroud.
Winchcomb		J. H. Stephens, Winchcomb.
HAMPSHIRE:		
Alresford		M. H. Moss, Alresford.
Alton		M. H. Moss, Alton.
Alverstoke		W. O. Field, Gosport.
Andover		T. Lamb, Andover.
Basingstoke		G. Lear, Basingstoke.
Catherington		E. R. Longcroft, Havant.
Christchurch		A. Druitt, Christchurch.
Droxford		F. Clark, Bishop's Waltham.
Fareham		G. Whitlock, Fareham.
Fordingbridge		H. S. Davy, Fordingbridge.
Hartley Wintney		F. S. Chandler, Odiham.
Havant		E. R. Longcroft, Havant.
Hursley		H. White, Winchester.
Isle of Wight	St. Helen's	F. Stratton, Newport, Isle of Wight.
Kingsclere		J. Barnes, Kingsclere, Newbury.
Lymington		J. D. Rawlins, Lymington.
New Forest		W. Coxwell, Totton, Southampton.
New Winchester		F. Faithfull, Winchester.
Petersfield		H. H. Atkinson, Grimshaw, Petersfield.
Ringwood		G. P. Brown, Ringwood.
Romsey		J. Allsop, Romsey.
South Stoneham		J. Robins, Southampton.
Stockbridge		G. M. Footner, Romsey.
Whitchurch		S. Clarke, Whitchurch, Mitcheldever.
HEREFORDSHIRE:		
Bromyard		E. L. Cave, Bromyard.
Dore		T. Llanwarne, Hereford.
Hereford		T. Llanwarne, Hereford.
Kington		A. Temple, Kington.
Ledbury		R. Homes, Ledbury
Leominster		H. Gosling, Leominster.
Ross		G. F. Minett, Ross.
Weobley		F. H. Leather, Weobley, Leominster.
HERTFORDSHIRE:		
Barnet		G. D. Byfield, Barnet.
Berkhampstead	Tring	S. Stallon, Hemel Hempstead.
Bishop Stortford		H. Baker, Bishop Stortford.
Buntingford		J. Hunt, Ware.
Hatfield		J. B. Dunham, Hatfield.
Hemel Hempstead		W. Grover, Hemel Hempstead.
Hertford		T. Sworder, Hertford.
Hitchin		G. A. Passingham, Hitchin.
Royston		T. Shell, Royston.
St. Albans		R. W. Brabant, St. Albans.
Ware	Ware	G. H. Gisby, Ware.
Watford		H. M. Turner, Watford.
Welwyn		T. J. Sworder, Hertford.
HUNTINGDONSHIRE:		
Huntingdon		E. W. Hunnybun, Huntingdon.
St. Ives		G. A. Day, St. Ives.
St. Neots		J. A. Emals, St. Neots.
KENT:		
Blean	Herne Bay	J. Burch, Canterbury.
Bridge		A. Fielding, Canterbury.
Bromley		R. G. Mullen, Bromley.
Cranbrook		T. H. Crampton, Cranbrook, Staplehurst.
Dartford		J. C. Hayward, Dartford.
Dover		E. Carder, Dover.
East Ashford		H. Hamilton, Ashford.
Eastry	Walmer	F. S. Cloke, Sandwich.
Elham	Sandgate	R. Lonergan, Saltwood, Hythe.
Faversham		A. Tassell, Faversham.

Name of Union.	Urban Sanitary Districts represented on Union School Attendance Committees under Section 33.	Name and Address of Clerk.
KENT—*cont.*		
Hollingbourn		G. Hurn, Maidstone.
Hoo		R. P. Smyth, Rochester.
Isle of Thanet		C. Taylor, Minster, Ramsgate.
Maidstone		R. Hoar, Maidstone.
Malling		H. D. Wildes, West Malling, Maidstone.
Medway		A. R. Norman, Chatham.
Milton		W. J. Harris, Sittingbourne.
Romney Marsh		J. Humphery, New Romney.
Sevenoaks		G. F. Carnell, Sevenoaks.
Sheppey		J. Copland, Sheerness.
Strood		G. W. Prall, Rochester.
Tenterden		J. M. Mace, Little Barton, Tenterden, Ashford.
Tonbridge	Tonbridge	F. W. Stone, Tunbridge Wells.
West Ashford		G. Langley, Charing, Ashford.
LANCASHIRE:		
Ashton-under-Lyne	Hollingworth	B. Seymour, Ashton-under-Lyne.
	Hurst	
	Stayley	
Barton-upon-Irwell	Barton	J. W. Whitworth, Patricroft, Manchester.
	Swinton and Pendlebury	
Blackburn		R. C. Radcliffe, Blackburn.
Bolton	Horwich	S. Cooper, Bolton.
	Little Hulton	
Burnley	Brierfield	J. S. Horn, Burnley.
	Colne and Marsden	
	Padiham and Hapton	
Bury	Ramsbottom	J. Isherwood, Bury.
	Whitefield	
Chorley	Adlington	B. Stanton, Chorley.
	Croston	
	Leyland	
	Withnell	
Chorlton	Levenshulme	D. S. Bloomfield, Union Offices, All Saints, Manchester.
	Moss Side	
	Withington	
Clitheroe		J. Eastham, Clitheroe.
Garstang		J. Noble, Garstang.
Haslingden	Haslingden	T. Woodcock, Haslingden, Manchester.
Lancaster		J. Ennion, Lancaster.
Leigh		E. Williams, Leigh, Manchester.
Lunesdale		R. Stephenson, Hornby, Lancaster.
Oldham		J. W. Mellor, Oldham.
Ormskirk	Lathom	A. Dickinson, Ormskirk.
Prescot		A. F. Mann, East View, Prescot.
Preston		J. Clarke, 2, Lune Street, Preston.
Prestwich	Newton Heath	E. W. Ogden, Cheetham, Manchester.
Rochdale	Littleborough	R. A. Leach, Rochdale.
	Milnrow	
	Whitworth	
	Wuerdle and Wardle	
Salford	Swinton and Pendlebury	T. H. Bagshaw, Salford.
The Fylde	Kirkham	W. Thompson, Kirkham, Preston.
	Lytham	
Ulverston		C. W. Dean, Ulverston.
Warrington		J. C. Sutton, Warrington.
West Derby	West Derby	H. P. Cleaver, Brougham Terrace, Liverpool.
Wigan	Billinge	H. Ackerley, Wigan.
	Blackrod	
	Orrell	
	Upholland	
LEICESTERSHIRE:		
Ashby-de-la-Zouch	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	G. Farmer, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
	Whitwick	
Barrow-on-Soar		J. J. F. Scott, Mount Sorrel, Loughborough.
Billesdon		W. E. Richardson, 4, Market Place, Leicester.
Blaby		B. A. Shires, Market Street, Leicester
Hinckley		S. Preston, Hinckley.
Loughborough		J. Jarratt, Loughborough.
Lutterworth		T. C. Bodycote, Lutterworth.
Market Bosworth		T. B. Fitch, Twycross, Atherstone.
Market Harborough		C. Burgoine, Market Harborough.
Melton Mowbray		F. J. Oldham, Melton Mowbray.
LINCOLNSHIRE:		
Boston		H. Bates, Boston.
Bourne		C. W. Bell, Bourne.
Caistor		G. R. F. Haddelsey, Caistor.
Gainsborough	Gainsborough	D. M. Robbs, Gainsborough.
Glanford Brigg		F. C. Hett, Brigg.

Name of Union.	Urban Sanitary Districts represented on Union School Attendance Committees under Section 33.	Name and Address of Clerk.
LINCOLNSHIRE—*cont.*		
Grantham	-	A. H. Malim, Grantham.
Grimsby	-	J. Wintringham, Great Grimsby.
Holbeach	-	R. P. Mossop, Holbeach.
Horncastle	Horncastle	J. E. Chatterton, Horncastle.
Lincoln	-	W. B. Danby, Lincoln.
Louth	-	J. W. Wilson, Louth.
Sleaford	Sleaford	E. Clements, Sleaford.
Spalding	-	H. S. Maples, Spalding.
Spilsby	Skegness	G. Walker, Spilsby.
Stamford	-	R. M. English, Stamford.
MIDDLESEX:		
Brentford	-	W. Stephens, Isleworth.
Hendon	-	D. R. Soames, Edgware.
Staines	-	J. A. Engall, Staines.
Uxbridge	-	C. Woodbridge, Uxbridge.
MONMOUTHSHIRE:		
Abergavenny	Abergavenny Blaenavon	W. H. P. Scanlon, Abergavenny.
Chepstow	-	F. Evans, Chepstow.
Monmouth	-	T. A. Williams, Monmouth.
Newport	Caerleon	J. Powell, Newport (Mon.)
Pontypool	-	T. Watkins, Pontypool.
NORFOLK:		
Aylsham	-	H. J. Gidney, Aylsham.
Blofield	-	H. H. Cole, 67, London Street, Norwich.
Depwade	-	J. Furness, Norwich.
Docking	-	J. A. Stoughton, Fakenham.
Downham	-	T. L. Reed, Downham Market.
East and West Flegg	-	C. Diver, Great Yarmouth.
Erpingham	-	T. Ling, Northrepps, Norwich.
Forehoe	-	G. Plumstead, Wymondham.
Freebridge Lynn	-	R. H. Aldham, King's Lynn.
Guiltcross	-	A. T. Clowes, New Buckenham, Attleborough.
Henstead	-	W. E. Ripley, Tombland, Norwich.
King's Lynn	-	J. J. Coulton, Lynn.
Loddon and Clavering	-	J. C. Copeman, Loddon, Norwich.
Mitford and Launditch	-	W. M. Barton, East Dereham.
St. Faith's	-	G. R. Cooke, Norwich.
Smallburgh	-	F. Davies, North Walsham.
Swaffham	Swaffham	R. Sewell, Swaffham.
Thetford	-	E. N. Cole, Thetford.
Walsingham	-	W. M. Rumbelow, Fakenham.
Wayland	-	H. F. Grigson, Watton, Norfolk.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:		
Brackley	-	C. B. Barnes, Brackley.
Brixworth	-	W. C. Woodford, Northampton.
Daventry	-	W. Willoughby (Jr.), Daventry.
Hardingstone	-	J. Haviland, Northampton.
Kettering	-	C. W. Lane, Kettering.
Northampton	-	W. Tomalin, Northampton.
Oundle	Oundle	W. Richardson, Oundle.
Peterborough	-	E. Vergette, jun., Peterborough.
Potterspury	-	W. R. Parrott, Stony Stratford.
Thrapston	-	G. Hunnybun, Thrapston.
Towcester	-	W. Whitton, Towcester.
Wellingborough	-	W. Jackson, Wellingborough.
NORTHUMBERLAND:		
Alnwick	Alnwick and Canongate	H. W. Walton, Alnwick.
Belford	-	H. S. Johnson, Alnwick.
Bellingham	-	R. Riddle, Conheath, Bellingham.
Berwick-on-Tweed	-	H. A. Peters, Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Castleward	-	G. Wilkinson, 32, Grainger Street West, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Glendale	-	R. Middlemas, Alnwick.
Haltwhistle	-	J. Maxwell, Haltwhistle.
Hexham	-	J. H. Nicholson, Hexham.
Morpeth	-	G. Brumell, Morpeth.
Newcastle-on-Tane	-	J. W. Gibson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Rothbury	-	J. R. Arkle, Meldon Park Farm, Morpeth
Tynemouth	Cramlington	S. Scott, North Shields.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE		
Basford	-	C. J. Spencer, Basford, Nottingham.
Bingham	-	R. H. Beaumont, Bingham.
East Retford	-	T. W. Denman, East Retford.
Mansfield	-	G. H. Hibbert, Mansfield.
Newark	-	W. Newton, Newark.
Southwell	-	J. Kirkland, Southwell.
Worksop	-	J. S. Whall, Worksop.

Name of Union.	Urban Sanitary Districts represented on Union School Attendance Committees under Section 33.	Name and Address of Clerk.
OXFORDSHIRE:		
Banbury		W. W. Heming, Banbury.
Bicester		J. G. Walsh, Bicester.
Chipping Norton		A. C. Rawlinson, Chipping Norton.
Headington		T. W. Mallam, 126 High Street, Oxford.
Henley	Henley	A. R. Lloyds, Henley-on-Thames.
Thame	Thame	W. Parker, Thame.
Witney		N. J. G. Ravenor, Witney.
Woodstock		R. B. B. Hawkins, Woodstock.
RUTLANDSHIRE:		
Oakham		A. W. Tuck, Oakham.
Uppingham		J. E. Willford, Uppingham.
SALOP:		
Atcham		J. Everest, Shrewsbury.
Bridgnorth		W. Reynolds, Bridgnorth.
Church Stretton		S. H. Kough, Church Stretton.
Cleobury Mortimer		A. P. Trow, Cleobury Mortimer.
Clun		H. S. Newill, Bishop's Castle.
Ellesmere		J. P. Stant, Ellesmere.
Ludlow		W. J. Holyoake, Ludlow.
Madeley		H. Boycott, Ironbridge, Wellington, Salop.
Market Drayton		J. St. C. Upton, Market Drayton.
Newport	Newport	R. N. Heane, Newport, Salop.
Oswestry		J. C. Bull, Oswestry.
Shifnal		A. G. Phillips, Shifnal.
Wellington		J. Jones, Wellington, Salop.
Wem		H. P. Cox, Wem.
Whitchurch		G. Richardson, Whitchurch, Salop.
SOMERSETSHIRE		
Axbridge		W. Reece, Axbridge, R.S.O.
Bath		J. Mannings, Bath.
Bedminster	Clevedon	H. O'B. O'Donoghue, Long Ashton, Bristol.
Bridgwater		P. O. H. Reed, Bridgwater.
Chard		A. S. Andrew, Chard.
Clutton	Midsomer Norton	E. H. Perrin, Temple Cloud Bristol.
Dulverton		F. G. Ross, Dulverton.
Frome	Frome	G. W. Bradbury, Frome.
Keynsham		S. F. Andrews, Keynsham, Bristol.
Langport		J. Louch, Langport.
Shepton Mallet		A. E. Nalder, Shepton Mallet.
Taunton		W. F. B. Dawe, Taunton.
Wellington		W. S. Price, Wellington, Somerset.
Wells		A. G. Russ, Wells.
Williton		W. H. White, Williton, Taunton.
Wincanton		F. W. Lancaster, Wincanton.
Yeovil		J. E. Rodber, Yeovil.
STAFFORDSHIRE:		
Burton-upon-Trent		C. F. Chamberlin, Burton-upon-Trent.
Cannock		J. W. Roach, Cannock, Stafford.
Cheadle		F. Cox, Cheadle.
Leek	Leek	W. Challinor, Leek.
Lichfield		J. Derry, Lichfield.
Newcastle-under-Lyme		J. Knight, Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Seisdon		H. Kitson, Wolverhampton.
Stafford		W. Morgan, Stafford.
Stone		J. B. Norris, Stone.
Tamworth		J. Shaw, Tamworth.
Uttoxeter		F. S. Hawthorn, Uttoxeter.
Walsall		A. H. Lewis, 1, Leicester Street, Walsall.
West Bromwich		H. Ward, West Bromwich.
SUFFOLK:		
Blything		C. White, Bulcamp, Halesworth.
Bosmere and Claydon		S. Gooding, Ipswich.
Cosford	Hadleigh	A. Newman, Hadleigh.
Hartismere		J. Bond, Eye.
Hoxne		J. L. Moore, Hoxne. Scole.
Ipswich		A. F. Vulliamy, Ipswich.
Mildenhall		F. E. Bloss, Mildenhall.
Mutford and Lothingland.		F. Peskett, Lowestoft.
Plomesgate		C. H. Read, Wickham Market.
Risbridge		J. Bigmore, Haverhill.

Name of Union.	Urban Sanitary Districts represented on Union School Attendance Committees under Section 33.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SUFFOLK—*cont.*		
Samford		A. T. Cobbold, Ipswich.
Stow		R. E. Wilkes, Stowmarket.
Sudbury		H. C. Canham, Sudbury.
Thingoe		J. J. Sparke, Bury St. Edmunds.
Wangford		F. S. Rix, Beccles.
Woodbridge		G. E. Walker, Woodbridge.
SURREY:		
Chertsey		H. E. Paine, Chertsey.
Croydon		H. List, Croydon.
Dorking		G. Scales, Dorking.
Epsom		W. O. Reader, Epsom.
Farnham		E. Crundwell, Farnham.
Godstone		E. A. Head, East Grinstead.
Guildford		W. S. V. Cullerne, Guildford.
Hambledon		F. F. Smallpeice, Guildford.
Kingston	East Molesey New Malden Surbiton Teddington (*Middlesex*)	J. Edgell, Kingston-on-Thames.
Reigate		F. C. Morrison, Reigate.
Richmond		A. J. Wood, Richmond, Surrey.
SUSSEX:		
Battle		F. G. Ticehurst, Battle.
Chailey		J. Miles, Lewes.
Chichester, City		E. Arnold, Chichester.
Cuckfield		E. Waugh, Cuckfield.
Eastbourne		L. Jeffery, Eastbourne.
East Grinstead		W. A. Head, East Grinstead.
East Preston		A. Shelley, Littlehampton, Arundel.
Hailsham		E. Catt, Jun., Willingdon, Eastbourne.
Hastings		A. R. Inskipp, Hastings.
Horsham		A. C. Coole, Horsham.
Lewes		H. J. Bartlett, Lewes.
Midhurst		E. Albery, Midhurst.
Newhaven		W. Gates, Lewes.
Petworth		H. J. Grenger, Petworth.
Rye		T. J. Smith, Rye.
Steyning		E. Cripps, Steyning.
Thakeham		H. Parsons, Storrington.
Ticehurst		G. F. Balcombe, Ticehurst, Hawkhurst.
Uckfield	Uckfield	F. Holman, Lewes.
Westbourne		J. W. L. Cooper Emsworth.
West Firle		E. Hillman, Lewes.
Westhampnett		Sir R. G. Raper, Chichester.
WARWICKSHIRE:		
Alcester		S. A. Gothard, Alcester.
Aston		J. North, Aston, Birmingham.
Atherstone		J. K. Fielders, Atherstone.
Coventry, City		J. Arch, Coventry.
Foleshill		J. Tomkies, Foleshill.
Meriden		A. Seymour, Coventry.
Nuneaton		J. Estlin, Nuneaton.
Rugby		G. V. Hefford, Rugby.
Solihull		F. L. Thompson, Solihull.
Southam		W. Wood, Southam.
Stratford-on-Avon		J. C. Warden, Stratford-on-Avon.
Warwick	Kenilworth	H. C. Passman, Leamington.
WESTMORLAND:		
East Ward		W. Hewitson, Appleby.
Kendal		A. Milne, Kendal.
West Ward		J. P. Shepherd, Appleby.
WILTSHIRE:		
Alderbury		F. Hodding, Salisbury.
Amesbury		R. A. Wilson, Salisbury.
Bradford		J. Compton, Bradford, Wilts.
Calne		B. Spackman, Calne.
Chippenham		H. Williams, Chippenham.
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett.		H. Bevir, Wootton Bassett.
Devizes		F. M. Lush, Devizes.
Highworth and Swindon.		J. P. Kirby, Swindon.
Malmesbury		M. H. Chubb, Malmesbury.
Marlborough		E. Le Gwillim, Marlborough.
Melksham		W. J. Mann, Trowbridge.
Mere		J. T. Humby, Mere, Bath.
Pewsey		S. B. Dixon, Pewsey.
Tisbury		W. Marsh, Tisbury, Wilts.

Name of Union.	Urban Sanitary Districts represented on Union School Attendance Committees under Section 33.	Name and Address of Clerk.
WILTSHIRE—*cont.*		
Warminster		J. Merrick, Warminster.
Westbury and Whorwellsdown.		H. W. Pinniger, Westbury.
Wilton		G. M. Wilson, Bridge Street, Salisbury.
WORCESTERSHIRE:		
Bromsgrove		H. D. Holloway, Bromsgrove.
Droitwich		A. J. Bearcroft, Droitwich.
Evesham		E. Wadams, Hampton, Evesham.
Kidderminster		F. Burcher, Kidderminster.
King's Norton		E. Docker, Colmore Row, Birmingham.
Martley		A. W. Knott, Worcester.
Pershore		J. Milward, Pershore.
Shipston-on-Stour		J. E. Hiron, Shipston-on-Stour.
Stourbridge		T. Wall, Stourbridge.
Tenbury		W. S. Davis, Tenbury.
Upton-on-Severn		G. Powell, Upton-upon-Severn.
Worcester		A. W. Knott, Worcester.
YORKSHIRE:		
Aysgarth		W. E. M. Winn, Askrigg, *viâ* Bedale.
Barnsley		C. J. Tyas, Barnsley.
Bedale		E. D. Swarbreck, Bedale.
Beverley		C. W. Hobson, Beverley.
Bridlington		C. Gray, Bridlington.
Dewsbury		J. Peace, Wellington Street, Dewsbury.
Doncaster		F. E. Nicholson, Doncaster.
Driffield		H. Botterill, Driffield.
Easingwold		F. J. H. Robinson, Easingwold.
Ecclesall Bierlow		T. W. Smith, Sheffield.
Goole		G. England, Goole.
Great Ouseburn		F. S. Capes, Knaresborough.
Guisborough	Loftus	A. Buchannan, Guisborough.
Halifax		J. W. Longbottom, Halifax.
Helmsley		R. Pearson, Helmsley
Hemsworth		J. Scholefield, Hemsworth.
Howden		H. Green, Howden.
Huddersfield		J. Hall, Huddersfield.
Hunslet		T. Schofield, Hunslet, Leeds.
Keighley		G. E. Spencer, Keighley.
Kirkby Moorside		R. Jennings, jun., Kirkby Moorside.
Knaresborough		J. Smith, Knaresborough.
Leeds		J. King, Leeds.
Leyburn		R. Chapman, Leyburn, Bedale.
Malton		G. S. Cattle, Malton, Yorks.
Middlesbrough		T. Johnson, Middlesbrough.
Northallerton	Northallerton	W. Fowle, Northallerton.
North Bierley	Clayton Hunsworth Windhill	N. W. Wright, Town Hall Street, Bradford, Yorks.
Pateley Bridge		A. M. Bateson, Harrogate.
Patrington		H. Dunn, Patrington, Hull.
Penistone		W. Dransfield, Penistone, Sheffield.
Pickering		R. Kitching, East Gate, Pickering.
Pocklington		T. Robson, Pocklington, York.
Pontefract		W. S. Wood, Pontefract.
Reeth		F. J. Greathead, Reeth, Yorks.
Richmond		W. Hunton, Richmond, Yorks.
Ripon		C. F. P. Edmundson, Ripon.
Rotherham		G. T. Barras, Rotherham.
Saddleworth	Quickmere Middle Division Uppermill	J. Bradbury, Uppermill, Oldham.
Scarborough		W. O. Woodall, Scarborough.
Sculcoates		J. P. Chatham, Bowlalley Lane, Hull.
Sedbergh		W. Robinson, Sedbergh, Yorks.
Selby		E. Townend, Selby.
Settle		J. Lister, Settle.
Skipton		T. P. Brown, Skipton.
Skirlaugh		T. A. McCoy, Beverley.
Stokesley		G. Gibson, Stokesley.
Tadcaster		J. A. Bromet, Tadcaster.
Thirsk		C. Mc.C. Swarbreck, Thirsk.
Thorne		G. Newborn, Epworth.
Wakefield		H. Beaumont, Wakefield
Wetherby	Guiseley	E. H. Coates, Wetherby.
Wharfedale		C. J. Newstead, Otley.
Whitby		W. S. Gray, Whitby.
Wortley		W. Dransfield, Penistone, Sheffield.
York		J. Leeming, York.

Name of Union.	Urban Sanitary Districts represented on Union School Attendance Committees under Section 33.	Name and Address of Clerk.
WALES:		
ANGLESEY:		
Anglesey		G. J. Hughes, Llanerchymedd.
Holyhead		J. E. Hughes, The Valley, Anglesey.
BRECKNOCKSHIRE:		
Brecknock		D. W. J. Thomas, Brecknock.
Builth		E. Owen, Builth.
Crickhowell		J. Blennerhassett, Crickhowell.
Hay		C. Griffiths, Hay.
CARDIGANSHIRE:		
Aberayron		B. C. Jones, Aberayron.
Aberystwyth		H. Hughes, Aberystwyth.
Cardigan		D. Davies, Cardigan.
Lampeter		D. Lloyd, Lampeter.
Tregaron		E. O. Jones, Tregaron.
CARMARTHENSHIRE:		
Carmarthen		R. Browne, Carmarthen.
Llandilo Fawr		R. S. Lewis, Llandilo.
Llandovery		T. Jones, Llandovery.
Llanelly		D. C. Edwards, Llanelly.
Newcastle-in-Emlyn		W. E. George, Newcastle Emlyn.
CARNARVONSHIRE:		
Bangor and Beaumaris	Bethesda	R. B. Evans, Bron Arfon, Llanllechid.
Carnarvon		J. H. Thomas, Carnarvon.
Conway		T. E. Parry, Conway.
Pwllheli		R. O. Jones, Pwllheli.
DENBIGHSHIRE:		
Llanrwst		H. Pierce, Llanrwst.
Ruthin		R. H. Roberts, Denbigh.
Wrexham		J. O. Bury, Wrexham.
FLINTSHIRE:		
Hawarden		H. A. Smith, Chester.
Holywell		P. H. Roberts, Holywell.
Saint Asaph	Rhyl	C. Grimsley, St. Asaph.
GLAMORGANSHIRE:		
Bridgend		R. H. Cox, Bridgend.
Cardiff		A. J. Harris, Cardiff.
Gower		J. Beynon, Swansea.
Neath		H. Cuthbertson, Neath.
Pontardawe		C. B. Jenkins, Herbert Chambers, Pontardawe, Swansea Valley.
Pontypridd		E. C. Spickett, Pontypridd.
MERIONETH:		
Bala		J. R. Jones, Bala.
Corwen		E. Jones, Corwen.
Dolgelley		W. R. Davies, Dolgelley.
Festiniog		T. Roberts, Portmadoc, Carnarvon.
MONTGOMERYSHIRE:		
Forden		C. S Pryce, Montgomery.
Llanfyllin		W. A. Pughe, Llanfyllin.
Machynlleth		D. Evans, Machynlleth.
Newtown and Llanidloes.		R. Williams, Newtown.
PEMBROKESHIRE:		
Haverfordwest		J. James, Haverfordwest.
Narberth		J. Thomas, Narberth.
Pembroke		J. Jones, Pembroke.
RADNORSHIRE:		
Knighton		E. H. Deacon, Knighton.
Rhayader		G. M. Jarman, Rhayader.

APPENDIX (A).

Alphabetical List of Places under School Boards in England and Wales.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Abberton	Worcester	Abberton, U.D.
Abbey Holme (or Holme Abbey)	Cumberland.	
Abbots Bromley	Stafford.	
Abbots Kerswell	Devon.	
Abenbury Fawr	Denbigh	Abenbury, U.D.
Aberavon	Glamorgan.	
Aberdare	Glamorgan.	
Aberdaron	Carnarvon	Aberdaron, U.D.
Aberffraw	Anglesey	Aberffraw and Llangwyfan, U.D.
Abernant	Carmarthen.	
Aberyscir	Brecon	Battle and Aberyscir, U.D.
Aberystruth	Monmouth.	
Aberystwith	Cardigan.	
Ackton	York.	
Acomb	York	Acomb and Knapton, U.D.
Acrise	Kent	Acrise and Paddlesworth, U.D.
Acton	Chester	Weaverham, Acton, and Cuddington, U.D.
Acton	Middlesex.	
Acton Beauchamp	Worcester	Stanford Bishop and Acton Beauchamp, U.D. (Heref'd.)
Acton Grange	Chester	Daresbury, U.D.
Addlethorpe	Lincoln	Ingoldmells, U.D.
Adforton Stanway, Paytoe and Grange.	Hereford	Adforton, U.D.
Adlingfleet	York.	
Adstock	Buckingham.	
Adwick-on-Dearne	York.	
Ainstable	Cumberland.	
Airton	York	Airton, U.D.
Aldeby	Norfolk	Contributory to Wheatacre, U.D.
Aldershot	Hants.	
Aldham	Suffolk.	
Aldingbourne	Sussex.	
Aldringham (or Aldringham-with-Thorpe).	Suffolk.	
Alfold	Surrey and Sussex	
Alfrick	Worcester	Alfrick, Lulsley, and Suckley, U.D.
Alfriston	Sussex	Alfriston, U.D.
Algarkirk (detached part)	Lincoln	South-West Holland Fen, U.D.
Alkham	Kent	Contributory to Folkestone (E.M.), U.D.
Allendale	Northumberland	
Allensmore	Hereford.	
Allerston	York	Contributory to Yeddingham.
Allhallows	Cumberland	Contributory to Blennerhasset and Kirkland.
Allhallows	Kent	Stoke, U.D.
Almeley	Hereford.	
Almer	Dorset	Winterborne Zelstone, and Almer, U.D.
Alnmouth	Northumberland.	
Alphamstone	Essex.	
Alphington	Devon.	
Alpington	Norfolk	Yelverton and Alpington, U.D.
Alston	Cumberland.	
Alternon	Cornwall.	
Althorne	Essex	Mayland and Althorne, U.D.
Althorpe	Lincoln	Althorpe and Keadby, U.D.
Alvaston and Boulton	Derby.	
Alverthorpe with Thornes (extra municipal).	York.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Amberhill	Lincoln	South-West Holland Fen, U.D.
Ambleston	Pembroke.	
Ambrosden	Oxford	Ambrosden, U.D.
Amlwch	Anglesey.	
Amotherby	York	Appleton-le-Street, U.D
Amroth	Pembroke	St. Issell's, U.D
Angerton	Lancaster	Kirkby Ireleth, U D.
Anstey	Leicester.	
Antingham	Norfolk	Antingham and South Repps, U.D.
Appleton-le Street	York	Appleton-le-Street, U.D.
Appleton-upon-Wiske	York.	
Ardsley	York.	
Arlecdon	Cumberland	Arlecdon and Weddicar, U.D.
Arlesey	Bedford.	
Arlington	Sussex.	
	Sussex	Contributory to Alfriston, U.D.
Armin (or Airmyn)	York.	
Arminghall	Norfolk	Poringland, U.D.
Arncot	Oxford	Ambrosden, U.D.
Arnold	Nottingham.	
Arrathorne	York	Hunton and Arrathorne, U.D.
Arthuret	Cumberland	Arthuret and Kirkandrews-upon-Esk, U.D.
Asby	Westmoreland.	
Ascott	Oxford	Stadhampton, U.D.
Asgarby (detached part)	Lincoln	West Fen, U.D.
Ash Bocking	Suffolk.	
Ashbrittle	Somerset	Ashbrittle, U.D.
Ashburnham	Sussex	Ashburnham and Penhurst, U.D.
Ashburton	Devon.	
Ashby	Lincoln.	
Ashby Folville	Leicester	Ashby Folville, U.D.
Ashby St. Ledgers	Northampton.	
Ashchurch	Gloucester.	
Ashcott	Somerset.	
Ashdon	Essex.	
Asheldham	Essex.	
Ashen	Essex.	
Ashfield-with-Thorpe	Suffolk.	
Ashford	Devon	Heanton Punchardon and Ashford, U.D.
Ashford	Kent.	
Ashill	Somerset.	
Ashley-cum-Silverley	Cambridge.	
Ashover	Derby.	
Ashton	Devon.	
Ashton-under-Hill	Gloucester.	
Ashton-under-Lyne	Lancaster.	
Ashwater	Devon.	
Ashwell	Hertford.	
Askern	York.	
Askerton	Cumberland	Contributory to Bewcastle.
Askham	Nottingham	East Markham, U.D.
Aslacton	Norfolk.	
Aspatria and Brayton	Cumberland.	
Aspley Guise	Bedford.	
	Bedford	Contributory to Aspley Heath.
Aspley Heath	Bedford	
Asselby	York	Barmby-on-the-Marsh and Asselby, U.D.
Aston-by-Sutton with Middleton Grange.	Chester	Aston by Sutton with Middleton Grange Aston Grange, and Sutton, U.D.
Aston (extra municipal)	Warwick.	
Aston Grange	Chester	Aston-by-Sutton with Middleton Grange Aston Grange and Sutton, U.D.
Aston Sandford	Buckingham	Haddenham, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Aston with Aughton	York.	
Astwell and Falcutt	Northampton	Helmdon, U.D.
Atherstone	Warwick.	
Attington	Oxford	Tetsworth, U.D.
Attleborough	Norfolk.	
Atwick	York.	
Ault Hucknall	Derby	Ault Hucknall, U.D.
Austerfield	York.	
Austhorp	York	Templenewsam, U.D.
Avenbury	Hereford.	
Awkley	Yorks and Notts.	
Awsworth	Nottingham.	
Axminster	Devon.	
Aylesbeare	Devon	Aylesbeare, Harpford, and Venn Ottery, U.D.
Aylmerton	Norfolk	Aylmerton, U.D.
Babcary	Somerset.	
Backworth	Northumberland.	
Bacton	Hereford	Longtown, U.D.
Bacton	Suffolk.	
BACUP	Lancaster.	
Baddington	Chester	Wrenbury-with-Frith, U.D.
Badsey	Worcester	Badsey, U.D.
Bagworth	Leicester.	
Baildon	York.	
Balby-with-Hexthorpe	York.	
Balderton	Nottingham.	
Balkholme	York	Eastrington, U.D.
Balking	Berks.	
Bampton	Devon.	
BANGOR	Carnarvon	BANGOR, U.D.
Bangor (extra municipal)	Carnarvon	BANGOR, U.D.
Banham	Norfolk.	
Banningham	Norfolk	Felmingham, U.D.
Banstead	Surrey	Banstead and Kingswood, U.D.
Bardfield Saling	Essex.	
Barford	Norfolk.	
Barford	Northampton	Rushton, Glendon, and Barford, U.D.
Barking	Essex.	
Barking	Suffolk.	
Barling	Essex	Wakering, U.D.
Barmby-on-the-Marsh	York.	Barmby-on-the Marsh and Asselby, U.D.
Barmston	Durham.	
Barnardiston	Suffolk	Barnardiston, U.D.
Barnborough	York.	
Barnby Moor	Nottingham	Ranskill, U.D.
Barnes	Surrey.	
Barnetby-le-Wold	Lincoln.	
Barney	Norfolk	Barney and Fulmodeston-cum-Croxton, U.D.
Barningham Norwood	Norfolk	Gresham, U.D.
Barningham Winter	Norfolk	Barningham, U.D.
BARNSLEY	York.	
BARNSTAPLE	Devon.	
Barrington	Cambridge.	
Barrowford (extra-municipal)	Lancaster	Barrowford, U.D.
BARROW-IN-FURNESS	Lancaster.	
Barrow-on-Soar	Leicester.	
Barry	Glamorgan	Barry, U.D.
Barsby	Leicester	Ashby Folville, U.D.
Barsham, U.D.	Norfolk.	
Barton-in-the-Beans	Leicester	Odstone and Barton-in-the-Beans, U.D.
Barton Mills	Suffolk.	
Barton St. Mary, U.D.	Gloucester.	
Barton-under-Needwood	Stafford.	
Barwick	Somerset.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Basildon	Essex	Laindon, U.D.
BASINGSTOKE	Hants.	
Bassenthwaite	Cumberland.	
Bassingbourn	Cambridge	Bassingbourn and Kneesworth, U.D.
Bassingham	Lincoln.	
Bassingthorpe	Lincoln	Bitchfield, U.D.
BATH	Somerset.	
Bathley	Nottingham	North Muskham, U.D.
BATLEY	York.	
Battisford	Suffolk.	
Battle	Brecon	Battle and Aberyscir, U.D.
Baumber	Lincoln.	
Bawburgh	Norfolk.	
Bawtry	York	Bawtry and Scrooby, U.D.
Bayvil	Pembroke	Nevern and Bayvil, U.D.
	Pembroke	Contributory to Llantood, U.D.
	Pembroke	Contributory to Llanychlwydog, U.D.
Beaford	Devon.	
Beal	York	Beal, U.D.
Bearley	Warwick.	
Beauchamp Roothing	Essex.	
BEAUMARIS	Anglesey.	
Beaumont	Cumberland	Kirkandrews-on-Eden, U.D.
Beausall	Warwick	Haseley and Hatton, U.D.
Beaworthy	Devon	Halwell and Beaworthy, U.D.
BECCLES	Suffolk.	
Beckenham	Kent.	
Beddgelert	Carnarvon.	
Bedhampton	Hants.	
Bedminster (extra municipal)	Somerset.	
Bedwas	Monmouth.	
Bedwellty	Monmouth.	
Beenham Vallence	Berks.	
Beeston	Nottingham.	
Beeston All Saints and Little Bittering.	Norfolk.	
Beetley	Norfolk	Beetley, U.D.
Begelly	Pembroke.	
Beighton	Derby.	
Belchford	Lincoln.	
Belper	Derby.	
Belstone	Devon	Contributory to Sampford Courtenay and Honeychurch, U.D.
Benfieldside	Durham.	
Bentley	Stafford	Willenhall and Bentley, U.D.
Bentley with Arksey	York.	
Benwell	Northumberland.	
Benwick	Cambridge.	
Beoley	Worcester.	
Berkhampstead St. Peter	Hertford.	
Bersham	Denbigh	Bersham, U.D.
Bessingby	York	Bridlington, U.D.
Bessingham	Norfolk	Gresham, U.D.
Besthorpe	Nottingham	Besthorpe, U.D.
Bestwood Park	Nottingham.	
Betchworth	Surrey.	
Bethersden	Kent.	
Bettws	Carmarthen	Llandilofawr, Llandyfeisant, and Bettws, U.D.
Bettws	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llangwick (Glamorgan).
Bettws	Glamorgan.	
Bettws, or Bettws-y-Crwyn	Salop.	
Bettws Disserth	Radnor	Cregrina, U.D.
Bettws Evan	Cardigan	Troedyraur, U.D.
	Cardigan	Contributory to Penbryn.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Bettws Garmon	Carnarvon	Llanwnda and Bettws Garmon, U.D.
Bettws Leiki	Cardigan.	
Bewcastle	Cumberland.	
Bewerley	York.	
Bexley	Kent.	
Beyton	Suffolk.	
Bickenhill	Warwick.	
Biddlestone	Northumberland	Netherton, U.D.
BIDEFORD	Devon.	
Bigbury	Devon	Erme and Avon, U.D.
Biggin	York.	
Biggleswade	Bedford.	
Bilbrough	York.	
Bildeston	Suffolk.	
Billingborough	Lincoln.	
Billinghay	Lincoln	Billinghay, U.D.
Billingsley	Salop	Chetton, U.D.
Bilsby	Lincoln	Bilsby, U.D.
Bilton with Harrogate (extra-municipal).	York.	
Bingham	Nottingham.	
Bingley with Micklethwaite	York.	
Birdbrook	Essex.	
Birdforth	York	Carlton Husthwaite, U.D.
Birkdale	Lancaster.	
BIRKENHEAD	Chester.	
Birkin	York	Beal, U.D.
BIRMINGHAM	Warwick.	
Bishopstoke	Hants.	
Bishop's Castle (ex. municipal)	Salop	Bishop's Castle, U.D.
Bishop's Cleeve	Gloucester	Bishop's Cleeve, U.D.
Bishops Hull (Without)	Somerset.	
Bishop's Itchington	Warwick.	
Bishop's Nympton	Devon.	
Bishop's Tawton	Devon.	
Bishop's Waltham	Hants.	
Bishton	Monmouth.	
Bisley	Surrey.	
Bitchfield	Lincoln	Bitchfield, U.D
Bitton	Gloucester.	
Bix	Oxford.	
Bixley	Norfolk	Contributory to Trowse Newton.
Blackawton	Devon.	
BLACKBURN	Lancaster.	
Black Callerton	Northumberland	Black Callerton, U.D.
Blackmore	Essex.	
Blackthorn	Oxford	Ambrosden, U.D.
Blacktoft	York	Blacktoft and Yokefleet, U.D.
Blaenffos, U.D.	Pembroke.	
Blaenpenal	Cardigan	Blaenpenal and Lower Lledrod, U.D.
Blagdon	Somerset	Blagdon, U.D.
Blakenham, U.D.	Suffolk.	
Bledington	Gloucester.	
Bledlow	Buckingham.	
Blennerhasset and Kirkland	Cumberland.	
Bletchingley	Surrey.	
	Surrey	Contributory to Burstow.
Blisland	Cornwall	Blisland, U.D.
Blofield	Norfolk	Blofield, U.D.
Blubberhouses	York	Fewston, U.D.
Blythburgh	Suffolk.	
Bocking	Essex.	
Boddington	Gloucester	Boddington, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Bodedern	Anglesey.	
	Anglesey	Contributory to Llanfair-yn-Eubwll, U.D.
	Anglesey	Contributory to Llechylched.
Bodham	Norfolk	West Beckham, U.D.
Bodmin	Cornwall.	
Bodmin (Parish)	Cornwall	Contributory to Lanivet.
Bodwrog	Anglesey	Trewalchmai, U.D.
	Anglesey	Contributory to Llechylched.
Boldon	Durham.	
Bolehall and Glascote (extra-municipal).	Warwick.	
Bolingbroke (detached part)	Lincoln	West Fen, U.D.
Bolnhurst	Bedford.	
Bolsover	Derby.	
Bolton	Lancaster.	
Bolton	Westmorland.	
Bolton-upon-Dearne	York.	
Boothby Pagnall	Lincoln	Bitchfield, U.D.
Bootle-cum-Linacre	Lancaster.	
Booton	Norfolk	Contributory to Reepham with Kerdiston.
Borley	Essex	Borley, U.D.
Boscastle, U.D.	Cornwall.	
Bosham	Sussex.	
Boston (extra municipal) (two detached parts).	Lincoln	West Fen, U.D.
Bothenhampton (extra municipal).	Dorset.	
Bottesford	Lincoln	Bottesford, U.D.
Bottisham	Cambridge.	
Boughton Monchelsea	Kent.	
Boultham	Lincoln	Contributory to Bracebridge.
Bourn	Lincoln.	
Bourton-on-the-Water	Gloucester.	
Boveney	Bucks	Dorney, U.D.
Bovey Tracey	Devon	Contributory to Lustleigh.
Bow Brickhill	Buckingham.	
Bowness	Cumberland.	
Bow, or Nymet Tracey	Devon.	
	Devon	Contributory to Hittisleigh.
Box	Wilts.	
Boyton	Cornwall	Boyton and Northcott, U.D.
Bozeat	Northampton.	
Bracebridge	Lincoln.	
Bracon Ash	Norfolk	Bracon Ash, U.D.
Bradfield	Norfolk	Antingham and South Repps, U.D.
Bradford	Somerset.	
Bradford	York.	
Brading	Hants.	
Bradwell	Derby.	
Bradworthy	Devon.	
	Devon	Contributory to Hartland.
Braintree	Essex.	
Bramerton	Norfolk	Bramerton and Kirby Bedon, U.D.
Bramhall	Chester.	
Brampton	Cumberland.	
Brampton	Derby	Brampton, U.D.
Brampton	Huntingdon.	
Brandon	Suffolk.	
Branstone (extra municipal)	Stafford	Burton-upon-Trent, U.D.
Bratoft	Lincoln	Firsby, U.D.
Bratton Clovelly	Devon.	
Bratton Fleming	Devon.	
Braughing	Hertford.	
Braunton	Devon.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Brawdy	Pembroke.	
Braybrooke	Northampton.	
Breage	Cornwall.	
Brechfa	Carmarthen	Llanegwad and Brechfa, U.D.
Breckles	Norfolk	Contributory to Hockham.
Brecon	Brecon	Brecon, U.D.
Brede	Sussex.	
Bredenbury	Hereford	Grendon Bishop, U.D.
Bredfield	Suffolk.	
Bredon	Worcester.	
Breighton-cum-Gunby	York	Bubwith, U.D.
Brenchley	Kent.	
Bressingham	Norfolk.	
Bretforton	Worcester.	
Bridel	Pembroke	Llantood, U.D.
Bridford	Devon.	
Bridgend, U.D.	Glamorgan.	
Bridgham	Norfolk	Bridgham, U.D.
Bridgwater	Somerset	Bridgwater, U.D.
Bridgwater (extra municipal)	Somerset	Bridgwater, U.D.
Bridlington and Bridlington Quay.	York	Bridlington, U.D.
Briercliffe-with-Extwisle (extra municipal).	Lancaster.	
Brighouse	York.	
Brighton	Sussex	Brighton and Preston, U.D.
Brightwell	Suffolk	Contributory to Bucklesham.
Brightwell Baldwin	Oxford	Brightwell, U.D.
Brightwell (or Britwell) Prior	Oxford	Brightwell, U.D.
Brightwell Salome	Oxford	Brightwell, U.D.
Brimington	Derby	Brimington, U.D.
Brindley	Chester	Brindley and Faddiley, U.D.
Bringhurst	Leicester	Easton Magna, U.D.
Brininghan	Norfolk.	Brininghan, U.D.
Brinkworth	Wilts.	
Brinsworth (extra municipal)	York	Rotherham, U.D.
Brinton	Norfolk	Brininghan, U.D.
Bristol	Gloucester.	
Britonferry	Glamorgan.	
Brixham	Devon.	
Brizenorton	Oxford.	
Broadhempston	Devon.	
Broadwoodwidger	Devon	Broadwoodwidger, U.D.
Brockley	Suffolk.	
Brogden-with-Admergill	York	Barrowford, U.D. (Lancs.)
Bromley	Kent.	
Brompton	York.	
Brompton	York	Brompton and Sawdon, U.D.
Brompton Ralph	Somerset	Brompton Ralph, U.D.
Bromsgrove	Worcester.	
Bromyard	Hereford	Bromyard and Norton-with-Brockhampton, U.D.
Broncastellan	Cardigan	Contributory to Cyfoeth-y-Brenin, U.D.
Brook	Kent	Wye, U.D.
Broome	Norfolk.	
Broomfleet	York.	
Broomhall	Chester	Wrenbury-with-Frith, U.D.
Brothertoft	Lincoln	North-East Holland Fen, U.D.
Brotherton	York.	
Brotton	York.	
Brough	Westmoreland	Brough, U.D.
Brougham	Westmoreland.	
Brough Sowerby	Westmoreland	Brough, U.D.
Broughton	York	Appleton-le-Street, U.D.
Broughton	Denbigh.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Broughton Sulney, or Upper Broughton.	Nottingham	Upper and Nether Broughton, U.D. (Leic.)
Bruern	Oxford	Milton, U.D.
Brumstead	Norfolk	Stalham, U.D.
Brundall	Norfolk	Strumpshaw, U.D.
Brundish	Suffolk.	
Brymbo	Denbigh.	
Bryncroes	Carnarvon	Aberdaron, U.D.
Bryngwyn	Radnor	Newchurch, U.D.
Bubwith	York.	Bubwith, U.D.
Buckfastleigh	Devon.	
Buckhorn Weston	Dorset.	
BUCKINGHAM	Buckingham.	
Buckland Brewer	Devon.	
Buckland Monachorum	Devon	Contributory to Whitchurch.
Bucklesham	Suffolk.	
Buckminster	Leicester	Buckminster and Sewstern, U.D.
Bugbrooke	Northampton.	
Bulkeley	Chester	Bulkeley and Ridley, U.D.
Bulley	Gloucester	Churcham and Bulley, U.D.
Bullocks Hall	Northumberland	Chevington, U.D.
Bungay Holy Trinity	Suffolk	Bungay, U.D.
Bungay St. Mary	Suffolk	Bungay, U.D.
Bunwell	Norfolk. Norfolk	Contributory to Aslacton.
Burford	Oxford	Burford, U.D.
Burgh	Suffolk	Grundisburgh, U.D.
Burgh-by-Sands	Cumberland.	
Burghill	Hereford.	
Burgh St. Peter	Norfolk	Wheatacre, U.D.
Burham	Kent.	
Buriton	Hants	Contributory to Petersfield, U.D.
Burnham Norton	Norfolk	Burnham Westgate, U.D.
Burnham Overy	Norfolk.	
Burnham Sutton-cum-Burnham Ulph.	Norfolk	Burnham Westgate, U.D.
Burnham Westgate	Norfolk	Burnham Westgate, U.D.
Burniston	York.	
BURNLEY	Lancaster.	
Burntwood	Stafford.	
Burradon	Northumberland.	
Burrowden	Northumberland	Netherton, U.D.
BURSLEM	Stafford	BURSLEM, U.D.
Burslem (extra municipal)	Stafford	BURSLEM, U.D.
Burston	Norfolk	Burston and Shimpling, U.D.
Burstow	Surrey.	
Burstwick-cum-Skeckling	York.	
Burton Dassett	Warwick.	
Burton Fleming, or North Burton.	York.	
Burton Latimer	Northampton.	
Burton-on-the-Wolds	Leicester	Burton-on-the-Wolds, U.D.
BURTON-UPON-TRENT	Stafford	BURTON-UPON-TRENT, U.D.
Burton Wood	Lancaster.	
Burwardsley	Chester.	
Bushey	Hertford.	
Buttsbury	Essex	Contributory to Great Burstead, U.D
Buxhall	Suffolk.	
Buxton	Derby.	
Byton	Hereford	Byton, U.D.
Caddington	Herts and Beds	Caddington and Flamstead, U.D.
Cadeleigh	Devon.	
Cadoxton-juxta-Barry	Glamorgan	Barry, U.D.
Caenby	Lincoln	Glentham, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Caerhun	Carnarvon	Caerhun, Llanbedr-y-Cennin, and Dolgarrog, U.D.
Caister-next-Yarmouth	Norfolk.	
Caistor, St. Edmunds	Norfolk	Poringland, U.D.
Caldbeck	Cumberland.	
Caldecott	Rutland.	
Callaley and Yetlington	Northumberland	Callaley and Yetlington, U.D.
Calstock	Cornwall.	
Calthorpe	Norfolk	Wickmere, U.D.
Calton	York	Airton, U.D.
Calverley-with-Farsley (extra municipal).	York.	
Camborne	Cornwall.	
Cammerton	Cumberland	Seaton, U.D.
Campton	Bedford	Campton, U.D.
Camrose	Pembroke.	
Canewdon	Essex	Contributory to Great and Little Stambridge, U.D.
Cannock	Stafford.	
CANTERBURY	Kent.	
Capel	Kent	Capel, U.D.
Car Colston	Nottingham.	
CARDIFF	Glamorgan.	
CARDIGAN	Cardigan.	
Cardynham	Cornwall.	
Carisbrooke (extra municipal)	Hants	Carisbrooke, U.D.
Carlatton	Cumberland	Cumwhitton and Carlatton, U.D.
Carlby	Lincoln	Essendine, U.D. (Rutland).
Carleton (in Pontefract)	York.	
Carleton (in Skipton)	York.	
CARLISLE	Cumberland.	
Carlton (extra municipal)	Nottingham.	
Carlton (Barnsley)	York.	
Carlton Husthwaite	York	Carlton Husthwaite, U.D.
Carlton Miniott	York.	
CARMARTHEN	Carmarthen.	
CARNARVON	Carnarvon.	
Carngiwch	Carnarvon	Pistill, U.D.
Carno	Montgomery.	
Caron-uwch-Clawdd or Strata Florida.	Cardigan	Strata Florida, U.D.
Caron-ys-Clawdd or Tregaron	Cardigan	Tregaron, U.D.
Carrington	Lincoln	West Fen, U.D.
Carshalton	Surrey	
Cartington	Northumberland	Thropton, U.D.
Cartworth	York	Wooldale and Cartworth, U.D.
Cassop-cum-Quarrington	Durham	(*See* Quarrington.)
Castellan	Pembroke	Blaenffos, U.D.
Castle Cary	Somerset.	
Castle Dyrran	Carmarthen	Llandissilio, U.D.
Castleford	York.	
Castle Gresley	Derby	Linton and Castle Gresley, U.D.
Castle Sowerby	Cumberland	Contributory to Caldbeck.
	Cumberland	Contributory to Sebergham.
Castle Thorpe	Buckingham.	
Catcliffe	York.	
Caterham	Surrey.	
Catherington	Hants	Contributory to Clanfield.
Catherston Lewston	Dorset	Charmouth, U.D.
Catton	York	Skipton and Catton, U.D.
Caundle Purse	Dorset.	
Caundle Stourton	Dorset.	
Caverswall (extra municipal)	Stafford.	
Caythorpe	Lincoln.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Cayton	York	Cayton, U.D.
Cefnllys	Radnor	Contributory to Llanbadarn Fawr.
Ceirchiog	Anglesey	Trewalchmai, U.D.
	Anglesey	Contributory to Llechylched.
Central Wingland	Lincoln	Contributory to Long Sutton (formerly Sutton St. Mary).
Cerrig-y-Druidion	Denbigh.	
Chadderton	Lancaster.	
Chaddesley-Corbett	Worcester.	
Chadwell St. Mary	Essex.	
Chaffcombe	Somerset.	
Chalfont St. Giles	Buckingham.	
Chalgrove	Oxford	Chalgrove, U.D.
CHARD	Somerset	Chard, U.D.
Chard (Parish)	Somerset	Chard, U.D.
Charlbury	Oxford.	
Charles	Devon.	
Charlton Kings	Gloucester.	
Charlton Musgrove	Somerset.	
Charmouth	Dorset	Charmouth, U.D.
Charterhouse-on Mendip	Somerset	Blagdon, U.D.
Chartham	Kent.	
Chatteris	Cambridge.	
Chawleigh	Devon	Chawleigh, U.D.
Chearsley	Buckingham.	
Chedzoy	Somerset.	
Cheldon	Devon	Chawleigh, U.D.
Chellaston	Derby.	
Chelmarsh	Salop.	
Chelsfield	Kent.	
Chenies	Buckingham.	
Chepstow	Monmouth.	
Cheriton	Hants.	
Cheriton-Bishop	Devon.	
Cheriton-Fitzpaine	Devon	Cheriton-Fitzpaine and Stockleigh English, U.D.
Chesham	Buckingham.	
Cheslyn Hay	Stafford	Cheslyn Hay and Great Wyrley, U.D.
CHESTERFIELD	Derby.	
Chetton	Salop	Chetton, U.D.
Chetwynd	Salop	Chetwynd and Pickstock, U.D.
Chevington, U.D.	Northumberland	
Chew Magna	Somerset.	
Chickney	Essex	Henham, U.D.
Chicksands Priory	Bedford	Campton, U.D.
Chiddingly	Sussex.	
Chideock	Dorset.	
Chieveley	Berks.	
Chignal	Essex	Chignal, U.D.
Chigwell	Essex.	
Chillerton	Hants	Carisbrooke, U.D.
Chilton	Durham.	
Chinley Bugsworth & Brownside	Derby.	
CHIPPING WYCOMBE	Buckingham.	
Chipping Wycombe (extra municipal).	Buckingham.	
Chipstable	Somerset.	
Chislehampton	Oxford	Stadhampton, U.D.
Chiswick	Middlesex.	
Chivelstone	Devon.	
Cholsey	Berks.	
Chopwell	Durham.	
Christchurch (extra municipal)	Monmouth	NEWPORT SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Christon	Somerset	Loxton and Christon, U.D.
Christow	Devon	Christow and Doddiscombsleigh, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Chulmleigh	Devon.	
Churcham	Gloucester	Churcham and Bulley, U.D.
Church Coppenhall	Chester.	
Churchdown	Gloucester.	
Church Gresley	Derby.	
Church Stanton	Devon.	
Cilcennin	Cardigan.	
Cilie-aron	Cardigan	Llanfihangel Ystrad, U.D.
Cilymaenllwyd	Carmarthen	Llanddissilio, U.D.
Cirencester	Gloucester.	
Clanfield	Hants.	
Clapton	Gloucester.	
Clare	Suffolk.	
Clareborough (extra municipal)	Nottingham.	
Clase (extra municipal)	Glamorgan	SWANSEA, U.D.
Clattercot	Oxford	Claydon, U.D.
Claverdon	Warwick	Claverdon, U.D.
Clawton	Devon	Clawton, Tetcott, and Luffincott, U.D.
Clay-Coton	Northampton	Yelvertoft, U.D.
Claydon	Oxford.	Claydon, U.D.
Claydon	Suffolk	Blakenham, U.D.
Clayhanger	Devon.	
Clayhidon	Devon.	
Clay Lane	Derby	Clay Lane, U.D.
Clayton	Sussex	Clayton and Keymer, U.D.
Clayton	York.	
Clee St. Margaret	Salop.	
Clee with Weelsby (extra municipal).	Lincoln.	
Clenchwarton	Norfolk.	
Cleveley	Lancaster	Forton, U.D.
Cley-next-the-Sea	Norfolk.	
Cliburn	Westmoreland.	
Cliddesden	Hants	Cliddesden, U.D.
Clifton, U.D.	Cumberland.	
Clifton	Westmoreland.	
Clifton-on-Teme	Worcester.	
Clifton-with-Norwood	York.	
Clive	Chester	Wimboldsley, Clive, and Occlestone, U.D.
Clocaenog	Denbigh.	
Clopton	Gloucester	Mickleton, U.D.
Clopton	Suffolk.	
Cloughton	York.	
Clovelly	Devon.	
Clown	Derby.	
Clun	Salop	Contributory to Mainstone.
Clydey	Pembroke.	
Coates	Lincoln	Stow-by-Gainsborough, U.D.
Cockermouth	Cumberland.	
Coedana	Anglesey	Llanerchymedd, U.D.
Coedfranc	Glamorgan.	
Coffinswell	Devon	Coffinswell and Haccombe, U.D.
Cogan	Glamorgan	Llandough-juxta-Penarth and Cogan, U.D.
Colan	Cornwall.	
Colby	Norfolk	Contributory to Felmingham, U.D.
COLCHESTER	Essex.	
Cold Ashby	Northampton.	
Colebrooke	Devon.	
Coleridge	Devon.	
Colerne	Wilts.	
Collierley	Durham.	
Collyweston	Northampton.	
Colne	Huntingdon.	
Colney	Norfolk	Melton Parva, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Coltishall	Norfolk	Coltishall and Hautbois Magna, U.D.
Colva	Radnor	Newchurch, U.D.
Colyton	Devon.	
Combe	Hereford	Byton, U.D.
Combs	Suffolk.	
Commondale	York.	
CONGLETON	Chester.	
Coningsby (two detached parts)	Lincoln	North-East Holland Fen, U.D.
Conisbrough	York.	
CONWAY	Carnarvon.	
Conwil Cayo	Carmarthen.	
Conwil in Elvet	Carmarthen.	
Copdock	Suffolk	Copdock and Washbrook, U.D.
Cople	Bedford.	
Copmanthorpe	York.	
Copping Syke	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Corby	Lincoln.	
Cornelly	Cornwall	Tregony, U.D.
Cornforth	Durham	Cornforth, U.D.
Cornhill	Northumberland.	
Corpusty	Norfolk	Corpusty, U.D.
Corsenside	Northumberland.	
Corwen	Merioneth.	
Cosford	Warwick	Newbold-upon-Avon, U.D.
Coston	Leicester	Coston and Garthorpe, U.D.
Cotes	Leicester	Burton-on-the-Wolds, U.D.
Cottenham	Cambridge.	
Cottingham (extra municipal)	York.	
Counthorpe	Lincoln	Little Bytham, U.D.
Cove	Hants	Cove and Hawley, U.D.
COVENTRY	Warwick.	
Covington	Huntingdon.	
COWBRIDGE	Glamorgan	COWBRIDGE, U.D.
Cowling	York.	
Cowlinge	Suffolk.	
Cowpen	Northumberland	Cowpen, U.D.
Coxhoe	Durham.	
Coxlodge	Northumberland	South Gosforth, U.D.
Coychurch, Higher	Glamorgan.	
Coychurch, Lower	Glamorgan.	
Coyty, Higher	Glamorgan.	
Cramlington	Northumberland.	
Crantock	Cornwall.	
Craswall	Hereford	Longtown, U.D.
Crathorne	York.	
Cray	Brecon.	
Crediton	Devon.	
	Devon	Contributory to Hittisleigh.
Creeting St. Peter	Suffolk	Stow Upland, U.D.
Creeton	Lincoln	Little Bytham, U.D.
Cregrina	Radnor	Cregrina, U.D.
Cretingham	Suffolk.	
Crewkerne	Somerset	Crewkerne and Wayford, U.D.
Criccieth	Carnarvon.	
Crich	Derby	Contributory to Dethwick Lea and Holloway.
Cridling Stubbs	York.	
Crinow	Pembroke	Narberth, U.D.
Crofton	York.	
Cromwell	Nottingham	North Muskham, U.D.
Crondall	Hants.	
Crook and Billy Row	Durham	Crook and Billy Row, U.D.
Cropwell Bishop	Nottingham.	
Crosby Garrett	Westmoreland.	
Crowan	Cornwall.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Crowle	Lincoln.	
Crownthorpe	Norfolk	Wicklewood, U.D.
Croxdale, U.D.	Durham.	
CROYDON	Surrey.	
Croyland	Lincoln.	
Crumpsall	Lancaster.	
Cuby	Cornwall	Tregony, U.D.
Cuddington	Chester	Weaverham, Acton, and Cuddington, U.D.
Cudworth	Somerset.	
Culmstock	Devon.	
Culpho	Suffolk	Tuddenham St. Martin, U.D.
Cummersdale (extra municipal)	Cumberland.	
Cumwhitton	Cumberland	Cumwhitton and Carlatton, U.D.
Curborough and Elmhurst	Stafford.	
Curdworth	Warwick	Lea Marston, U.D
Currey Rivell	Somerset	Contributory to Langport Eastover, and Huish Episcopi, U.D.
Cusop	Hereford.	
Cuxham	Oxford	Contributory to Watlington.
Cwmdu	Glamorgan	Cwmdu and Llangynwyd Higher, U.D.
Cwmrheidol	Cardigan	Cwmrheidol, U.D.
	Cardigan	Contributory to Llanfihangel-y-Croyddin Upper, and Upper part of Lower Gwnnws, U.D.
Cwmyoy, Lower	Monmouth.	
Cydplwyf	Cardigan	Llanarth, U.D.
	Cardigan	Contributory to Troedyraur, U.D.
Cyfoeth-y-Brenin	Cardigan	Cyfoeth-y-Brenin, U.D.
Cynnill Mawr	Cardigan	Cyfoeth-y-Brenin, U.D.
Dacre	York.	
Dagenham	Essex.	
Dalderby (detached part)	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Dallington	Northampton	Duston, U.D.
Dalston	Cumberland.	
Dalton-in-Furness	Lancaster.	
Dalwood	Devon.	
Danby	York.	
Darenth	Kent.	
Daresbury	Chester	Daresbury, U.D.
Darlaston	Stafford.	
DARLINGTON	Durham.	
Darsham	Suffolk.	
Dartford	Kent.	
DARTMOUTH	Devon.	
Darwen	Lancaster.	
Darton	York.	
Davidstow	Cornwall.	
Davington	Kent	Preston next Faversham, U.D.
Dawley Magna	Salop.	
Dawlish	Devon.	
Dean	Bedford.	
Dearham	Cumberland.	
Deeping Gate	Northampton	Northborough, U.D.
Deeping St. James	Lincoln.	
Deeping St. Nicholas	Lincoln.	
DENBIGH	Denbigh.	
Denbury, U.D.	Devon.	
Denby	Derby	Contributory to Ripley, U.D.
Denny Lodge	Hants	Contributory to Fawley.
Denton	Kent	GRAVESEND, U.D.
Denton	Sussex	Contributory to Newhaven.
Denver	Norfolk	Contributory to Downham Market.
DERBY	Derby.	
Derby Hills	Derby	Melbourne, U.D.
Desborough	Northampton.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Desford	Leicester.	
Dethwick Lea and Holloway	Derby.	
Deuxhill	Salop	Chetton, U.D.
DEVONPORT	Devon.	
DEWSBURY	York.	
Dibden	Hants	Contributory to Fawley.
Dihewid	Cardigan	Llanfihangel Ystrad, U.D.
Dillicar	Westmoreland.	
Dinas	Pembroke.	
Dingestow	Monmouth	Dingestow and Tregare, U.D.
Disley Stanley	Chester	Disley Stanley, U.D.
Diss	Norfolk.	
Distington	Cumberland.	
Ditcheat (principal part)	Somerset.	
Dodbrooke	Devon	Kingsbridge and Dodbrooke, U.D.
Dodderhill	Worcester	Stoke Prior, U.D.
Doddington	Cambridge.	
Doddington	Kent	Doddington, U.D.
Doddiscombsleigh	Devon	Christow and Doddiscombsleigh, U.D.
Dogdike (detached part)	Lincoln	South-west Holland Fen, U.D.
Dogdyke (principal part)	Lincoln	Billinghay, U.D.
Dolbenmaen	Carnarvon	Penmorfa, U.D.
Dolgarrog	Carnarvon	Caerhun, Llanbedr-y-Cennin, and Dolgarrog, U.D.
Dolgelly	Merioneth.	
Donhead St. Mary	Wilts.	
Dormston	Worcester	Abberton, U.D.
Dorney	Buckingham	Dorney, U.D.
Dorsington	Gloucester	Welford, U.D.
Dothie-Camddwr	Cardigan	Llanddewi Brefi, U.D.
Dothie-Piscottwr	Cardigan	Llanddewi Brefi, U.D.
Downham Market	Norfolk.	
Downton	Wilts.	
Draycott	Derby.	
Drayton	Leicester	Easton Magna, U.D.
Drayton Parslow	Buckingham.	
Drewsteignton	Devon.	
Drighlington	York.	
DROITWICH	Worcester.	
Dronfield	Derby.	
DUDLEY	Worcester.	
Duffryn	Monmouth	Duffryn and Graig, U.D.
Dukinfield (extra municipal)	Chester.	
Dullingham	Cambridge.	
Dunkirk	Kent.	
DUNHEVED otherwise LAUNCESTON.	Cornwall.	
Dunsford	Devon.	
Dunton	Essex.	
Dunton Bassett	Leicester.	
Dunton-cum-Doughton	Norfolk	Dunton-cum-Doughton, U.D.
DURHAM	Durham.	
Duston	Northampton	Duston, U.D.
Dutton	Chester.	
Eagle	Lincoln	Eagle, U.D.
Eagle Hall	Lincoln	Eagle, U.D.
Eakring	Nottingham.	
Earl Framingham	Norfolk	Poringland, U.D.
Earl Soham	Suffolk.	
Earls Barton	Northampton.	
Earswick	York	Huntington, U.D.
Easington	Oxford	Chalgrove, U.D.
Easington (North Riding)	York	Contributory to Hinderwell.
East and West Looe, U.D.	Cornwall.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
East and West Newchurch, &c. U.D.	Monmouth.	
East and West Ogwell, U.D.	Devon.	
East and West Putford, U.D.	Devon.	
East and West Rounton, U.D.	York.	
East and West Teignmouth, U.D.	Devon.	
East and West Wellow, U.D.	Hants.	
East and West Whorlton	Northumberland	Black Callerton, U.D.
East and West Worlington, U.D.	Devon.	
East Anstey	Devon.	
East Ardsley	York.	
East Ayton	York.	
East Barnet	Hertford.	
East Barsham	Norfolk	Barsham, U.D.
East Beckham	Norfolk	Gresham, U.D.
East Bilney	Norfolk	Beetley, U.D.
East Blatchington	Sussex	Seaford, U.D.
East Butterwick	Lincoln.	
East Chevington	Northumberland	Chevington, U.D.
East Cottingwith	York	East Cottingwith, U.D.
Eastcotts	Bedford.	
East Coulston	Wilts	Edington and East Coulston, U.D.
East Dean	Gloucester	Forest of Dean, U.D.
East Dereham	Norfolk.	
East Down	Devon.	
East Farleigh	Kent.	
East Grinstead	Sussex.	
East Halton	Lincoln.	
East Ham	Essex.	
East Ilsley	Berks.	
East Leake	Nottingham.	
Enstleigh	Southampton.	
Eastling	Kent.	
East Looe	Cornwall	East and West Looe, U.D.
East Markham	Nottingham	East Markham, U.D.
East Newchurch	Monmouth	East and West Newchurch, Kilgwrrwg, and Wolves Newton, U.D.
East Ogwell	Devon	East and West Ogwell, U.D.
Easton	York	Bridlington, U.D.
Easton Magna	Leicester	Easton Magna, U.D.
East Peckham	Kent.	
East Pennard	Somerset.	
	Somerset	Contributory to West Bradley and Lottisham Green, U.D.
East Putford	Devon	East and West Putford, U.D.
East Retford	Nottingham.	
Eastrington	York	Eastrington, U.D.
East Rounton	York	East and West Rounton, U.D.
East Ruston	Norfolk	East Ruston, U.D.
East Somerton	Norfolk	Winterton, U.D.
East Stonehouse	Devon.	
East Tadcaster	York	Tadcaster, U.D.
East Teignmouth	Devon	East and West Teignmouth, U.D.
East Wellow	Hants	East and West Wellow, U.D.
Eastwood	Essex.	
	Essex	Contributory to Rochford.
East Worlington	Devon	East and West Worlington, U.D.
Eaton Bray	Bedford.	
Eaton Socon	Bedford.	
Ecclesfield	York.	
Eccleshill	York.	
Eckington	Derby.	
Ecton	Northampton.	
Edgefield	Norfolk.	
Edgeworth	Lancaster	Edgeworth, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Edgware	Middlesex	Edgware, U.D.
Edingthorpe	Norfolk	Paston, U.D.
Edington	Wilts	Edington and East Coulston, U.D.
Edmondbyers	Durham.	
Edmonton	Middlesex.	
Edstone, U.D.	York.	
Edworth	Bedford	Hinxworth and Edworth, U.D. (Herts.).
Efenechtyd	Denbigh	Contributory to Clocaenog.
Eggbrough	York	Whitley and Eggbrough, U.D.
Egg Buckland	Devon	Egg Buckland and Laira Green, U.D.
Egginton	Bedford	Stanbridge, Egginton, and Tilsworth, U.D.
Egginton	Derby.	
Egham	Surrey.	
Egloshayle	Cornwall	St. Breock and Egloshayle, U.D.
Eglwsfairchurig	Carmarthen	Llanfyrnach and Eglwsfairchurig, U.D. (Pemb.).
Eglws-Rhos (extra municipal)	Carnarvon	Contributory to Llandudno.
Eglwysilan	Glamorgan.	
Eglwyswrw	Pembroke.	
Egremont	Cumberland.	
Egton-with-Newland	Lancaster.	
Eirias	Carnarvon-	Llandrillo and Eirias, U.D. (Denbigh).
Elham	Kent	Contributory to Acrise and Paddlesworth, U.D.
Eling	Hants.	
Elkington	Northampton	Yelvertoft, U.D.
Elland-with-Greetland	York.	
Ellenborough and Ewanrigg	Cumberland.	
Ellerbeck	York	Osmotherley, U.D.
Ellerby	York	Ellerby, U.D.
Ellesborough	Buckingham.	
Ellisfield	Hants	Cliddesden, U.D.
Elmore	Gloucester.	
Elmstead	Essex	Contributory to Wivenhoe.
Elmstone Hardwicke	Gloucester	Elmstone Hardwicke, U.D.
Elmswell	Suffolk.	
Elsing	Norfolk.	
Elstow	Bedford.	
Eltringham	Northumberland.	
Elvet St. Oswald (extra municipal).	Durham.	
Emberton	Buckingham	Emberton, U.D.
Endellion (or St. Endellion)	Cornwall.	
Englishcombe	Somerset.	
Enstone	Oxford.	
Entwistle	Lancaster	Edgeworth, U.D.
Epworth	Lincoln.	
Ercall Magna	Salop.	
Erith	Kent.	
Erlas	Denbigh	Abenbury, U.D.
Erme and Avon, U.D.	Devon.	
Ermington	Devon.	
Erringden	York	Todmorden, U.D.
Erthig	Denbigh	Contributory to Bersham, U.D.
Esclusham Above	Denbigh	Bersham, U.D.
Esclusham Below	Denbigh	Bersham, U.D.
Essendine	Rutland	Essendine, U.D.
Eston	York.	
Etton	Northampton	Northborough, U.D.
Evenlode	Worcester.	
Everdon	Northampton.	
Eversholt	Bedford.	
Everton	Bedford	Everton and Tetworth, U.D.
Ewesley	Northumberland	Nether Witton, U.D.
Ewhurst	Hants	Wootton and Tadley, U.D.
Exelby, Leeming, and Newton	York.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
EXETER	Devon.	
Exhall (Coventry)	Warwick.	
Exminster	Devon.	
	Devon	Contributory to Alphington.
Exmouth, U.D.	Devon.	
Exning	Suffolk.	
Eynsford	Kent.	
Eynsham	Oxford.	
Eyton-on-the-Wild-Moors	Salop	Wellington, U.D.
Faddiley	Chester	Brindley and Faddiley, U.D.
Fairburn	York.	
Falkenham	Suffolk	Trimley, U.D.
FALMOUTH	Cornwall.	
Fareham	Hants.	
Farewell and Chorley	Stafford.	
Farforth-with-Maidenwell	Lincoln	Farforth-with-Maidenwell, U.D.
Farlam	Cumberland	Farlam and Midgeholme, U.D.
Farleigh Wallop	Hants	Cliddesden, U.D.
Farlington	Hants	Farlington, U.D.
Farlsthorpe	Lincoln	Bilsby, U.D.
Farnborough	Kent.	
Farnham	Surrey.	
Farthinghoe	Northampton.	
Fawdon	Northumberland	South Gosforth, U.D.
Fawley	Hants.	
Faxfleet	York.	
	York	Contributory to Broomfleet.
Featherstone	York.	
Feckenham	Worcester.	
Felbrigg	Norfolk	Aylmerton, U.D.
Felixstow	Suffolk	Walton, U.D.
Feliscliffe	York.	
Felmingham	Norfolk	Felmingham, U.D.
Felstead	Essex	Felstead and Rayne, U.D.
Feltham	Middlesex.	
Feltwell-Anchor	Norfolk	Feltwell, U.D.
Feltwell St. Mary and St. Nicholas.	Norfolk	Feltwell, U.D.
Fenny Stratford	Buckingham.	
Fenwick	York	Fenwick and Moss, U.D.
Fernhurst	Sussex	Fernhurst, U.D.
Ferry Corner Plots	Lincoln	North-East Holland Fen, U.D.
Ferry Frystone	York.	
Ferry Hill	Durham	Tudhoe, U.D.
Fersfield	Norfolk.	
Festiniog	Merioneth.	
Fewston	York	Fewston, U.D.
Field Dalling	Norfolk	Field Dalling, U.D.
Fifehead Magdalen	Dorset.	
Filby	Norfolk.	
Filton	Gloucester.	
Finchley	Middlesex.	
Firsby	Lincoln	Firsby, U.D.
Fishguard	Pembroke	Contributory to Dinas.
Fishtoft (detached part)	Lincoln	West Fen, U.D.
Fishtoft (detached part)	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Flamstead	Hertford	Caddington and Flamstead, U.D.
Fleet	Lincoln.	
Flimby	Cumberland.	
Flitwick	Bedford.	
Flyford Flavel	Worcester	Abberton, U.D.
Foggathorpe	York	Holme-on-Spalding Moor, U.D.
Foleshill	Warwick.	
FOLKESTONE	Kent.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Folkestone (extra municipal), U.D.	Kent.	
Ford	Durham.	
Fordon	York	Wold Newton, U.D.
Fordwich (extra municipal)	Kent.	
Forest of Dean, U.D.	Gloucester.	
Fornham All Saints	Suffolk	Fornham All Saints, U.D.
Forrabury	Cornwall	Boscastle, U.D.
Forton	Lancaster	Forton, U.D.
Fosdyke (detached part)	Lincoln	North-East Holland Fen, U.D.
Foston and Scropton	Derby.	
Foulsham	Norfolk.	
Fowey	Cornwall.	
Foxhall	Suffolk	Contributory to Bucklesham.
Foxton	Cambridge.	
Foxton	Leicester.	
Framingham Pigot	Norfolk	Poringland, U.D.
Frampton	Lincoln	Contributory to Kirton.
Framwellgate St. Oswald (extra municipal).	Durham.	
Fremington	Devon	Contributory to Horwood and Newton Tracey, U.D.
Frettenham	Norfolk.	
Fridaythorpe	York.	
Frimley	Surrey.	
Frindsbury (extra municipal)	Kent.	
Frithville (one detached part)	Lincoln	West Fen, U.D.
Frithville (principal part)	Lincoln	West Fen, U.D.
Fulbourn	Cambridge.	
Fulmer	Buckingham.	
Fulmodeston-cum-Croxton	Norfolk	Barney and Fulmodeston-cum-Croxton, U.D.
Fulwell	Durham.	
Funtington	Sussex.	
Gaddesby	Leicester.	
Gamblesby	Cumberland.	
Gamlingay	Cambridge.	
Garendon	Leicester	Thorpeacre, U.D.
Garsdale	York	Contributory to Hawes.
Garth and Ystrad	Cardigan	Llanddewi Brefi, U.D
Garthorpe	Leicester	Coston and Garthorpe, U.D.
Garvestone	Norfolk	Garvestone, U.D.
Garway	Hereford	Skenfrith, U.D. (Mon.).
Gatcombe	Hants	Carisbrooke, U.D.
GATESHEAD	Durham.	
Gautby	Lincoln	Minting, U.D.
Gaywood	Norfolk.	
Gellygaer	Glamorgan.	
Germansweek	Devon.	
Germoe	Cornwall.	
Gestingthorpe	Essex	Contributory to Little Maplestead.
Gidleigh	Devon	Throwleigh and Gidleigh, U.D.
Gildersome	York.	
Gillingham	Dorset.	
Gillingham (extra-municipal)	Kent	Gillingham and Grange, U.D.
Girton	Nottingham	Besthorpe, U.D.
Gissing	Norfolk.	
Glaisdale	York.	
Glanton	Northumberland	Glanton, U.D.
Glapwell	Derby	Ault Hucknall, U.D.
Glascoed	Monmouth	Llanbaddock, Monkswood, and Glascoed, U.D.
Glascomb	Radnor	Cregrina, U.D.
Glass Houghton	York.	
Glazeley	Salop	Chetton, U.D.
Glemsford	Suffolk.	
Glendon	Northampton	Rushton, Glendon, and Barford, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Glen Parva	Leicester	Wigston Magna and Glen Parva, U.D.
Glentham	Lincoln	Glentham, U.D.
Gloucester	Gloucester.	
Glusburn	York.	
Glyncorrwg	Glamorgan.	
Glynn	Brecon	Llanspyddid, U.D.
Glyntraian	Denbigh.	
Goathland	York.	
Godmanchester	Huntingdon.	
Gogoyan	Cardigan	Llanddewi Brefi, U.D.
Golcar	York.	
Goldington	Bedford.	
Gondre	Pembroke	Llandissilio, U.D. (Carm.)
Good Easter	Essex.	
Goodnestone (near Faversham)	Kent	Graveney, U.D.
Goole	York	Goole, U.D.
Gorran	Cornwall.	
Gorwydd	Cardigan	Llanddewi Brefi, U.D.
Gosbeck	Suffolk.	
Gosberton	Lincoln.	
Gotham	Nottingham.	
Gotherington	Gloucester.	
Grafham	Huntingdon.	
Graig	Monmouth	Duffryn and Graig, U.D.
Grainsby	Lincoln	North Thoresby, U.D.
Grange	Kent	Gillingham and Grange, U.D.
Grately	Hants.	
Graveney	Kent	Graveney, U.D.
Gravesend	Kent	Gravesend, U.D.
Grays Thurrock	Essex.	
Greasbrough (extra municipal)	York.	
Greasley	Nottingham.	
Great Abington	Cambridge-	Great and Little Abington, U.D.
Great Alne	Warwick.	
Great and Little Abington, U.D.	Cambridge.	
Great and Little Bealings, U.D.	Suffolk.	
Great and Little Snarehill	Norfolk	Thetford, U.D.
Great and Little Stambridge, U.D.	Essex.	
Great and Little Usworth	Durham.	
Great Bardfield	Essex.	
Great Barford	Bedford.	
Great Bealings	Suffolk	Great and Little Bealings, U.D.
Great Beats	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Great Bentley	Essex.	
Great Blakenham	Suffolk	Blakenham, U.D.
Great Broughton	Cumberland	Great Broughton, U.D.
Great Burstead	Essex.	
Great Chart	Kent.	
Great Cheverell	Wilts.	
Great Clacton	Essex	Great Clacton, U.D.
Great Clifton	Cumberland	Clifton, U.D.
Great Cornard	Suffolk.	
Great Dalby	Leicester.	
Great Driffield	York.	
Great Dunham	Norfolk.	
Great Edstone	York	Edstone, U.D.
Great Ellingham	Norfolk.	
Great Gaddesden	Hertford.	
Great Leighs	Essex	Great Leighs, U.D.
Great Marlow	Buckingham	Contributory to West Wycombe.
Great Plumstead	Norfolk.	
Great Rissington	Gloucester.	
Great Sampford	Essex	Great Sampford, U.D.
Great Sankey	Lancaster.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Great Smeaton	York	Smeaton and Hornby, U.D.
Great Stambridge	Essex	Great and Little Stambridge, U.D.
Great Staughton	Huntingdon.	
Great Steeping	Lincoln.	
Great Timble	York	Fewston, U.D.
GREAT TORRINGTON	Devon.	
Great Totham	Essex.	
Great Wakering	Essex	Wakering, U.D.
Great Walsingham	Norfolk.	
Greatworth	Northampton	Marston St. Lawrence, U.D.
Great Wyrley	Stafford	Cheslyn Hay and Great Wyrley, U.D.
GREAT YARMOUTH	Norfolk & Suffolk.	
Greencroft	Durham.	
Grendon Bishop	Hereford	Grendon Bishop, U.D.
Gresham	Norfolk	Gresham, U.D.
Gribthorpe	York	Spaldington, U.D.
GRIMSBY	Lincoln.	
Grimstone	Norfolk.	
Grinsdale	Cumberland	Kirkandrews-on-Eden, U.D.
Grosmont	Monmouth	Skenfrith, U.D.
Grundisburgh	Suffolk	Grundisburgh, U.D.
GUILDFORD	Surrey	GUILDFORD, U.D.
Guisborough	York.	
Gulval	Cornwall.	
Gunby St. Nicholas	Lincoln	Gunby St. Nicholas and Stainby, U.D.
Gunton	Norfolk	Antingham and South Repps, U.D.
Guston (extra municipal)	Kent.	
Gwarofog	Brecon	Llangammarch, Llanfechan, and Llandulas in Tyr-Abbot, U.D.
Gwennap	Cornwall.	
Gwyddelwern	Merioneth.	
Gwytherin	Denbigh.	
Gyffylliog	Denbigh.	
Habrough	Lincoln	Habrough and Immingham, U.D.
Haccombe-with-Combe	Devon	Coffinswell and Haccombe, U.D.
Hackford	Norfolk	Wicklewood, U.D.
Hackford-next-Reepham	Norfolk	Hackford and Whitwell, U.D.
Hackington or St. Stephen (extra municipal).	Kent.	
Hackleton	Northampton	Piddington, U.D.
Haddenham	Buckingham	Haddenham, U.D.
Haddenham	Cambridge.	
Haddiscoe	Norfolk	Toft Monks and Haddiscoe, U.D.
Hadlow	Kent.	
Hadstone	Northumberland	Chevington, U.D.
Hailsham	Sussex.	
Halberton	Devon.	
Hales	Norfolk	Hales and Heckingham, U.D.
HALIFAX	York.	
Halling	Kent.	
Haltwhistle	Northumberland.	
Halwell	Devon	Halwell and Beaworthy, U.D.
Halwell	Devon	Halwell and Moreleigh, U.D.
Hambledon	Hants.	
Hambleton	Lancaster.	
Hammerwich	Stafford	Norton-under-Cannock, U.D.
Hampton Wick	Middlesex.	
Handley	Dorset.	
Handsworth	Staffordshire.	
Handsworth	York.	
	York	Contributory to Aston with Aughton.
HANLEY	Stafford.	
Hannah-cum-Hagnaby	Lincoln	Hannah-cum-Hagnaby, U.D.
Hanslope	Buckingham.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D
Hanwell	Oxford.	
Hanworth	Middlesex.	
Harborne (extra municipal)	Stafford.	
Hardingstone	Northampton.	
Hardwick	Norfolk	Shelton and Hardwick, U.D.
Hargrave	Northampton.	
Harlington	Bedford.	
Harlthorpe	York	Bubwith, U.D.
Harmondsworth	Middlesex.	
Harpford	Devon	Aylesbeare, Harpford, and Venn Ottery, U.D.
Harraton	Durham	Contributory to Washington.
Harrington	Cumberland.	
HARROGATE	York.	
Harrow-on-the-Hill	Middlesex.	
Harston	Cambridge.	
Harswell	York	Holme-on-Spalding Moor, U.D.
Hartford	Huntingdon.	
Harthill-with-Woodall	York.	
Hartington Upper Quarter	Derby.	
Hartland	Devon.	
Hartlebury	Worcester.	
HARTLEPOOL	Durham.	
Hartley	Westmoreland	Kirkby Stephen, U.D.
Hartleyburn	Northumberland	Farlam, Midgeholme, and Hartleyburn, U.D. (Cumberland).
Hartoft	York.	
Harts Grounds	Lincoln	North-east Holland Fen, U.D.
Hartshead	York.	
Hartwith-with-Winsley	York.	
Harwell	Berks.	
HARWICH	Essex.	
Haseley	Warwick	Haseley and Hatton, U.D.
Haselor	Warwick.	
Hasland	Derby.	
HASTINGS	Sussex	HASTINGS, U.D.
Hatfield (in Thorne)	York.	
Hatherleigh	Devon.	
Hatton	Chester	Daresbury, U.D.
Hatton	Derby	Hilton, U.D.
Hatton	Warwick	Haseley and Hatton, U.D.
Hautbois Magna	Norfolk	Coltishall and Hautbois Magna, U.D.
Hauxton	Cambridge.	
HAVERFORDWEST	Pembroke	HAVERFORDWEST, U.D.
Haverhill	Essex and Suffolk	Haverhill, U.D.
Haversham	Buckingham	Haversham, U.D.
Hawes	York.	
Hawkinge	Kent	Folkestone (extra municipal), U.D.
Hawley and Minley	Hants	Cove and Hawley, U.D.
Haworth	York.	
Hawsker with Stainsacre	York.	
Haxby	York.	
Hayfield	Derby.	
Hayscastle	Pembroke	Hayscastle, U.D.
Hayton and Mealo	Cumberland	Hayton and Oughterside, U.D.
Headcorn	Kent.	
Heage	Derby.	
Healey and Comb Hill	Northumberland	Nether Witton, U.D.
Healeyfield	Durham	Healeyfield and Cold Rowley, U.D.
Heanton Punchardon	Devon	Heanton Punchardon, and Ashford, U.D.
Heath	Derby	Ault Hucknall, U.D.
Heathfield	Somerset	Hillfarrance, Oake, and Heathfield, U.D.
Heathfield	Sussex.	
Heathylee	Stafford.	
Heaton	Lancaster.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Heckingham	Norfolk	Hales and Heckingham, U.D.
Heckmondwike	York.	
Hedon	York.	
Hedworth, Monkton, and Jarrow (extra municipal).	Durham	Hedworth, Monkton, and Jarrow, U.D.
Heighington	Lincoln	Washingborough, U.D.
Hellingly	Sussex	Contributory to Arlington.
Helmdon	Northampton	Helmdon, U.D.
Helmington Row	Durham	Crook and Billy Row, U.D.
Helpringham	Lincoln.	
Helpstone	Northampton.	
Helston	Cornwall.	
Hemblington	Norfolk	Blofield, U.D.
Hemel Hempstead	Hertford.	
Hemingbrough	York.	
Hemington	Leicester	Lockington, U.D.
Hemington	Somerset	
Hemlington	York	Stainton, U.D.
Hempnall	Norfolk.	
Hempstead-with-Eccles	Norfolk	Lessingham and Hempstead, U.D.
Hemyock	Devon.	
Heneglwys	Anglesey	Trewalchmai, U.D.
	Anglesey	Contributory to Llechylched.
Henfynyw	Cardigan	Contributory to Llanarth, U.D.
Henham	Essex	Henham, U.D.
Henley	Suffolk.	
Henllan Amgoed	Carmarthen	Henllan-Amgoed and Llanfallteg, U.D.
Henllan (extra municipal)	Denbigh.	
Henllis	Monmouth	Rogerstone and Henllis, U.D.
Henllys	Cardigan	Contributory to Cyfoeth-y-Brenin, U.D.
Hennock	Devon.	
Heptonstall	York	Todmorden, U.D.
Herbrandston	Pembroke.	
Herne	Kent.	
Hesket-in-the-Forest	Cumberland	Contributory to Plumpton Wall.
Heston	Middlesex.	
Hethel	Norfolk	Bracon Ash, U.D.
Hett	Durham	Croxdale, U.D.
Hevingham	Norfolk.	
Hewelsfield	Gloucester	St. Briavels and Hewelsfield, U.D.
Heworth (extra municipal)	Durham.	
Hexham	Northumberland.	
Hexton	Hertford.	
Heybridge	Essex.	
Hibaldstow	Lincoln.	
Hickling	Nottingham.	
Hidcote Bartrim	Gloucester	Mickleton, U.D.
High Abbotside	York.	
	York	Contributory to Hawes.
Higham	Suffolk	Stratford St. Mary, U.D.
Higham Ferrers	Northampton.	
High and Low Bishopside	York.	
High and Low Trewhitt	Northumberland	Thropton, U.D.
High Ongar	Essex.	
Highweek	Devon.	
Hilbeck	Westmoreland	Brough, U.D.
Hilderley	York	Appleton-le-Street, U.D.
Hilderthorpe	York	Bridlington, U.D.
Hillfarrance, Oake, and Heathfield, U.D.	Somerset.	
Hillmorton	Warwick.	
Hilton	Derby	Hilton, U.D.
Hinckley	Leicester.	
Hinderwell	York.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Hindolveston	Norfolk.	
Hingham	Norfolk.	
Hinton-on-the-Green	Gloucester.	
Hinxhill	Kent	Contributory to Willesborough.
Hinxworth	Hertford	Hinxworth and Edworth, U.D.
Hirnant	Montgomery.	
Hittisleigh	Devon.	
Hockham	Norfolk.	
Hockley	Essex.	
Holbeach	Lincoln.	
Holbeton	Devon.	
Hollesley	Suffolk.	
Holleth	Lancaster	Forton, U.D.
Hollingbourn	Kent.	
Hollington	Sussex.	
Holme	Lincoln	Bottesford, U.D.
Holme	Nottingham	North Muskham, U.D.
Holme East Waver	Cumberland.	
Holme (in Huddersfield)	York.	
Holme-next-the-Sea	Norfolk.	
Holme-on-Spalding-Moor	York	Holme-on-Spalding-Moor, U.D.
Holmesfield	Derby.	
Holme St. Cuthbert	Cumberland.	
Holmpton	York	Holmpton, U.D.
Holt	Norfolk	Holt, U.D.
Holton le Clay	Lincoln.	
Holverstone	Norfolk	Rockland St. Mary, U.D.
Holyhead	Anglesey.	
Holywell (extra municipa.)	Flint.	
Honeychurch	Devon	Sampford Courtenay and Honeychurch, U.D.
Honiley	Warwick	Haseley and Hatton, U.D.
Hook	York	Goole, U.D.
Hoon	Derby	Hilton, U.D.
Hoo St. Werburgh	Kent.	
Hope	Flint.	
Horley	Surrey.	
Hornby	York	Smeaton and Hornby, U.D.
Hornchurch	Essex.	
Horning	Norfolk.	
Horninglow (extra municipal)	Stafford	Burton-upon-Trent, U.D.
Horningtoft	Norfolk	Whissonsett, U.D.
Hornsea-with-Burton	York.	
Hornsey	Middlesex.	
Hornton	Oxford.	
Horsham	Sussex	Horsham, U.D.
Horstead-with-Stanninghall	Norfolk.	
Horton	Northampton	Piddington, U.D.
Horwood	Devon	Horwood and Newton Tracey, U.D.
Hoton	Leicester	Burton-on-the-Wolds, U.D.
Houghton	Huntingdon	Houghton and Wyton, U.D.
Houghton-in-the-Hole	Norfolk	Barsham, U.D.
Houghton Regis	Bedford.	
Hound	Hants.	
Hove	Sussex.	
Hoveton St. John's	Norfolk	Contributory to Wroxham.
Hucclecote	Gloucester.	
Hucknall Torkard	Nottingham.	
Huddersfield	York.	
Huish Episcopi	Somerset	Langport Eastover, and Huish Episcopi, U.D.
Hullavington	Wilts.	
Humbershoe	Bedford	Caddington and Flamstead, U.D. (Herts.)
Hundon	Suffolk.	
Hunshelf	York.	
Hunstanton	Norfolk.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Hunston	Sussex	North Mundham, U.D.
Huntington	York	Huntington, U.D.
Hunton	York	Hunton and Arrathorne, U.D.
Huntspill	Somerset.	
Husborne Crawley	Bedford.	
Hutton Cranswick	York	Hutton Cranswick, U.D.
Hutton Rudby	York	Hutton Rudby, U.D.
Huttons Ambo	York.	
Hylton	Durham.	
Ide	Devon.	
Idle	York.	
Ightham	Kent.	
Ilchester	Somerset.	
Ilford	Essex.	
Ilkeston	Derby.	
Ilketshall St. Lawrence	Suffolk	Ilketshall St. Lawrence, U.D.
Ilkley	York.	
Illogan	Cornwall.	
Ilminster	Somerset.	
Immingham	Lincoln	Habrough and Immingham, U.D.
Impington	Cambridge.	
Ingham	Lincoln.	
Ingoe	Northumberland	Ingoe, U.D.
Ingoldmells	Lincoln	Ingoldmells, U.D.
Ingoldsby	Lincoln	Ingoldsby, U.D.
Inkberrow (or Inborough)	Worcester	Inkberrow, U.D.
Inkpen	Berks.	
Instow	Devon.	
Inwardleigh	Devon.	
Ipplepen	Devon.	
Ipswich	Suffolk.	
Irby-in-the-Marsh	Lincoln	Firsby, U.D.
Irmingland	Norfolk	Corpusty, U.D.
Irthington	Cumberland.	
Irthlingborough	Northampton.	
Irton	York	Seamer and Irton, U.D.
Isham	Northampton.	
Isle Abbots	Somerset.	
Isleworth	Middlesex.	
Issayndre	Cardigan	Llanbadarn Fawr, U.D.
Isygarreg	Montgomery.	
Itchen Abbas	Hants.	
Itchingfield	Sussex.	
Jacobstow	Cornwall.	
Jarrow	Durham	Hedworth, Monkton, and Jarrow, U.D.
Kaber	Westmoreland.	
Kea	Cornwall.	
Keadby	Lincoln	Althorpe and Keadby, U.D.
Kearsley	Northumberland	Ingoe, U.D.
Keckwick	Chester	Daresbury, U.D.
Keelby	Lincoln.	
Keighley	York	Keighley, U.D.
Keighley (extra municipal)	York	Keighley, U.D.
Keinton Mandeville	Somerset.	
Keisby	Lincoln	Ingoldsby, U.D.
Kelling	Norfolk	Weybourne, U.D.
Kellington	York	Beal, U.D.
Kelvedon Hatch	Essex.	
Kemble	Wilts.	
Kempston	Bedford.	
Kenardington	Kent	Orlestone, U.D.
Kenarth	Carmarthen	Kenarth, U.D.
Kendal	Westmoreland.	
Kenfigg	Glamorgan	Pyle, Kenfigg, and Upper Tythegston, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Kennerleigh	Devon	Woolfardisworthy, Washford Pyne, and Kennerleigh, U.D.
Kenninghall	Norfolk.	
Kenton	Devon.	
Kenwyn (extra municipal)	Cornwall	Kenwyn, U.D.
Kesgrave	Suffolk	Great and Little Bealings, U.D.
Kettering	Northampton.	
Kettleburgh	Suffolk.	
Kettlewell-with-Starbotton	York.	
Keyham	Leicester.	
Keyingham	York.	
Keymer	Sussex	Clayton and Keymer, U.D.
Keysoe	Bedford.	
Keyworth	Nottingham.	
KIDDERMINSTER	Worcester.	
Kidderminster Foreign (extra municipal).	Worcester.	
KIDWELLY	Carmarthen	St. Mary KIDWELLY, U.D.
Kidwelly St. Mary (extra municipal).	Carmarthen	St. Mary KIDWELLY, U.D.
Kilgwrrwg	Monmouth	East and West Newchurch, Kilgwrrwg, and Wolves Newton, U.D.
Killamarsh	Derby.	
Killinghall	York.	
Killybebill	Glamorgan.	
Kilrhedyn	Carmarthen.	
Kilverstone	Norfolk	THETFORD, U.D.
Kimbolton	Huntingdon.	
Kingerby	Lincoln	Kirkby-cum-Osgodby, U.D.
Kingsbridge	Devon	Kingsbridge and Dodbrooke, U.D
Kingsbury	Middlesex.	
Kingsbury	Warwick.	
Kingsbury Episcopi	Somerset.	
Kings Cliffe	Northampton.	
King's Norton (extra municipal)	Worcester.	
Kingston	Devon	Erme and Avon, U.D.
KINGSTON-ON-HULL	York.	
King's Walden	Hertford.	
Kingswear	Devon.	
Kingswinford	Stafford.	
Kingswood	Gloucester.	
Kingswood	Surrey	Banstead and Kingswood, U.D.
Kington	Hereford.	
Kington	Worcester	Abberton, U.D.
Kinlet	Salop.	
Kinsham	Hereford	Byton, U.D.
Kinson	Dorset.	
Kinver	Stafford.	
Kippax	York.	
Kirby Bedon	Norfolk	Bramerton and Kirby Bedon, U.D.
Kirkandrews Middle	Cumberland	Arthuret and Kirkandrews-upon-Esk, U.D.
Kirkandrews Moat	Cumberland	Arthuret and Kirkandrews-upon-Esk, U.D.
Kirkandrews Nether	Cumberland	Arthuret and Kirkandrews-upon-Esk, U.D.
Kirkandrews-on-Eden	Cumberland	Kirkandrews-on-Eden, U.D.
Kirk Bramwith	York.	
Kirkbride	Cumberland.	
Kirkby Moorside	York.	
Kirkby-cum-Osgodby	Lincoln	Kirkby-cum-Osgodby, U.D.
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	Nottingham.	
Kirkby Ireleth	Lancester	Kirkby Ireleth, U.D.
Kirkby Stephen	Westmoreland	Kirkby Stephen, U.D.
Kirkby Thore	Westmoreland	Kirkby Thore, U.D.
Kirkland and Blencarn	Cumberland.	
Kirkleatham	York.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Kirkoswald	Cumberland	Contributory to Renwick.
Kirkstead (two detached parts)	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Kirstead	Norfolk.	
Kirton	Lincoln.	
Kirton	Suffolk	Trimley, U.D.
Kirton-in-Lindsey	Lincoln.	
Knapton	York	Acomb and Knapton, U.D.
Kneesworth	Cambridge	Bassingbourn and Kneesworth, U.D.
Knelston	Glamorgan	Reynoldston, U.D.
Knottingley	York.	
Kyo	Durham.	
Laindon	Essex	Laindon, U.D.
Laira Green	Devon	Egg Buckland and Laira Green, U.D.
Lakenheath	Suffolk.	
Lambourne	Essex	Lambourne, U.D.
Lambston	Pembroke.	
LAMPETER	Cardigan	LAMPETER-Pont-Stephen, U.D.
Lampeter (extra municipal)	Cardigan	LAMPETER-Pont-Stephen, U.D.
Lampeter Velfrey	Pembroke.	
Lamplugh	Cumberland.	
LANCASTER	Lancaster.	
Landcross	Devon	Littleham and Landcross, U.D.
Landewednack	Cornwall.	
Laneast	Cornwall	Contributory to St. Clether.
	Cornwall	Contributory to Warbstow, U.D.
Langenhoe	Essex.	
Langfield	York	Todmorden, U.D.
Langford	Bedford.	
Langford	Nottingham.	
	Nottingham	Contributory to Winthorpe.
Langham	Essex.	
Langley	Warwick	Claverdon, U.D.
Langley-Marish	Buckingham.	
Langport Eastover	Somerset	Langport Eastover and Huish Episcopi, U.D.
Langriville	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Langton	York.	
Lanivet	Cornwall.	
Lanlivery (extra municipal)	Cornwall.	
Lansallos	Cornwall	Talland, U.D.
Lanteglos-by-Camelford	Cornwall	Contributory to St. Teath, U.D.
Lanteglos-by-Fowey	Cornwall.	
Lapford	Devon	Lapford and Nymet Rowland, U.D.
Larling	Norfolk	Bridgham, U.D.
Lavendon	Buckingham.	
Lavington (or Lenton)	Lincoln	Ingoldsby, U.D.
Leake	Lincoln.	
Lea Marston	Warwick	Lea Marston, U.D.
Lebberston	York	Cayton, U.D.
Leckford	Hants.	
Leckhampstead	Berks.	
Lee Chapel	Essex	Laindon, U.D.
LEEDS	York.	
LEICESTER	Leicester.	
Leigh	Essex.	
Leighton Buzzard	Bedford.	
Lenham	Kent.	
Leominster (otherwise Lyminster).	Sussex.	
Lepton	York.	
Lessingham	Norfolk	Lessingham and Hempstead, U.D
Letheringsett	Norfolk	Holt, U.D.
Leverington	Cambridge.	
Levisham	York.	
Lewannick	Cornwall.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Lezant	Cornwall.	
Lidgate	Suffolk.	
Lidlington	Bedford.	
Linchmere	Sussex.	
Lindfield	Sussex.	
Lindsell	Essex.	
Lingards	York	Slaithwaite and Lingards, U.D.
Lingfield	Surrey.	
Linkinhorne	Cornwall.	
Linslade	Buckingham.	
Linsted	Kent.	
Linthwaite	York.	
Linton	Derby	Linton and Castle Gresley, U.D.
Linton	Hereford	Contributory to Bromyard and Norton-with-Brockhampton, U.D.
LISKEARD	Cornwall	LISKEARD, U.D.
Liskeard (parish)	Cornwall	LISKEARD, U.D.
Liss	Hants.	
Liston	Essex	Borley, U.D.
Litlington	Sussex	Alfriston, U.D.
Little Abington	Cambridge	Great and Little Abington, U.D.
Little Barningham	Norfolk	Barningham, U.D.
Little Bealings	Suffolk	Great and Little Bealings, U.D.
Little Beats	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Little Blakenham	Suffolk	Blakenham, U.D.
Little Broughton	Cumberland	Great Broughton, U.D.
Little Bytham	Lincoln	Little Bytham, U.D.
Little Clifton	Cumberland	Clifton, U.D.
Little Dunmow	Essex.	
Little Eaton	Derby.	
Little Edstone	York	Edstone, U.D.
Little Ellingham	Norfolk.	
Little Fransham	Norfolk.	
Littleham	Devon	Exmouth, U.D.
Littleham (Bideford)	Devon	Littleham and Landcross, U.D.
Littlehampton	Sussex.	
Little Holland	Essex	Great Clacton, U.D.
Little Ilford	Essex.	
Little Lawford	Warwick	Newbold-upon-Avon, U.D.
Little Leighs	Essex	Great Leighs, U.D.
Little Linford	Buckingham	Haversham, U.D.
Little Maplestead	Essex.	
Little Marlow	Buckingham	Contributory to Chipping Wycombe (parish).
Little Missenden	Buckingham.	
	Buckingham	Contributory to Chesham.
Littleport	Cambridge.	
Little Sampford	Essex	Great Sampford, U.D.
Little Smeaton	York	Smeaton and Hornby, U.D.
Little Stambridge	Essex	Great and Little Stambridge, U.D.
Little Stanmore	Middlesex	Edgware, U.D.
Little Staughton	Bedford.	
Little Strickland	Westmoreland	Little Strickland and Thrimby, U.D.
Little Stukeley	Huntingdon.	
Little Timble	York	Fewston, U.D.
Little Wakering	Essex	Wakering, U.D.
Little Waldingfield	Suffolk.	
LIVERPOOL	Lancaster.	
Liversedge	York.	
Llanaber	Merioneth.	
Llanaelhaiarn	Carnarvon.	
Llananno	Radnor.	
Llanarmon Dyffryn Ceiriog	Denbigh.	
Llanarmon-Mynydd-Mawr	Denbigh	Llanrhaidr-yn-Mochnant, U.D.
Llanarmon-yn Yale	Denbigh.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Llanarth	Cardigan	Llanarth, U.D.
	Cardigan	Contributory to Troedyraur, U.D.
Llanarthney	Carmarthen	Llandebie, Llanfihangel-Aberbythych, Llanddarog, and Llanarthney, U.D.
Llanbadarn Fawr, U.D.	Cardigan.	
Llanbadarn Fawr	Radnor.	
Llanbadarn Fynydd	Radnor.	
Llanbadarn Odwyn	Cardigan	Tregaron, U.D.
Llanbadarn Trefeglwys	Cardigan	Llansaintffraid, U.D.
Llanbadarn-y-Garreg	Radnor	Cregrina, U.D.
Llanbaddock	Monmouth	Llanbaddock, Monkswood, and Glascoed, U.D.
Llanbeblig (extra municipal)	Carnarvon.	
Llanbedr	Merioneth.	
Llanbedyr-y-Cennin	Carnarvon	Caerhun, Llanbedr-y-Cennin, and Dolgarrog, U.D.
Llanberis	Carnarvon.	
Llanbeulan	Anglesey	Trewalchmai, U.D.
	Anglesey	Contributory to Llechylched.
Llanbister	Radnor.	
Llanblethian	Glamorgan	Cowbridge, U.D.
Llanboidy	Carmarthen	Llanboidy and Llangan, U.D.
Llancarvan	Glamorgan	Llancarvan, U.D.
Llancillo	Hereford	Walterstone, U.D.
Llancynfelin	Cardigan.	
Llanddarog	Carmarthen	Llandebie, Llanfihangel-Aberbythych, Llanddarog, and Llanarthney, U.D.
Llanddausaint	Anglesey.	
Llanddeiniolen	Carnarvon.	
Llandderfel	Merioneth.	
Llanddewi Brefi, U.D.	Cardigan.	
Llanddona	Anglesey	Llanddona, Llaniestyn, and Llanfihangel-tyn-Sylwy, U.D.
Llanddwywe-is-Graig	Merioneth.	
Llanddyfnan	Anglesey	Llanfairmathafarneithaf and Llanddyfnan, U.D.
Llandebie	Carmarthen	Llandebie, Llanfihangel-Aberbythych, Llanddarog, and Llanarthney, U.D.
Llandefailog Tre Graig	Brecon	Llanvillo, U.D.
Llandegfan	Angelsey.	
Llandeloy	Pembroke	Llandeloy, U.D.
Llandewi Velfrey	Pembroke.	
Llandewy	Glamorgan	Reynoldston, U.D.
Llandilo	Pembroke	Maenclochog, U.D.
Llandilofawr	Carmarthen	Llandilofawr, Llandyfeisant, and Bettws, U.D.
	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llangwick (Glamorgan).
Llandilo Talybont	Glamorgan.	
Llandilovane	Brecon.	
Llandinam	Montgomery.	
Llandissilio, East	Carmarthen	Llandissilio, U.D.
Llandissilio, West	Pembroke	Llandissilio, U.D. (Carm.).
Llandissiliogogo	Cardigan	Llanarth, U.D.
	Cardigan	Contributory to Troedyraur, U.D.
Llandough-juxta-Penarth	Glamorgan	Llandough juxta-Penarth and Cogan, U.D.
Llandrillo	Merioneth.	
Llandrillo-yn-Rhos	Denbigh	Llandrillo and Eirias, U.D.
Llandrygarn-with-Gwyndu	Anglesey	Trewalchmai, U.D.
	Anglesey	Contributory to Llechylched.
Llandudno	Carnarvon.	
Llandulas-in-Tyr-Abbot	Brecon	Llangammarch, Llanfechan, and Llandulas-in-Tyr-Abbot, U.D.
Llandwrog	Carnarvon.	
Llandyfeisant	Carmarthen	Llandilofawr, Llandyfeisant, and Bettws, U.D.
	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llangwick (Glamorgan).
Llandyfodog	Glamorgan.	
Llandyfriog	Cardigan	Kenarth, U.D. (Carm.).
Llandysilio	Anglesey.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Llandyssil	Cardigan.	
	Cardigan	Contributory to Troedyraur, U.D.
Llanedy	Carmarthen.	
Llanegwad	Carmarthen	Llanegwad and Brechfa, U.D
Llaneilian	Anglesey	Llaneilian and Llanwenllwyfo, U.D.
Llanelly	Brecon.	
Llanelly	Carmarthen.	
Llanenddwyn	Merioneth.	
Llanerch-ayron	Cardigan	Llanfihangel Ystrad, U.D.
Llanerchymedd	Anglesey	Llanerchymedd, U.D.
Llanerfyl	Montgomery.	
Llanfachreth	Anglesey	Llanfachreth, U.D.
Llanfaelog	Anglesey.	
Llanfaethly	Anglesey	Llanfaethly, U.D.
Llanfair-Caereinion	Montgomery.	
Llanfairclydogau	Cardigan.	
Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd (extra municipal).	Denbigh.	
Llanfair-is-gaer	Carnarvon.	
Llanfairmathafarneithaf	Anglesey	Llanfairmathafarneithaf and Llanddyfnan, U.D.
Llanfairnantgwyn	Pembroke	Blaenffos, U.D.
Llanfairpwllgwyngyll	Anglesey.	
Llanfairtalhaiarn	Denbigh.	
Llan-fair-Tre-Helgen	Cardigan	Troedyraur, U.D.
	Cardigan	Contributory to Penbryn.
Llanfair-yn-eubwll	Anglesey	Llanfair-yn-eubwll, U.D.
Llanfairynghornwy	Anglesey	Llanfairynghornwy and Llanrhwydrys, U.D.
Llanfallteg, East	Carmarthen	Henllan-Amgoed and Llanfallteg, U.D.
Llanfallteg, West	Pembroke	Henllan-Amgoed and Llanfallteg, U.D. (Carm.)
Llanfechen (or Llanafanfechan)	Brecon	Llangammarch, Llanfechan, and Llandulas-in-Tyr-Abbot, U.D.
Llanfigael	Anglesey	Llanfachreth, U.D.
Llanfihangel-Abercowin	Carmarthen.	
Llanfihangel-Aberbythych	Carmarthen	Llandebie, Llanfihangel-Aberbythych, Llanddarog, and Llanarthney, U.D.
Llanfihangel-ar-arth	Carmarthen.	
	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llanegwad and Brechfa, U.D.
Llanfihangel-Bachellaeth	Carnarvon	Llannor and Llanfihangel-Bachellaeth, U.D.
Llanfihangel-Esgeifiog	Anglesey.	
Llanfihangel-Llantarnam	Monmouth.	
Llanfihangel-Pembdw	Pembroke	Blaenffos, U.D.
Llanfihangel-Rhos-y-corn	Carmarthen.	
	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llanegwad and Brechfa, U.D.
Llanfihangel-Rhydithon	Radnor.	
Llanfihangel-tyn-Sylwy	Anglesey	Llanddona, Llaniestyn, and Llanfihangel-tyn-Sylwy, U.D.
Llanfihangel y Croyddin, Lower	Cardigan.	
Llanfihangel y Croyddin, Upper, &c., U.D.	Cardigan.	
Llanfihangel-yn-Howyn	Anglesey	Llanfair-yn-Eubwll, U.D.
Llanfihangel-y-Pennant	Merioneth.	
Llanfihangel Ystrad	Cardigan	Llanfihangel Ystrad, U.D.
Llanfihangel-y-Traethau	Merioneth	Llanfihangel-y-Traethau and Llanfrothen, U.D.
Llanfoist	Monmouth.	
Llanfor	Merioneth.	
Llanfrothen	Merioneth	Llanfihangel-y-Traethau and Llanfrothen, U.D.
Llanfwrog	Anglesey	Llanfaethly, U.D.
Llanfwrog (extra municipal	Denbigh	Ruthin and Llanfwrog, U.D.
Llanfynydd	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llanegwad and Brechfa, U.D
	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llanybyther.
Llanfyrnach	Pembroke	Llanfyrnach and Eglwysfairchurig, U.D.
Llangadock	Carmarthen.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Llangain	Carmarthen.	
Llangammarch, &c., U.D.	Brecon.	
Llangan	Glamorgan	Llangan and St. Mary Hill, U.D.
Llangan, East	Carmarthen	Llanboidy and Llangan, U.D.
Llanganhafal	Denbigh.	
Llanganten	Brecon	Llanganten, Llanynys, and Rhosferig, U.D.
Llangan, West	Pembroke	Henllan-Amgoed and Llanfallteg, U.D. (Carm.)
Llangar	Merioneth.	
Llangathen	Carmarthen.	
	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llanegwad and Brechfa, U.D.
Llangattock	Brecon.	
Llangattock-nigh-Usk	Monmouth.	
Llangefni	Anglesey.	
Llangeinor	Glamorgan.	
Llangeinwen	Anglesey.	
Llangeitho	Cardigan	Llangeitho, U.D.
Llangelynin	Merioneth.	
Llangendeirne	Carmarthen.	
Llanginning	Carmarthen.	
Llangirrig	Montgomery.	
Llangoed	Anglesey.	
Llangoedmore	Cardigan	Llangoedmore, U.D.
Llangollen	Denbigh.	
Llangolman	Pembroke	Maenclochog, U.D.
	Pembroke	Contributory to Llandissilio, U.D. (Carm.)
Llangua	Monmouth	Skenfrith, U.D.
Llangunider	Brecon.	
Llangunllo	Cardigan	Troedyraur, U.D.
	Cardigan	Contributory to Penbryn.
Llangunnor	Carmarthen.	
	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llandebie, Llanfihangel-Aberbythych, Llanddarog, and Llanarthney, U.D.
Llangwick	Glamorgan.	
	Glamorgan	Contributory to Ystradgunlais Lower (Brecon).
Llangwm	Denbigh.	
Llangwstennin	Carnarvon.	
Llangwyfan	Anglesey	Aberffraw and Llangwyfan, U.D.
Llangwyllog	Anglesey	Trewalchmai, U.D.
	Anglesey	Contributory to Llechylched.
Llangwyryfon	Cardigan	Llanrhystyd, U.D.
Llangybi	Carnarvon.	
Llangyby	Cardigan.	
Llangydwen	Carmarthen	Llandissilio, U.D.
Llangynog	Brecon	Maes Mynis and Llangynog, U.D.
Llangynog	Montgomery	Llangynog and Pennant Ucha, U.D.
Llangynwyd Higher	Glamorgan	Cwmdu and Llangynwyd Higher, U.D.
Llanharan	Glamorgan	Llanharan, U.D.
Llanhilleth	Monmouth.	
Llanhowell	Pembroke	Llandeloy, U.D.
Llanidan	Anglesey.	
Llanidloes	Montgomery.	
Llanidloes (extra municipal)	Montgomery.	
Llaniestyn (extra municipal)	Anglesey	Llanddona, Llaniestyn, and Llanfihangel-tyn-Sylwy, U.D.
Llanilid	Glamorgan	Llanharan, U.D.
Llanina	Cardigan	Llanarth, U.D.
	Cardigan	Contributory to Troedyraur, U.D.
Llanio	Cardigan	Llanddewi Brefi, U.D.
Llanishen	Monmouth	Llanishen, Llanvihangel-tor-y Mynydd, and Trelleck Grange, U.D.
Llanllibio	Anglesey	Llanfachreth, U.D.
Llanllugan	Montgomery	Llanwyddelan, U.D.
Llanllwchaiarn	Cardigan.	
Llanllwchaiarn	Montgomery	Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Llanllyfni	Carnarvon.	
Llannon	Carmarthen.	
Llannor (extra municipal)	Carnarvon	Llannor and Llanfihangel-Bachellaeth, U.D.
Llanreithan	Pembroke	Llandeloy, U.D.
Llanreithan, North	Pembroke	Llanrian, Mathry, and Llanreithan North, U.D.
Llanrhaiadr-in-Kinmerch (extra municipal).	Denbigh	Contributory to Nantglyn.
Llanrhaiadr-yn-Mochnant	Denbigh and Montgomery.	Llanrhaiadr-yn-Mochnant, U.D. (Denbigh).
Llanrhidian, Higher	Glamorgan.	
Llanrhwydrys	Anglesey	Llanfairynghornwy and Llanrhwydrys, U.D.
Llanrhydd (extra municipal)	Denbigh	Ruthin and Llanfwrog, U.D.
Llanrhyddlad	Anglesey.	
Llanrhystyd-Haminiog	Cardigan	Llanrhystyd, U.D.
Llanrhystyd-Mefenydd	Cardigan	Llanrhystyd, U.D.
Llanrian	Pembroke	Llanrian, Mathry, and Llanreithan North, U.D.
Llanrug	Carnarvon.	
Llanrwst	Denbigh.	
Llansadwrn	Anglesey.	
Llansadwrn	Carmarthen.	
Llansaintffraid	Cardigan	Llansaintffraid, U.D.
Llansaintfraed-in-Elvel	Radnor.	
Llansamlet, Higher (extra municipal.)	Glamorgan.	
Llansantffraid-Glyn-Ceriog	Denbigh.	
Llansawel	Carmarthen.	
	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llanybyther.
Llansilin	Denbigh	Llansilin, U.D.
Llanspyddid	Brecon	Llanspyddid, U.D.
Llanstadwell	Pembroke.	
Llanthew	Brecon.	
Llantood	Pembroke	Llantood, U.D.
Llantrissant	Glamorgan.	
	Glamorgan	Contributory to Llanwonno.
Llantwitfardre	Glamorgan.	
Llantwit Major	Glamorgan.	
Llanveynoe	Hereford	Longtown, U.D.
Llanvihangel-pont-y-moile	Monmouth	Llanvihangel-pont-y-moile and Mambilad, U.D.
Llanvihangel-tor-y-Mynydd	Monmouth	Llanishen, Llanvihangel-tor-y-Mynydd and Trelleck Grange, U.D.
Llanvillo	Brecon	Llanvillo, U.D.
Llanvithin	Glamorgan	Llancarvan, U.D.
Llanvrechva, Lower	Monmouth.	
Llanvrechva, Upper	Monmouth.	
Llanwenllwyfo	Anglesey	Llaneilian and Llanwenllwyfo, U.D.
Llanwenog	Cardigan.	
Llanwinio	Carmarthen.	
Llanwnda	Carnarvon	Llanwnda and Bettws Garmon, U.D.
Llanwnda	Pembroke.	
Llanwonno	Glamorgan.	
Llanwrin	Montgomery	Contributory to Talyllyn (Merioneth).
Llanwrtyd	Brecon.	
Llanwyddelan	Montgomery	Llanwyddelan, U.D.
Llanybyther	Carmarthen.	
Llanycefn	Pembroke	Llandissilio, U.D. (Carm.).
Llanychaer	Pembroke	Contributory to Llanychlwydog, U.D.
Llanychaiarn	Cardigan.	
Llanychlwydog	Pembroke	Llanychlwydog, U.D.
Llanycil	Merioneth.	
Llanycrwys	Carmarthen.	
Llanynghenedl	Anglesey.	
Llanynys	Brecon	Llanganten, Llanynys, and Rhosferig, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Llechgynfarwydd	Anglesey	Trewalchmai, U.D.
	Anglesey	Contributory to Llechylched.
Llechryd	Cardigan	Llangoedmore, U.D.
Llechylched	Anglesey.	
Lockington	Leicester	Lockington, U.D.
Lockton	York.	
Loddon	Norfolk	Loddon, U.D.
Lofthouse-with-Carlton	York	Lofthouse-with-Carlton, U.D.
LONDON	London.	
Longbenton	Northumberland.	
Long Buckby	Northampton.	
Long Crendon	Buckingham.	
Long Eaton	Derby.	
Long Lawford	Warwick	Newbold-upon-Avon, U.D.
Long Sutton (formerly Sutton St. Mary).	Lincoln.	
LONGTON	Stafford.	
Longtown	Hereford	Longtown, U.D.
Lopen	Somerset.	
Lorbottle	Northumberland	Callaley and Yetlington, U.D.
Lostock	Lancaster	Westhoughton and Lostock, U.D.
LOSTWITHIEL	Cornwall.	
LOUGHBOROUGH	Leicester	LOUGHBOROUGH, U.D.
Loughborough (extra municipal)	Leicester	LOUGHBOROUGH, U.D.
Loughor (Boro')	Glamorgan.	
	Glamorgan	Contributory to Llandilo Talybont.
Loughor (Parish)	Glamorgan.	
Loughton	Buckingham	Shenley and Loughton, U D.
Loughton	Essex.	
Loveston	Pembroke	Loveston, U.D.
Low Dinsdale	Durham	Contributory to Middleton St. George.
Lower Coyty	Glamorgan	Bridgend, U.D.
Lower Halstow	Kent.	
Lower Llanbadarn-y-Croyddin	Cardigan	Contributory to Llanychaiarn.
Lower Llansamlet (extra municipal).	Glamorgan	SWANSEA, U.D.
Lower Lledrod	Cardigan	Blaenpenal and Lower Lledrod, U.D.
Lower Machen	Monmouth	Machen and Waenfawr, U.D.
	Monmouth	Contributory to Risca.
Lower Newcastle	Glamorgan	Bridgend, U.D.
LOWESTOFT	Suffolk.	
Low Holme (or Holme Low)	Cumberland.	
Low Leyton	Essex.	
Lowside Quarter	Cumberland.	
Loxton	Somerset	Loxton and Christon, U.D.
Luckington	Wilts.	
Luddington	Lincoln.	
Ludgvan	Cornwall.	
Ludham	Norfolk.	
Luffincott	Devon	Clawton, Tetcott and, Luffincott, U.D.
Lullington	Sussex	Alfriston, U.D.
Lulsley	Worcester	Alfrick, Lulsley, and Suckley, U.D.
Lustleigh	Devon.	
LUTON	Bedford	LUTON, U.D.
Luton (extra municipal)	Bedford	LUTON, U.D.
Luxullion	Cornwall.	
LYDD	Kent.	
Lydeard St. Lawrence	Somerset.	
Lydford	Devon.	
Lyminster	Sussex	(*See* Leominster).
Lyneham	Oxford	Milton, U.D.
Lyng	Somerset.	
Lytchett Matravers	Dorset.	
Lytchett Minster	Dorset.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
MACCLESFIELD	Chester.	
Machen and Waenfawr, U.D.	Monmouth.	
	Monmouth	Contributory to Risca.
Madron (extra municipal)	Cornwall.	
	Cornwall	Contributory to Gulval.
	Cornwall	Contributory to Paul.
Maenan	Carnarvon	Maenan, U.D.
Maenclochog	Pembroke	Maenclochog, U.D.
Maes Mynis	Brecon	Maes Mynis and Llangynog, U.D.
MAIDSTONE	Kent.	
Mainstone	Salop.	
Mallerstang	Westmoreland.	
Mallwyd	Merioneth.	
Maltby	York	Stainton, U.D.
Mamhilad	Monmouth	Llanvihangel-pont-y-Moile,andMamhilad,U.D.
Manaccan	Cornwall	Manaccan, U.D.
MANCHESTER	Lancaster.	
Manea	Cambridge.	
Mansriggs	Lancaster	Ulverston, U.D.
Manuden	Essex.	
Marazion	Cornwall.	
March	Cambridge.	
Marden	Hereford.	
Margam	Glamorgan.	
MARGATE	Kent	MARGATE, U.D.
Mariansleigh	Devon	Romansleigh and Mariansleigh, U.D.
Markby	Lincoln	Hannah-cum-Hagnaby, U.D.
Markshall	Norfolk	Poringland, U.D.
Marrick	York	Marrick, U.D.
Marsham	Norfolk.	
Marston Montgomery	Derby.	
Marston-Moretaine	Bedford.	
Marston St. Lawrence	Northampton	Marston St. Lawrence, U.D.
Marston-upon-Dove	Derby	Hilton, U.D.
Martham	Norfolk.	
Martin (detached part)	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Marton	Lincoln.	
Marwood	Devon.	
Mashbury	Essex	Chignal, U.D.
Mason	Northumberland.	
Matherne and St. Pierre	Monmouth	Matherne, U.D.
Mathry	Pembroke	Llanrian, Mathry, and Llanreithan North U.D.
Matlask	Norfolk	Barningham, U.D.
Maugersbury	Gloucester	Stow on the Wold and Maugersbury, U.D.
Maulden	Bedford.	
Mautby	Norfolk	Contributory to Filby.
	Norfolk	Contributory to Runham, U.D.
Mawgan-in-Meneage	Cornwall	Mawgan-in-Meneage, U.D.
Mawgan-in-Pyder	Cornwall.	
Mawr	Glamorgan.	
Maxey	Northampton.	
Mayland	Essex	Mayland and Althorne, U.D.
Meare	Somerset.	
Medomsley	Durham.	
Meering	Nottingham	Besthorpe, U.D.
Melbourne	Derby	Melbourne, U.D.
Melbourne	York.	
Melindwr	Cardigan.	
Meline	Pembroke	Meline and Whitchurch, U.D.
Melton	Suffolk.	
Melton Parva	Norfolk	Melton Parva, U.D.
Melverley	Salop.	
Membury	Devon.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Mendham	Suffolk.	
Menstone	York.	
Menthorpe-with-Bowthorpe	York	South Duffield, U.D.
Menwith-with-Darley	York.	
Mereworth	Kent	Mereworth, U.D.
Merrington	Durham	Tudhoe, U.D.
Merriott	Somerset.	
Mersham	Kent.	
Merstham	Surrey.	
Merston	Sussex	North Mundham, U.D.
Merthyr Cynog	Brecon.	
Merthyr Dovan	Glamorgan	Barry, U.D.
Merthyr Tydfil	Glamorgan.	
Messingham	Lincoln.	
Methley	York.	
Methwold	Norfolk	Contributory to Southery.
Mettingham	Suffolk	Bungay, U.D.
Metton	Norfolk	Aylmerton, U.D.
Mevagissey	Cornwall.	
Mexborough	York.	
Michaelchurch Eskley	Hereford	Longtown, U.D.
Michaelstow	Cornwall	St. Teath, U.D
Michelmersh	Hants.	
Mickleby	York	Ellerby, U.D.
Mickleover	Derby.	
Mickleton	Gloucester	Mickleton, U.D.
Middle Rasen	Lincoln.	
Middlesborough	York	
Middlestone	Durham.	
Middleton Cheney	Northampton.	
Middleton in Teesdale	Durham	
Middleton St. George	Durham	
Middleton Scriven	Salop	Chetton, U.D.
Middlezoy	Somerset.	
Midgeholme	Cumberland	Farlam and Midgeholme, U.D.
Midgley	York.	
Mildenhall	Suffolk.	
Mileham	Norfolk.	
Millbrook	Bedford.	
Millbrook	Hants.	
Millom	Cumberland.	
Milton	Cambridge.	
Milton	Oxford	Milton, U.D.
Milton Abbot	Devon.	
Milton Damerell	Devon.	
Milton Lilborne	Wilts.	
Milton-next-Sittingbourne	Kent.	
Milverton	Somerset.	
Milverton (extra municipal)	Warwick.	
Miningsby (detached part)	Lincoln	West Fen, U.D.
Minster	Cornwall	Boscastle, U.D.
Minster in Sheppey	Kent.	
Minting	Lincoln	Minting, U.D.
Minworth	Warwick	Lea Marston, U.D.
Misterton	Nottingham.	
Mitcham	Surrey.	
Modbury	Devon	
Modrydd	Brecon	Llanspyddid, U.D.
Mold	Flint.	
Monington	Pembroke	Llantood, U.D.
Monk Bretton	York.	
Monks Risbridge	Suffolk	Barnardiston, U.D.
Monkswood	Monmouth	Llanbaddock, Monkswood, and Glascoed, U.D.
Monmouth	Monmouth.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Moore	Chester	Daresbury, U.D.
Mooresholm-cum-Gerrick	York.	
Moorlinch	Somerset.	
Morden	Dorset.	
Moreleigh	Devon	Halwell and Moreleigh, U.D.
Moresby	Cumberland.	
Morestead	Hants	Contributory to Owslebury.
Moretonhampstead	Devon.	
Morley	Derby.	
Morley	York.	
Morthoe	Devon.	
Morvah	Cornwall.	
Moss	York	Fenwick and Moss, U.D.
Moss Side (extra municipal)	Lancaster.	
Mottingham	Kent.	
Moulton	Chester.	
Moulton	Lincoln.	
Moulton	Northampton.	
Mount	Cardigan	Verwick, U.D.
Mountnessing	Essex	Contributory to Great Burstead.
Mounton	Monmouth	Matherne, U.D.
Mounton	Pembroke	Narberth, South, U.D.
Mucklestone	Stafford.	
Muggleswick	Durham.	
Mullion	Cornwall.	
Mundon	Essex.	
Mundsley	Norfolk.	
Murton (or Moortown)	Northumberland.	
Musbury	Devon.	
Myddfai	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llangadock.
Mydrim	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llanfihangel Abercowin.
Mynyddyslwyn	Monmouth.	
Nailstone	Leicester.	
Nantcwnlle	Cardigan.	
Nantglyn	Denbigh.	
Nantmel	Radnor.	
	Radnor	Contributory to Llanbadarn Fawr.
Narberth, U.D.	Pembroke.	
Narberth, South, U.D.	Pembroke.	
Nash	Buckingham.	
Nassington	Northampton.	
Nateby	Westmoreland	Nateby and Wharton, U.D
Nately Scures	Hants	Newnham, U.D.
Naughton	Suffolk	Nedging and Naughton, U.D.
Naunton	Gloucester.	
Naunton Beauchamp	Worcester	Abberton, U.D.
Nazeing	Essex.	
Nedging	Suffolk	Nedging and Naughton, U.D.
Nelson	Lancaster.	
Nether Broughton	Leicester	Upper and Nether Broughton, U.D.
Nether Denton	Cumberland.	
Nether Hoyland	York.	
Nether Poppleton	York	Upper and Nether Poppleton, U.D.
Netherton, North Side	Northumberland	Netherton, U.D.
Netherton, South Side	Northumberland	Netherton, U.D.
Nether Witton	Northumberland	Nether Witton, U.D.
Nettlebed	Oxford.	
Nettleton	Lincoln.	
Nevern	Pembroke	Nevern and Bayvil, U.D.
	Pembroke	Contributory to Llantood, U.D.
	Pembroke	Contributory to Llanychlwydog, U.D.
Nevin	Carnarvon.	
Newall-with-Clifton	York	Otley, U.D.
New Alresford	Hants.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
NEWARK	Nottingham.	
Newbiggin	Northumberland	Black Callerton, U.D.
Newbiggin	Westmoreland	Kirkby Thore, U.D.
Newbold and Dunston	Derby.	
Newbold-upon-Avon	Warwick	Newbold-upon-Avon, U.D.
Newborough St. Peter's	Anglesey.	
Newbottle	Durham.	
New Buckenham	Norfolk.	
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE	Northumberland.	
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME	Stafford.	
Newchurch	Hants.	
Newchurch	Radnor	Newchurch, U.D.
Newent	Gloucester.	
New Forest	York	Marrick, U.D.
Newhall	Chester	Contributory to Wrenbury-with-Frith, U.D.
Newhaven	Sussex.	
Newick	Sussex.	
Newland	Gloucester	Contributory to Forest of Dean, U.D.
Newmarket St. Mary	Suffolk.	
New Mills	Derby	(See Beard, Ollersett, Whittle and Thornsett).
Newnham	Hants	Newnham, U.D.
Newnham	Kent	Doddington, U.D.
Newport	Essex.	
NEWPORT (I. of W.)	Hants.	
NEWPORT	Monmouth	NEWPORT SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Newport	Pembroke.	
Newport Wallingfen, U.D.	York.	
New Shoreham	Sussex.	
Newton	Hereford	Longtown, U.D.
Newton Bewley	Durham	Wolviston, U.D.
Newton-by-Daresbury	Chester	Daresbury, U.D.
Newton Mulgrave	York	Ellerby, U.D.
Newton St. Cyres	Devon.	
Newton St. Petrock	Devon	Shebbear, U.D.
Newton Tracey	Devon	Horwood and Newton Tracey, U.D.
Newton Valance	Hants.	
Newtown	Montgomery	Newtown and Llanllwchairn, U.D.
Normanby	Lincoln	Normanby, U.D.
Normanby in Eston (extra municipal).	York.	
Normanton	York.	
Normanton (extra municipal)	Derby.	
Normanton-on-Soar	Nottingham.	
North Ambersham	Sussex	Fernhurst, U.D.
NORTHAMPTON	Northampton.	
North and South Collingham, U.D.	Nottingham.	
North and South Cowton, U.D.	York.	
North and South Killingholme, U.D.	Lincoln.	
North Barsham	Norfolk	Barsham, U.D.
North Bedburn	Durham.	
Northborough	Northampton	Northborough, U.D.
North Bradley	Wilts.	
North Collingham	Nottingham	North and South Collingham, U.D.
Northcott	Devon	Boyton and Northcott, U.D. (Cornwall).
North Cowton	York	North and South Cowton, U.D.
North East Holland Fen, U.D.	Lincoln.	
North Fambridge	Essex.	
Northfleet	Kent.	
North Forty-foot Bank	Lincoln	North East Holland Fen, U.D.
North Kelsey	Lincoln	
North Killingholme	Lincoln	North and South Killingholme, U.D.
North Kyme	Lincoln.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
North Lopham	Norfolk.	
North Molton	Devon.	
North Mundham	Sussex	North Mundham, U.D.
North Muskham	Nottingham	North Muskham, U.D.
North Narberth	Pembroke	Narberth, U.D.
Northop	Flint.	
Northover	Somerset	Contributory to Ilchester.
Northowram (extra municipal)	York.	
North Petherton	Somerset	North Petherton and St. Michaelchurch, U.D.
North Petherwin	Devon.	
North Piddle	Worcester	Abberton, U.D.
North Repps	Norfolk.	
North Scarle	Lincoln.	
North Shoebury	Essex	Wakering, U.D.
North Tamerton	Cornwall.	
	Cornwall	Contributory to Boyton and Northcott, U.D.
North Tawton	Devon.	
North Thoresby	Lincoln	North Thoresby, U.D.
North Walsham	Norfolk.	
North Wingfield	Derby	Clay Lane, U.D.
Norton	Derby.	
Norton	Durham.	
Norton-in-the-Moors	Stafford.	
Norton-Lindsey	Warwick	Norton-Lindsey and Wolverton, U.D.
Norton-under-Cannock	Stafford	Norton-under-Cannock, U.D.
Norton-with-Brockampton	Hereford	Bromyard, and Norton-with-Brockhampton, U.D.
NORWICH	Norfolk.	
Norwood	Middlesex.	
NOTTINGHAM	Nottingham.	
Nuffield	Oxford	
Nunney	Somerset.	
Nunnykirk	Northumberland	Nether Witton, U.D.
Nutfield	Surrey	Contributory to Burstow.
Nymet Rowland	Devon	Lapford and Nymet Rowland, U.D.
Oadby	Leicester.	
Oake	Somerset	Hillfarrance, Oake, and Heathfield, U.D.
Oakley	Bedford.	
Oare	Kent	Preston next Faversham, U.D.
Occlestone	Chester	Wimboldsley, Clive, and Occlestone, U.D.
Occold	Suffolk	Occold, U.D.
Odiham	Hants.	
	Hants	Contributory to Newnham, U.D.
Odstone	Leicester	Odstone and Barton-in-the-Beans, U.D.
Offerton	Durham	Penshaw and Offerton, U.D.
Offham	Kent.	
Offley	Hertford.	
Offord Cluney	Huntingdon	Offord, U.D.
Offord Darcy	Huntingdon	Offord, U.D.
Ogley Hay	Stafford	Norton-under-Cannock, U.D.
Okehampton (extra municipal)	Devon.	
OLDHAM	Lancaster.	
Oldland	Gloucester.	
Olney	Buckingham	Olney, U.D.
Olney Park Farm	Buckingham	Olney, U.D.
Onecote	Stafford.	
Orby	Lincoln.	
Orcop	Hereford.	
Ore	Sussex.	
Orlestone	Kent	Orlestone, U.I
Ormesby (extra municipal)	York.	
Ormesby, U.D.	Norfolk.	
Ormside	Westmoreland.	
Orpington	Kent.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Orton	Cumberland.	
Orwell	Cambridge.	
Osmaston, near Derby	Derby.	
Osmotherley	York	Osmotherley, U.D.
Oswestry	Salop.	
Othery	Somerset.	
Otley	Suffolk.	
Otley	York	Otley, U.D.
Otterburn	York	Airton, U.D.
Otterford	Somerset.	
Otterhampton	Somerset.	
Ottery St. Mary	Devon.	
Oughterside and Allerby	Cumberland	Hayton and Oughterside, U.D.
Oulton	Suffolk.	
Oulton-with-Woodlesford	York.	
Out Newton	York	Holmpton, U.D.
Out St. Cuthbert-in-Wells	Somerset	Out St. Cuthbert-in-Wells and Priddy, U.D.
Outwell (part of)	Norfolk	Contributory to Downham Market.
Over	Chester.	
Over Wallop	Hants.	
Owmby	Lincoln	Normanby, U.D.
Owslebury	Hants.	
Owthorne	York	Owthorne, U.D.
Oxcombe	Lincoln	Farforth-with-Maidenwell, U.D.
Oxford	Oxford.	
Oxhill	Warwick.	
Oxspring	York.	
Oxton	York	Tadcaster, U.D.
Oxwich	Glamorgan	Oxwich, Penrice, and Port-Eynon, U.D.
Oystermouth	Glamorgan.	
Paddlesworth	Kent	Acrise and Paddlesworth, U.D.
Padstow	Cornwall.	
Paington	Devon.	
Painswick	Gloucester.	
Palling-next-the-Sea	Norfolk	Palling-next-the-Sea, U.D.
Pamber	Hants	Wootton and Tadley, U.D.
Pampisford	Cambridge.	
Panfield	Essex.	
Pannal (extra municipal)	York.	
Papcastle	Cumberland.	
Parcel Canol	Cardigan	Contributory to Melindwr.
	Cardigan	Contributory to Trefeirig.
Parkham	Devon.	
Parson Drove	Cambridge.	
Paston	Norfolk	Paston, U.D.
Patcham	Sussex.	
Paul	Cornwall.	
Pawlett	Somerset.	
Peasenhall	Suffolk.	
Peckleton	Leicester.	
Pelham's Lands	Lincoln	North East Holland Fen, U.D.
Pembrey	Carmarthen.	
Pembroke	Pembroke.	
Pembury	Kent.	
Penarth	Glamorgan.	
Penbault	Brecon	Llangammarch, Llanfechan, and Llanddulas-in-Tyr-Abbot, U.D.
Penbryn	Cardigan.	
	Cardigan	Contributory to Troedyraur, U.D.
Pencarreg	Carmarthen.	
	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llanybyther.
Pencoed	Glamorgan.	
Pencoyd	Hereford	Pencoyd, U.D.
Penderry (extra municipal)	Glamorgan	Swansea, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Penderyn	Brecon.	
Pendleton	Lancaster.	
Penhurst	Sussex	Ashburnham and Penhurst, U.D.
Penlline	Glamorgan.	
Penmorfa, U.D.	Carnarvon.	
Penmynydd	Anglesey.	
Pennal	Merioneth	Towyn and Pennal, U.D.
Penrice	Glamorgan	Oxwich, Penrice, and Port Eynon. U.D.
Penrith	Cumberland.	
	Cumberland	Contributory to Plumpton Wall.
Penrith, or Penrhydd	Pembroke	Blaenffos, U.D.
Penshaw	Durham	Penshaw and Offerton, U.D.
Pentraeth	Anglesey.	
Pentrich	Derby	Ripley, U.D.
Pentyrch	Glamorgan.	
Perranarworthal	Cornwall.	
Perranuthnoe	Cornwall.	
Perranzabuloe	Cornwall.	
Petersfield	Hants	Petersfield, U.D.
Peterstone	Monmouth.	
Peterstone-super-Montem	Glamorgan	Llanharan, U.D.
Petsoe Manor	Buckingham	Emberton, U.D.
Pevensey	Sussex	Westham, U.D.
Pewsey	Wilts.	
Pickstock	Salop	Chetwynd and Pickstock, U.D.
Pickworth	Lincoln	Pickworth, U.D.
Piddington	Northampton	Piddington, U.D.
Pilsley	Derby	Clay Lane, U.D.
Pinner	Middlesex	Contributory to Harrow-on-the-Hill.
Pinxton	Derby.	
Pirbright	Surrey.	
Pirton	Hertford.	
Pistill	Carnarvon	Pistill, U.D.
Plashetts and Tynehead	Northumberland.	
Playford	Suffolk	Great and Little Bealings, U.D.
Pleasington	Lancaster.	
Plumpton	Sussex.	
Plumpton Wall	Cumberland.	
Plumstead by Holt	Norfolk	Barningham, U.D.
PLYMOUTH	Devon.	
Plymstock	Devon.	
Polesworth	Warwick.	
Polstead	Suffolk.	
Pontfaen	Pembroke	Llanychlwydog, U.D.
Porchester	Hants.	
Poringland	Norfolk	Poringland, U.D.
Port Eynon	Glamorgan	Oxwich, Penrice, and Port Eynon, U.D.
Portington and Cavil	York	Eastrington, U.D.
PORTSMOUTH	Hants.	
Potter Heigham	Norfolk.	
Potton	Bedford.	
Poulton	Lancaster.	
Poulton-cum-Seacombe	Chester.	
Poundstock	Cornwall.	
Prendergast (extra municipal)	Pembroke	HAVERFORDWEST, U.D.
Prescot	Lancaster.	
Prescott	Gloucester-	Winchcomb, U.D.
Preston	York.	
Preston (extra municipal)	Sussex	BRIGHTON and Preston, U.D.
Preston Deanery	Northampton	Piddington, U.D.
Preston next Faversham (extra municipal).	Kent	Preston next Faversham, U.D.
Preston-on-the-Hill	Chester	Daresbury, U.D.
Preston-on-the-Wild-Moors	Salop	Wellington, U.D.

Name of Place.	County	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Preston Quarter	Cumberland	Contributory to St. Bees, U.D.
Prestwold	Leicester	Burton-on-the-Wolds, U.D.
Priddy	Somerset	Out St. Cuthbert-in-Wells and Priddy, U.D.
Prisk and Carfan	Cardigan	Llanddewi Brefi, U.D.
Pucklechurch	Gloucester.	
Pudsey (extra municipal)	York.	
Pulborough	Sussex.	
Puriton	Somerset.	
PWLLHELI	Carnarvon.	
Pyle	Glamorgan	Pyle, Kenfigg, and Upper Tythegston, U.D.
Pyrford	Surrey.	
Quadring	Lincoln.	
Quarlton	Lancaster	Edgworth, U.D.
Quarterbach	Carmarthen	Llandilofawr, U.D.
	Carmarthen	Contributory to Llangwick (Glamorgan).
QUEENBOROUGH	Kent.	
Radstock	Somerset.	
Radyr	Glamorgan.	
Rainham	Essex.	
Rampton	Cambridge.	
Ramsbury	Wilts.	
Ramsey	Essex.	
Ramsholt	Suffolk.	
Ranskill	Nottingham	Ranskill, U.D.
Ratby	Leicester.	
Ratcliffe on Soar	Nottingham.	
Rawcliffe-in-Snaith	York.	
Rawden	York.	
Rawmarsh	York.	
	York	Contributory to Swinton, near Rotherham.
Rawtenstall	Lancaster.	
Raydon	Suffolk.	
Rayleigh	Essex.	
Rayne	Essex	Felstead and Rayne, U.D.
READING	Berks.	
Redisham	Suffolk	Ilketshall St. Lawrence, U.D.
Redlingfield	Suffolk.	
Redruth	Cornwall.	
Reedness, U.D.	York.	
Reepham with Kerdiston	Norfolk.	
Reighton	York	Reighton, U.D.
Renwick	Cumberland.	
Repps-with-Bastwick	Norfolk.	
Rettendon	Essex.	
Revesby (detached part)	Lincoln	West Fen, U.D.
Reynoldston	Glamorgan	Reynoldston, U.D.
Reynoldston	Pembroke	Loveston, U.D.
Rhigos	Glamorgan.	
Rhiw with Llanfaelrhys	Carnarvon	Aberdaron, U.D.
Rhodogeidio	Anglesey	Llanerchymedd, U.D.
Rhoscilly	Glamorgan.	
Rhoscolyn	Anglesey.	
Rhosferig	Brecon	Llanganten, Llanynys, and Rhosferig, U.D
Rhulen	Radnor	Cregrina, U.D.
Rhydgwern	Glamorgan	Machen and Waenfawr, U.D. (Mon.).
	Glamorgan	Contributory to Risca (Mon.).
Rhyndwy Clydach	Glamorgan.	
Ribton	Cumberland	Great Broughton, U.D.
Ridgmont	Bedford.	
Ridley	Chester	Bulkeley and Ridley, U.D.
Ridlington	Norfolk	East Ruston, U.D.
Rillington	York.	
Rimswell	York	Owthorne, U.D.
Ringmer	Sussex.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Ringmore	Devon	Erme and Avon, U.D.
Ripley	Derby	Ripley, U.D.
Ripple	Kent	Ripple, U.D.
Risca	Monmouth.	
Rishangles	Suffolk	Occold, U.D.
River, near Dover	Kent.	
Roade	Northampton.	
Rocester	Stafford.	
ROCHDALE	Lancaster.	
Roche	Cornwall.	
ROCHESTER	Kent.	
Rochford	Essex.	
Rock	Worcester.	
Rockland All Saints and St. Andrew.	Norfolk	Rockland, U.D.
Rockland St. Mary	Norfolk	Rockland St. Mary U.D.
Rockland St. Peter	Norfolk	Rockland, U.D.
Rodborne Cheney	Wilts.	
Rodborough	Gloucester.	
Rogerstone	Monmouth	Rogerstone and Henllis, U.D.
Romansleigh	Devon	Romansleigh and Mariansleigh, U.D.
Romford	Essex.	
Rose Ash	Devon.	
Ross	Hereford.	
Rotherfield	Sussex.	
ROTHERHAM	York	ROTHERHAM, U.D.
Rothwell	Lincoln.	
Rothwell	Northampton.	
Rothwell	York	Rothwell and Thorp Stapleton, U.D.
Rotsea	York	Hutton Cranswick, U.D.
Rottington	Cumberland	St. Bees, U.D.
Roudham	Norfolk	Bridgham, U.D.
Rowlstone	Hereford	Walterstone, U.D.
Rowley Regis	Stafford.	
ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA	Warwick.	
Roydon	Essex.	
Roydon	Norfolk.	
Royston	York.	
Royton	Lancaster.	
Ruabon	Denbigh.	
Ruckland	Lincoln	Farforth-with-Maidenwell, U.D.
Rudby	York	Hutton Rudby, U.D.
Rudgwick	Sussex.	
Rufford	Nottingham	Contributory to Eakring.
Rumburgh	Suffolk	Rumburgh, U.D.
Rumney	Monmouth.	
Runcorn	Chester.	
Runham (extra municipal) (principal part).	Norfolk	Runham, U.D.
Runham Vauxhall (part of)	Norfolk	Runham Vauxhall U.D.
Rushall (extra municipal)	Stafford.	
Rushden	Northampton.	
Rushton	Northampton	Rushton, Glendon, and Barford, U.D.
Ruskington	Lincoln.	
Rusper	Sussex.	
RUTHIN	Denbigh	RUTHIN and Llanfwrog, U.D.
RYDE	Hants	RYDE, U.D.
Ryde (extra municipal)	Hants	RYDE, U.D.
RYE	Sussex.	
Ryhill and Camerton	York	Thorngumbald, U.D.
St. Agnes	Cornwall.	
ST. ALBANS	Hertford.	
St. Allen	Cornwall.	
St. Anthony-in-Meneage	Cornwall	Manaccan, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
St. Austell	Cornwall.	
St. Bees	Cumberland	St. Bees, U.D.
St. Blazey	Cornwall.	
St. Breock	Cornwall	St. Breock and Egloshayle, U.D.
St. Briavels	Gloucester	St. Briavels and Hewelsfield, U.D.
St. Bride-super-Ely	Glamorgan	St. George and St. Bride-super-Ely, U.D.
St. Bride Wentllooge	Monmouth.	
St. Clears	Carmarthen.	
St. Cleer	Cornwall.	
St. Clether	Cornwall.	
St. Colomb Major	Cornwall.	
St. Colomb Minor	Cornwall.	
St. Cuthbert without Carlisle (extra municipal).	Cumberland.	
St. David's	Pembroke.	
St. David's (extra municipal)	Brecon	BRECON, U.D.
St. Dogmells (extra municipal)	Pembroke.	
St. Edrins	Pembroke	Hayscastle, U.D.
St. Erme	Cornwall.	
St. Ervan	Cornwall.	
St. Eval	Cornwall.	
St. Ewe	Cornwall.	
St. Gennys	Cornwall.	
St. George	Gloucester.	
St. George	Glamorgan	St. George and St. Bride super-Ely, U.D.
St. Giles-on-the-Heath	Devon.	
St. Gluvias	Cornwall.	
St. Hilary	Cornwall.	
St. Issell's	Pembroke	St. Issell's, U.D.
ST. IVES	Cornwall.	
ST. IVES	Huntingdon.	
St. John the Baptist, Margate (extra municipal).	Kent	MARGATE, U.D
St. Just-in-Penwith	Cornwall.	
St. Just-in-Roseland	Cornwall.	
St. Keverne	Cornwall.	
St. Keyne	Cornwall	LISKEARD, U.D
St. Lawrence	Pembroke	Hayscastle, U.D.
St. Leonard-on-Sea (extra municipal).	Sussex	HASTINGS, U.D.
St. Levan	Cornwall.	
St. Margaret	Hereford	Longtown, U.D.
St. Margaret with Scratby Ormesby.	Norfolk	Ormesby, U.D.
St. Martin, Haverfordwest (extra municipal).	Pembroke	HAVERFORDWEST, U.D.
St. Martin-in-Meneage	Cornwall	Mawgan-in-Meneage, U.D.
St. Mary Bourne	Hants.	
St. Mary Extra	Hants.	
St. Mary Hill	Glamorgan	Llangan and St. Mary Hill, U.D.
St. Mary-in-the-Castle (extra municipal).	Sussex	HASTINGS, U.D.
ST. MARY KIDWELLY, U.D.	Carmarthen.	
St. Mary Tavy	Devon.	
St. Merryn	Cornwall.	
St. Mewan	Cornwall.	
St. Michael Carhayes	Cornwall	Contributory to Gorran.
St. Michaelchurch	Somerset	North Petherton and St. Michaelchurch, U.D.
St. Michael Ormesby	Norfolk.	Ormesby, U.D.
St. Michael, South Elmham	Suffolk	Rumburgh, U.D.
St. Neot	Cornwall. Cornwall Cornwall	 Contributory to Alternon. Contributory to St. Cleer.
St. Nicholas	Devon.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
St. Nicholas - in - the - Castle (extra municipal).	Hants - -	Carisbrooke, U.D.
St. Paul's Walden - -	Hertford.	
St. Peter (St. Albans) (extra municipal).	Hertford.	
St. Peter Walpole - -	Norfolk.	
St. Pinnock - - -	Cornwall.	
St. Stephen-in-Brannel -	Cornwall.	
St. Stephen's (by Launceston) (extra municipal).	Cornwall.	
St. Stephen's-by-Saltash -	Cornwall.	
St. Stythians - - -	Cornwall.	
St. Teath - - -	Cornwall - -	St. Teath, U.D.
St. Thomas - - -	Devon.	
St. Thomas, Haverfordwest (extra municipal).	Pembroke -	HAVERFORDWEST, U.D.
St. Wenn - - -	Cornwall.	
St. Woollos (extra municipal) -	Monmouth -	NEWPORT SCHOOL DISTRICT.
SALFORD - - -	Lancaster.	
SALISBURY - - -	Wilts.	
Salmonby - - -	Lincoln - -	Tetford, Salmonby and Worlaby, U.D.
SALTASH - - -	Cornwall.	
Salthouse - - -	Norfolk - -	Weybourne, U.D.
Sampford Arundell - -	Somerset.	
Sampford Courtenay - -	Devon - -	Sampford Courtenay and Honeychurch, U.D.
Sampford Spiney - -	Devon.	
	Devon - -	Contributory to Whitchurch.
Sancreed - - -	Cornwall.	
Sandal Magna - - -	York.	
Sanderstead - - -	Surrey.	
Sand Hutton (in Thirsk) -	York.	
Sandiacre - - -	Derby.	
Sandon - - -	Essex.	
Sandridge (extra municipal) -	Hertford.	
SANDWICH - - -	Kent - -	SANDWICH, U.D.
Sandwith - - -	Cumberland -	St. Bees, U.D.
Sawston - - -	Cambridge.	
Sawtry All Saints and St. Andrew.	Huntingdon -	Sawtry, U.D.
Sawtry St. Judith - -	Huntingdon -	Sawtry, U.D.
Saxlingham - - -	Norfolk - -	Field Dalling, U.D.
Saxmundham - - -	Norfolk.	
Saxthorpe - - -	Norfolk - -	Corpusty, U.D.
SCARBOROUGH - -	York.	
Scosthrop - - -	York - -	Airton, U.D.
Scotton - - -	Lincoln.	
Scredington - - -	Lincoln.	
Scrivelsby (two detached parts)	Lincoln - -	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Scrooby - - -	Nottingham -	Bawtry and Scrooby, U.D. (Yorks).
Scybor-y-Coed - - -	Cardigan.	
Seaford - - -	Sussex - -	Seaford, U.D.
Seagrave - - -	Leicester.	
Seamer - - -	York - -	Seamer and Irton, U.D.
Sea Salter - - -	Kent - -	Whitstable and Sea Salter, U.D.
Seaton - - -	Cumberland -	Seaton, U.D.
Sebergham - - -	Cumberland.	
Sedgley - - -	Stafford.	
Seghill - - - -	Northumberland.	
Seighford - - -	Stafford.	
Sellinge, near Ashford - -	Kent.	
Sennen - - - -	Cornwall.	
Senny - - - -	Brecon.	
Sevenoaks - - -	Kent.	
Sevington - - -	Kent - -	Contributory to Willesborough.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Sewstern	Leicester	Buckminster and Sewstern, U.D.
Sexhow	York	Hutton Rudby, U.D.
Shadingfield	Suffolk.	
Shafton	York.	
Shalford (extra municipal)	Surrey.	
Shap	Westmoreland.	
Sharnbrook	Bedford.	
Sharrington	Norfolk	Briningham, U.D.
Shaugh Prior	Devon.	
Shavington-cum-Gresty	Chester.	
Shawdon	Northumberland	Glanton, U.D.
Shebbear	Devon	Shebbear, U.D.
Sheet	Hants	Petersfield, U.D.
SHEFFIELD	York.	
Shefford	Bedford	Shefford, U.D.
Shefford Hardwick	Bedford	Shefford, U.D.
Shelf	York.	
Shelley	Suffolk.	
Shelley	York.	
Shelton	Norfolk	Shelton and Hardwick, U.D.
Shenley	Hertford.	
Shenley Brook End	Buckingham	Shenley and Loughton, U.D.
Shenley Church End	Buckingham	Shenley and Loughton, U.D.
Sherburn (Tadcaster)	York.	
Shereford	Norfolk	Dunton-cum-Doughton, U.D.
Sherford	Devon.	
Shernbourne	Norfolk.	
Shevington	Lancaster.	
Shillingford St. George	Devon	Contributory to Alphington.
Shillington	Bedford.	
Shimpling	Norfolk	Burston and Shimpling, U.D.
Shipdham	Norfolk	Contributory to East Dereham.
Shipley	York.	
Shipston-on-Stour	Worcester.	
Shire Newton	Monmouth.	
Shirland and Higham	Derby.	
Shobrooke	Devon.	
Shorthampton with Chilson and Pudlicot.	Oxford.	
Shrewley	Warwick	Haseley and Hatton, U.D.
SHREWSBURY	Salop.	
Shute	Devon.	
Sibsey (one detached part)	Lincoln	West Fen, U.D.
Sidbury	Salop	Chetton, U.D.
Sidlesham	Sussex.	
Silsden	York.	
Simpson	Buckingham	Woughton-on-the-Green and Simpson, U.D.
Sisland	Norfolk	Loddon, U.D.
Sithney	Cornwall.	
Skelmanthorpe	York.	
Skelmersdale	Lancaster.	
Skelton	York	Skelton and Stanghow, U.D.
Skenfrith	Monmouth	Skenfrith, U.D.
Skerne	York.	
Skipton-on-Swale	York	Skipton and Catton, U.D.
Skutterskelfe	York	Hutton Rudby, U.D.
Slaithwaite	York	Slaithwaite and Lingards, U.D.
Slapton	Devon.	
Slaugham	Sussex.	
Slinfold	Sussex.	
Smarden	Kent.	
Smeaton and Hornby, U.D.	York.	
Smeeth	Kent.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Snainton	York.	
Snettisham	Norfolk.	
Snitter	Northumberland	Thropton, U.D.
Snitterfield	Warwick.	
Snydale	York.	
Soham	Cambridge.	
Somerby	Leicester.	
Somersham	Huntingdon.	
Somersham	Suffolk	Blakenham, U.D.
Somerton	Somerset.	
Soothill	York.	
Soughton	Salop	Llansilin, U.D. (Denbigh).
Soulby	Westmoreland.	
Souldrop	Bedford.	
Sound	Chester	Wrenbury-with-Frith, U.D.
Southam	Warwick.	
Southam and Brockhampton	Gloucester.	
SOUTHAMPTON	Hants.	
South Bersted	Sussex.	
South Blyth and Newsham	Northumberland	Cowpen, U.D.
South Brent	Devon.	
South Collingham	Nottingham	North and South Collingham, U.D.
South Cowton	York	North and South Cowton, U.D.
South Croxton	Leicester.	
South Duffield	York	South Duffield, U.D.
SOUTHEND-ON-SEA	Essex.	
Southery	Norfolk.	
South Frodingham	York	Owthorne, U.D.
South Gosforth	Northumberland	South Gosforth, U.D.
South Killingholme	Lincoln	North and South Killingholme, U.D.
South Leigh	Devon.	
South Milford	York.	
South Narberth	Pembroke	Narberth, South, U.D.
South Normanton	Derby.	
Southowram (extra municipal)	York.	
South Repps	Norfolk	Antingham and South Repps, U.D.
South Scarle	Nottingham	Besthorpe, U.D.
SOUTH SHIELDS	Durham.	
South Shoebury	Essex.	
South Stoke	Oxford.	
South Stoneham (extra municipal).	Hants.	
South Tawton	Devon.	
South West Holland Fen, U.D.	Lincoln.	
Southwick	Durham.	
Southwick	Sussex.	
South Wingfield	Derby.	
South Witham	Lincoln.	
Southworth-with Croft	Lancaster.	
Sowerby (Halifax)	York.	
Spalding	Lincoln.	
Spaldington	York	Spaldington, U.D.
Speeton	York	Reighton, U.D.
Spelsbury	Oxford	Contributory to Enstone.
Spexhall	Suffolk	Ilketshall St. Lawrence, U.D.
Spreyton	Devon.	
Stadhampton	Oxford	Stadhampton, U.D.
STAFFORD	Stafford	Stafford, U.D.
Stainburn	Cumberland.	
Stainby	Lincoln	Gunby St. Nicholas and Stainby, U.D.
Staines	Middlesex.	
Stainforth (Thorne Union)	York.	
Stainland-with-Old Lindley	York.	
Stainmore	Westmoreland.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Stainton	York	Stainton, U.D.
Stainton Dale	York	
Stalham	Norfolk	Stalham, U.D.
Stalisfield	Kent.	
STALYBRIDGE	Chester.	
Stanbridge	Bedford	Stanbridge, Eggington, and Tilsworth, U.D.
Standground	Huntingdon.	
Stanfield	Norfolk	Contributory to Mileham.
Stanford Bishop	Hereford	Stanford Bishop and Acton Beauchamp, U.D.
Stanghow	York	Skelton and Stanghow, U.D.
Stanhope	Durham.	
Stanley Pontlarge	Gloucester	Winchcomb, U.D.
Stanley-with-Wrenthorpe (extra municipal).	York.	
Stansfield	Suffolk.	
Stansfield	York	Todmorden, U.D.
Stansty	Denbigh.	
	Denbigh	Contributory to Broughton.
Stanton	Northumberland	Nether Witton, U.D.
Stanton	Suffolk.	
Stanton and Newhall	Derby.	
Stanton-Drew	Somerset.	
Stanwick	Northampton.	
Stanwix (extra-municipal)	Cumberland.	
Stapenhill (extra-municipal)	Derby	BURTON-UPON-TRENT, U.D. (Staffs.).
Stapleford	Cambridge.	
Stapleford	Nottingham.	
Stapleford Abbots	Essex	Lambourne, U.D.
Staplehurst	Kent.	
Stapleton	Gloucester.	
Stathern	Leicester.	
Staverton	Gloucester	Boddington, U.D.
Stawley	Somerset	Ashbrittle, U.D.
Stebbing	Essex.	
Stedham	Sussex.	
Steeple	Essex.	
Steeple Claydon	Buckingham.	
Steeton-with-Eastburn	York.	
Steppingley	Bedford.	
Steventon	Hants.	
Stevington	Bedford.	
Steynton	Pembroke.	
Stibbington	Huntingdon.	
Stickford	Lincoln.	
Stifford	Essex.	
Stillington	Durham	Whitton, U.D.
Stirchley	Salop.	
Stock and Bradley	Worcester	Inkberrow, U.D.
Stockbridge	Hants.	
Stockleigh English	Devon	Cheriton Fitzpaine, and Stockleigh English, U.D.
Stockton	Warwick.	
STOCKTON-ON-TEES	Durham.	
Stoke	Kent	Stoke, U.D.
Stoke	Warwick.	
Stoke-by-Clare	Suffolk	Contributory to Whixoe.
Stokeclimsland	Cornwall.	
Stoke Ferry	Norfolk.	
Stoke Fleming	Devon.	
Stoke Gabriel	Devon.	
Stoke Holy Cross	Norfolk	Poringland, U.D.
Stokeinteignhead	Devon.	
Stoke Mandeville	Buckingham.	
Stokenchurch	Oxford.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Stoke-next-Guildford (extra municipal).	Surrey	GUILDFORD, U.D.
Stokenham	Devon.	
Stoke Orchard	Gloucester	Stoke Orchard, U.D.
Stoke Poges	Buckingham	Stoke Poges, U.D.
Stoke Prior	Hereford.	
Stoke Prior	Worcester	Stoke Prior, U.D.
Stoke Rivers	Devon.	
Stoke St. Michael	Somerset.	
Stokesay	Salop.	
Stokesby with Herringby	Norfolk.	
Stokesley	York.	
Stoke-upon-Tern	Salop.	
STOKE-UPON-TRENT	Stafford	STOKE-UPON-TRENT, U.D.
Stoke-upon-Trent (extra municipal.)	Stafford	STOKE-UPON-TRENT, U.D.
Stonar	Kent	SANDWICH, U.D.
Stone-near-Dartford	Kent.	
Storthwaite or Storwood	York	East Cottingwith, U.D.
Stotfold	Bedford.	
Stourbridge	Worcester.	
Stow and Normanby	Lincoln	Stow-by-Gainsborough, U.D.
Stow-Bardolph	Norfolk	Stow-Bardolph, U.D.
Stow-Bedon	Norfolk.	
Stower Provost	Dorset.	
Stow-on-the-Wold	Gloucester	Stow-on-the-Wold and Maugersbury, U.D.
Stow Upland	Suffolk	Stow Upland, U.D.
Stradishall	Suffolk.	
Strata Florida, U.D.	Cardigan.	
STRATFORD-ON-AVON	Warwick.	
Stratford St.Mary	Suffolk	Stratford St. Mary, U.D.
Stratton	Dorset.	
Stratton St. Margaret	Wilts.	
Streatly	Bedford.	
Street	Somerset.	
Stretham	Cambridge.	
Stretton	Derby	Clay Lane, U.D.
Stretton	Stafford	BURTON-UPON-TRENT, U.D.
Stroud	Gloucester.	
Strumpshaw	Norfolk	Strumpshaw, U.D.
Sturmere	Essex	Haverhill, U.D.
Sturminster Marshall	Dorset.	
Sturton and Bransby	Lincoln	Stow by-Gainsborough, U.D.
Stutchbury	Northampton	Helmdon, U.D.
Suckley	Worcester	Alfrick, Lulsley and Suckley, U.D.
SUDBURY	Suffolk.	
Sudeley Manor	Gloucester	Winchcomb, U.D.
Suffield	Norfolk	Contributory to Felmingham, U.D.
SUNDERLAND	Durham.	
Sunderland Bridge St. Oswald	Durham	Croxdale, U.D.
Sunderlandwick	York	Hutton Cranswick, U.D.
Sundon	Bedford.	
Surfleet	Lincoln.	
Surlingham	Norfolk.	
Sustead	Norfolk	Aylmerton, U.D.
Sutcombe	Devon.	
Sutterton (detached part)	Lincoln	South-West Holland Fen, U.D.
Sutton	Chester	Aston-by Sutton with Middleton Grange, Aston Grange, and Sutton, U.D.
Sutton	Hereford.	
Sutton	Surrey.	
Sutton and Stoneferry (extra municipal).	York.	
Sutton Bassett	Northampton	Sutton Bassett, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Sutton by Dover	Kent	Ripple, U.D.
Sutton Courtney	Berks.	
Sutton (extra municipal)	Chester.	
Sutton-in-Ashfield	Nottingham.	
Sutton-in-Keighley	York.	
Sutton-in-the-Marsh	Lincoln.	
Sutton St. Nicholas (or Lutton)	Lincoln.	
Sutton-upon-Trent	Nottingham.	
Swadlincote	Derby.	
Swaffham Prior	Cambridge.	
Swanage	Dorset.	
SWANSEA	Glamorgan	SWANSEA, U.D.
Swansea (extra-municipal)	Glamorgan.	
Swanton Abbott	Norfolk.	
Swardeston	Norfolk.	
Swilland	Suffolk.	
Swindon	Wilts.	
Swinefleet and Reedness	York	Reedness, U.D.
Swineshead (detached part)	Lincoln	North-East Holland Fen, U.D.
Swineshead (principal part)	Lincoln.	
Swingfield	Kent	Contributory to Acrise and Paddlesworth, U.D.
Swinton	York	Appleton-le-Street, U.D.
Swinton, near Rotherham	York.	
Swyre	Dorset.	
Sykehouse	York.	
Tadcaster, U.D.	York.	
Tadley	Hants	Wootton and Tadley, U.D.
Tadmarton	Oxford.	
Talgarth	Brecon.	
Talland	Cornwall	Talland, U.D.
Talley	Carmarthen.	
Tallington	Lincoln.	
Talyllyn	Merioneth.	
	Merioneth	Contributory to Llanfihangel-y-Pennant.
TAMWORTH	Stafford.	
Tamworth Castle (extra-municipal).	Warwick	Wilnecote, U.D.
Tanfield	Durham.	
Tannington	Suffolk.	
Tapton	Derby	Brimington, U.D.
Tattershall Thorpe (detached part).	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Tavistock	Devon.	
Tedburn St. Mary	Devon.	
Temple	Cornwall	Blisland, U.D.
Templenewsam (extra municipal).	York	Templenewsam, U.D.
Tendring	Essex.	
Terrington St. John	Norfolk.	
Tetcott	Devon	Clawton, Tetcott, and Luffincott, U.D.
Tetford	Lincoln.	Tetford, Salmonby, and Worlaby, U.D.
Tetney	Lincoln.	
Tetsworth	Oxford	Tetsworth, U.D.
Tetworth	Hunts	Everton and Tetworth, U.D. (Beds.).
Thakeham	Sussex.	
Thames Ditton	Surrey.	
Thaxted	Essex.	
The Abbey	Carnarvon	Maenan, U.D.
Thelbridge	Devon	Contributory to Woolfardisworthy Washford Pyne, and Kennerleigh, U.D.
The Lye	Worcester.	
Themelthorpe	Norfolk	Contributory to Foulsham.
Therfield	Hertford.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
THETFORD	Norfolk	THETFORD, U.D.
Thimbleby	York	Osmotherley, U.D.
Thorley	Herts.	
Thormanby	York	Carlton Husthwaite, U.D.
THORNABY-ON-TEES	York.	
Thornage	Norfolk	Briningham, U.D.
Thornborough	Buckingham.	
Thorne	York.	
Thorne St. Margaret	Somerset.	
Thorney	Cambridge.	
Thorngumbald	York	Thorngumbald, U.D.
Thornhaugh	Northampton	Thornhaugh, U.D.
Thornley	Durham.	
Thornton	Leicester.	
Thornton	York.	
Thornton-le-Fen	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Thornton-with-Fleetwood	Lancaster.	
Thorpeacre	Leicester	Thorpeacre, U.D.
Thorpe	York	Lofthouse-with-Carlton, U.D.
Thorpe Market	Norfolk	Antingham and South Repps, U.D.
Thorpe next Haddiscoe	Norfolk	Thurlton, U.D.
Thorpe St. Peter	Lincoln.	
Thorp Stapleton	York	Rothwell and Thorp Stapleton, U.D.
Threlkeld	Cumberland.	
Thrigby	Norfolk	Runham, U.D.
Thrimby	Westmoreland	Little Strickland and Tarimby, U.D.
Thrislington	Durham	Cornforth, U.D.
Thropton	Northumberland	Thropton, U.D.
Throwleigh	Devon	Throwleigh and Gidleigh, U.D.
Thurlby by Bourn	Lincoln.	
Thurleigh	Bedford.	
Thurlstone	York.	
Thurlton	Norfolk	Thurlton, U.D.
Thursby	Cumberland.	
Thuxton	Norfolk	Garvestone, U.D.
Thwing	York.	
Tibenham	Norfolk.	
Tilehurst (extra municipal)	Berks.	
Tillington	Stafford	Stafford, U.D.
Tilsworth	Bedford	Stanbridge, Eggington, and Tilsworth, U.D.
Tilney St. Lawrence	Norfolk.	
Tingewick	Buckingham.	
Tintern Parva	Monmouth.	
Tipton	Stafford.	
Titchborne	Hants	Contributory to Cheriton.
TIVERTON	Devon.	
Tivetshall St. Margaret's	Norfolk	Tivetshall, U.D.
Tivetshall St. Mary	Norfolk	Tivetshall, U.D.
Toddington	Bedford.	
Todmorden and Walsden	York	Todmorden, U.D.
Toft Monks	Norfolk	Toft Monks and Haddiscoe, U.D.
Toftrees	Norfolk	Dunton-cum-Doughton, U.D.
Tolland	Somerset	Brompton Ralph, U.D.
Tolleshunt Major	Essex.	
Tong	York.	
Topsham	Devon.	
Torbrian	Devon	Denbury, U.D.
Torworth	Nottingham	Ranskill, U.D
Toseland	Huntingdon	Yelling, U.D.
Tosson	Northumberland	Thropton, U.D.
TOTNES	Devon.	
Tottenham	Middlesex.	
Tottington, Higher End (extra municipal).	Lancaster.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Towthorpe	York	Huntington, U.D.
Towyn	Merioneth	Towyn and Pennal, U.D.
Toxteth Park (extra municipal)	Lancaster.	
Toynton, St. Peter's (two detached parts).	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Treborough	Somerset.	
Treceiriog and Nanthir	Denbigh	Llansilin, U.D.
Tredington	Gloucester	Stoke Orchard, U.D.
Treeton	York.	
Trefeglwys	Montgomery.	
Trefeirig	Cardigan.	
Treflis	Brecon	Llangammarch, Llanfechan, and Llandulas-in-Tyr-Abbott, U.D.
Tregare	Monmouth	Dingestow and Tregare, U.D.
Tregaron, U.D.	Cardigan.	
Tregavethan	Cornwall	Kenwyn, U.D.
Tregony St. James	Cornwall	Tregony, U.D.
Treleach-ar-Bettws	Carmarthen.	
Trelleck Grange	Monmouth	Llanishen, Llanvihangel-tor-y-Mynydd, and Trelleck Grange, U.D.
Trelleck (Parish)	Monmouth	Trelleck, U.D.
Trelleck (Township)	Monmouth	Trelleck, U.D.
Tremain	Cardigan	Llangoedmore, U.D.
Tremaine	Cornwall	Warbstow, U.D.
Treneglos	Cornwall	Warbstow, U.D.
Tresmeer	Cornwall	Warbstow, U.D.
Tretire with Michaelchurch	Hereford	Pencoyd, U.D.
Treuddyn	Flint.	
Trevalag	Cornwall	Boscastle, U.D.
Trevethin	Monmouth.	
Trewalchmai	Anglesey	Trewalchmai, U.D.
	Anglesey	Contributory to Llechylched.
Trimley St. Martin	Suffolk	Trimley, U.D.
Trimley St. Mary	Suffolk	Trimley, U.D.
Troedyraur	Cardigan	Troedyraur, U.D.
	Cardigan	Contributory to Penbryn.
Trowse Newton	Norfolk.	
Tuddenham St. Martin	Suffolk	Tuddenham St. Martin, U.D.
Tudhoe	Durham	Tudhoe, U.D.
Tuffley	Gloucester	Barton St. Mary, U.D.
Tupton	Derby	Clay Lane, U.D.
Turville	Buckingham.	
Tuxford	Nottingham	
Twerton	Somerset.	
Twining	Gloucester.	
Twizel	Northumberland.	
Tydd St. Giles	Cambridge.	
Tynemouth	Northumberland.	
Tyr-y-Mynach	Cardigan	Cyfoeth-y-Brenin, U.D.
Tytherington	Gloucester.	
Tywardreath	Cornwall.	
Uchayndre	Cardigan	Llanbadarn Fawr, U.D.
Uckington	Gloucester	Elmstone Hardwick, U.D.
Udimore	Sussex.	
Uffculme	Devon.	
Ufford	Suffolk.	
Ugborough	Devon.	
Ulnes Walton	Lancaster.	
Ulverston	Lancaster	Ulverston, U.D.
Unstone	Derby.	
Uny Lelant	Cornwall.	
Upminster	Essex.	
Upottery	Devon.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Upper and Nether Broughton, U.D.	Leicester.	
Upper Beeding	Sussex.	
Upper Dylais	Glamorgan.	
Upper Gwnnws	Cardigan	Strata Florida, U.D.
Upper Llanbadarn-y-Croyddin	Cardigan	Cwmrheidol, U.D.
	Cardigan	Contributory to Llanfihangel-y-Croyddin Upper, and Upper Part of Lower Gwnnws, U.D.
Upper Llanfihangel-y-Croyddin	Cardigan	Llanfihangel-y-Croyddin, Upper, and Upper part of Lower Gwnnws, U.D.
Upper Lledrod	Cardigan	Ystrad Meurig and Lledrod Upper, U.D.
Upper Machen	Monmouth	Machen and Waenfawr, U.D.
	Monmouth	Contributory to Risca.
Upper Neath	Glamorgan.	
Upper Poppleton	York	Upper and Nether Poppleton, U.D.
Upper Tythegston	Glamorgan	Pyle, Kenfigg, and Upper Tythegston, U.D.
Upper Vainor	Cardigan	Llanbadarn Fawr, U.D.
Upper Whitley	York.	
Upton and Signett	Oxford	Burford, U.D.
Upton Noble	Somerset.	
Upwell	Cambridge	Upwell, U.D. (Norfolk).
Upwell	Norfolk	Upwell, U.D.
Vange	Essex.	
Vaynor	Brecon.	
Venn Ottery	Devon	Aylesbeare, Harpford, and Venn Ottery U.D.
Venny Vach	Brecon	Brecon, U.D.
Verwick	Cardigan	Verwick, U.D.
Veryan	Cornwall	Contributory to Tregony, U.D.
Virginstowe	Devon	Broadwoodwidger, U.D.
Vorlan	Pembroke	Maenclochog, U.D.
Wacton	Hereford	Grendon Bishop, U.D.
Wadingham	Lincoln.	
Wadsworth	York	Todmorden, U.D.
Waith	Lincoln	North Thoresby, U.D.
Wakefield	York.	
Wakering, U.D.	Essex.	
Walcot (Falkingham)	Lincoln	Pickworth, U.D.
Walcott (Billinghay)	Lincoln	Billinghay, U.D.
Walford	Hereford.	
Walford Letton and Newton	Hereford	Adforton. U.D.
Walkington	York.	
Wallsend	Northumberland	
Walmersley-cum-Shuttleworth (extra municipal).	Lancaster.	
Walpole, St. Andrew	Norfolk.	
Walridge	Northumberland	Ingoe, U.D.
Walsall	Stafford.	
Walsall Foreign (extra municipal).	Stafford	Norton-under-Cannock, U.D.
Walsoken	Norfolk.	
Walterstone	Hereford	Walterstone, U.D.
Waltham	Kent.	
Waltham Abbey	Essex.	
Walthamstow	Essex.	
Walton	Derby	Brampton, U.D.
Walton	Suffolk	Walton, U.D.
Walton-on-Thames	Surrey.	
Walton-on-the-Hill	Lancaster.	
Walton-on-the-Wolds	Leicester.	
Walton Superior	Chester	Daresbury U.D.
Wanborough	Wilts.	
Wansford	Northampton	Thornhaugh U.D.
Wanstead	Essex.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Warboys	Huntingdon.	
Warbstow	Cornwall	Warbstow, U.D.
WAREHAM	Dorset	WAREHAM, U.D.
Wareham Holy Trinity (extra municipal).	Dorset	WAREHAM, U.D.
Wareham Lady St. Mary (extra municipal).	Dorset	WAREHAM, U.D.
Wareham St. Martin (extra municipal).	Dorset	WAREHAM, U.D.
Warehorne	Kent	Orlestone, U.D.
Warleggon	Cornwall.	
Warley	Worcester	Warley, U.D.
Warley	York.	
Warlingham	Surrey.	
Warmington	Northampton.	
Warmington	Warwick.	
Warnford	Hants.	
Warningcamp	Sussex.	
Warpsgrove	Oxford	Chalgrove, U.D.
Warrington	Buckingham	Olney, U.D.
Warslow and Elkstone	Stafford.	
Warton	Northumberland	Thropton, U.D.
WARWICK	Warwick.	
Washbrook	Suffolk	Copdock and Washbrook, U.D.
Washford Pyne	Devon	Woolfardisworthy, Washford Pyne, and Kennerleigh, U.D.
Washingborough	Lincoln	Washingborough, U.D.
Washington	Durham.	
Waterbeach	Cambridge.	
Waterloo	Hants	Farlington, U.D.
Watford	Hertford.	
Watford	Northampton.	
Watlington	Norfolk.	
Watlington	Oxford.	
Wavendon	Buckingham	Contributory to Aspley Heath (Beds.).
Waverton	Cumberland.	
Waxham	Norfolk	Palling-next-the-Sea, U.D.
Waxholme	York	Owthorne, U.D.
Wayford	Somerset	Crewkerne and Wayford, U.D.
Weaverham	Chester	Weaverham, Acton, and Cuddington, U.D.
Weddicar	Cumberland	Arlecdon and Weddicar, U.D.
Wedmore	Somerset.	
WEDNESBURY	Stafford.	
Wednesfield	Stafford.	
Week St. Mary	Cornwall.	
Welcombe	Devon.	
Welford	Warwick	Welford, U.D. (Glos.).
Welham	Leicester	Sutton Bassett, U.D. (Northants).
Welland	Worcester.	
Wellingborough	Northampton.	
Wellington	Hereford.	
Wellington	Salop	Wellington, U.D.
Wellington	Somerset.	
Wells next the Sea	Norfolk.	
Welsh St. Donats	Glamorgan	COWBRIDGE, U.D.
Wembury	Devon.	
Wendens Ambo	Essex.	
Wendling	Norfolk.	
Wendron	Cornwall.	
Wenhaston	Suffolk.	
Wennington	Essex.	
Wereham	Norfolk.	
West Ardsley (extra municipal)	York.	
West Barsham	Norfolk	Barsham, U.D.

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
West Beckham	Norfolk	West Beckham, U.D.
Westbourne	Sussex.	
West Bradley	Somerset	West Bradley and Lottisham Green, U.D.
West Bridgford	Nottingham.	
West Bromwich	Stafford.	
West Brunton	Northumberland	South Gosforth, U.D.
West Buckland	Somerset.	
West Chevington	Northumberland	Chevington, U.D.
West Chickerell	Dorset.	
West Chiltington	Sussex.	
West Clayton	York.	
West Dean	Gloucester	Forest of Dean, U.D.
West Down	Devon.	
West Fen, U.D.	Lincoln.	
Westfield	Norfolk	Whinbergh and Westfield, U.D.
Westfield	Sussex.	
West Halton	Lincoln.	
West Ham	Essex.	
Westham	Sussex	Westham, U.D.
West Hartlepool	Durham.	
Westhorpe	Suffolk.	
Westhoughton	Lancaster	Westhoughton and Lostock, U.D.
West Leigh	Devon.	
Westleton	Suffolk.	
Westley	Suffolk	Fornham All Saints, U.D.
West Looe	Cornwall	East and West Looe, U.D.
West Moulsey	Surrey.	
West Newchurch	Monmouth	East and West Newchurch, Kilgwrrwg, and Wolves Newton, U.D.
West Ogwell	Devon	East and West Ogwell, U.D.
Weston by Welland	Northampton	Sutton Bassett, U.D.
Weston-on-Avon	Warwick	Welford, U.D. (Glos.).
Weston-super-Mare	Somerset.	
Weston Zoyland	Somerset.	
West Putford	Devon	East and West Putford, U.D.
West Robeston	Pembroke	Contributory to Herbrandston.
West Rounton	York	East and West Rounton, U.D.
West Sherborne	Hants	Wootton and Tadley, U.D.
West Somerton	Norfolk	Winterton, U.D.
West Stockwith	Nottingham.	
West Tadcaster	York	Tadcaster, U.D.
West Teignmouth	Devon	East and West Teignmouth, U.D.
West Thurrock	Essex.	
West Tilbury	Essex.	
Westville	Lincoln	West Fen, U.D.
West Wellow	Wilts	East and West Wellow, U.D. (Hants)
West Witton	York.	
Westwood-with-Iford	Wilts.	
West Wycombe	Buckingham.	
Wetheral	Cumberland.	
Wexham	Bucks	Stoke Poges, U.D.
Weybourne	Norfolk	Weybourne, U.D.
Whaley-cum-Yeardsley	Chester	Disley Stanley, U.D.
Whaplode	Lincoln.	
Wharton	Westmoreland	Nateby and Wharton, U.D.
Wheatacre All Saints	Norfolk	Wheatacre, U.D.
Whepstead	Suffolk.	
Whickham	Durham.	
Whinbergh	Norfolk	Whinbergh and Westfield, U.D.
Whissonsett	Norfolk	Whissonsett, U.D.
Whitby	York.	
Whitchurch	Devon.	
Whitchurch	Glamorgan.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Whitchurch (by Cardigan)	Pembroke	Meline and Whitchurch, U.D.
Whitchurch (Dewsland)	Pembroke.	
White Roothing	Essex.	
Whitgift	York	Reedness, U.D.
Whitley	Northumberland	Contributory to TYNEMOUTH.
Whitley	York	Whitley and Eggbrough, U.D.
Whitley Inferior	Chester	Whitley, U.D.
Whitley Superior	Chester	Whitley, U.D.
Whitstable	Kent.	Whitstable and Sea Salter, U.D.
Whitstone	Cornwall.	
Whittlesey St. Mary and St. Andrew.	Cambridge.	
Whitton	Durham	Whitton, U.D.
Whitwell	Norfolk	Hackwell and Whitwell, U.D.
Whitwood	York.	
Whitworth	Durham	Tudhoe, U.D.
Whixoe	Suffolk.	
Wicken	Cambridge.	
	Cambridge	Contributory to Swaffham Prior.
Wickhambrook	Suffolk.	
Wickham-Skeith	Suffolk.	
Wicklewood	Norfolk	Wicklewood, U.D.
Wickmere	Norfolk	Wickmere, U.D.
Wickwar	Gloucester.	
Widecombe-in-the-Moor	Devon.	
Widford	Hertford.	
Widley	Hants	Widley and Wymering, U.D.
WIDNES	Lancaster.	
Wield	Hants.	
WIGAN	Lancaster.	
Wiggenhall St. Germans	Norfolk	Wiggenhall, U.D.
Wiggenhall St. Mary Magdalen	Norfolk.	
Wiggenhall St. Mary the Virgin	Norfolk	Wiggenhall, U.D.
Wiggenhall St. Peter	Norfolk	Wiggenhall, U.D.
Wigston Magna	Leicester	Wigston Magna and Glen Parva, U.D.
Wigtoft	Lincoln	Contributory to Kirton.
Wildmore	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Willand	Devon.	
Willaston (Nantwich)	Chester.	
Willenhall	Stafford	Willenhall and Bentley, U.D.
Willerby (in Scarborough)	York.	
Willesborough	Kent.	
Willesden	Middlesex.	
Williamston	Pembroke	St. Issell's, U.D.
Willingham	Cambridge.	
Willingham	Lincoln.	
Willington	Bedford.	
Willington	Durham.	
Willitoft	York	Spaldington, U.D.
Willoughby-on-the-Wolds	Nottingham.	
Wilmington	Kent.	
Wilmington	Sussex.	
Wilnecote	Warwick	Wilnecote, U.D.
Wilsden	York.	
Wimbish	Essex.	
Wimblington	Cambridge.	
Wimboldsley	Chester	Wimboldsley, Clive and Occlestone, U.D.
Wimbotsham	Norfolk	Stow Bardolph, U.D.
Wincanton	Somerset.	
Winchcomb	Gloucester	Winchcomb, U.D.
Windlesham	Surrey.	
Wingate	Durham.	
Winkleigh	Devon.	
Winlaton	Durham.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Winscales	Cumberland	Workington (extra-municipal) and Winscales, U.D.
Winscombe	Somerset.	
Winshill (extra municipal)	Derby	Burton-upon-Trent, U.D. (Staffs).
Winslow	Hereford	Contributory to Bromyard and Norton-with Brockhampton, U.D.
Winterborne Zelstone	Dorset	Winterborne Zelstone and Almer, U.D.
Winterton	Norfolk	Winterton, U.D.
Winthorpe	Nottingham.	
Wisbeach	Cambridge.	
Wisborough Green	Sussex.	
Wishaw	Warwick	Lea Marston, U.D.
Wissett	Suffolk.	
Witchling	Kent	Doddington, U.D.
Withernsea	York	Owthorne, U.D.
Withernwick	York.	
Withiel Florey	Somerset.	
Withycombe Rawleigh	Devon	Exmouth, U.D.
Withypool	Somerset.	
Witton-le-Wear	Durham.	
Witton Shields	Northumberland	Nether Witton, U.D.
Wiveliscombe	Somerset.	
Wivelsfield	Sussex.	
Wivenhoe	Essex.	
Woburn	Bedford.	
Woking	Surrey.	
Wold Newton	York	Wold Newton, U.D.
Wollaston	Northampton.	
Wollescote	Worcester.	
Wolsingham	Durham	Contributory to Stanhope.
Wolstanton	Stafford.	
Wolterton	Norfolk	Wickmere, U.D.
Wolverhampton	Stafford.	
Wolverton	Warwick	Norton Lindsey and Wolverton, U.D.
Wolves Newton	Monmouth	East and West Newchurch, Kilgwrrwg, and Wolves Newton, U.D.
Wolviston	Durham	Wolviston, U.D.
Wombridge	Salop.	
Wombwell	York.	
Woodcott	Chester	Wrenbury-with-Firth, U.D.
Wood Dalling	Norfolk.	
Woodford	Essex.	
Woodhall (two detached parts)	Lincoln	Wildmore Fen, U.D.
Woodhurst	Huntingdon.	
Woodland	Devon	Contributory to Broadhempston.
Woodmancote	Gloucester	Bishop's Cleeve, U.D.
Woodthorpe	Derby	Clay Lane, U.D.
Woodton	Norfolk.	
Wookey	Somerset.	
Woolavington	Somerset.	
Wooldale	York	Wooldale and Cartworth, U.D.
Woolfardisworthy	Devon.	
Woolfardisworthy	Devon	Woolfardisworthy, Washford Pyne, and Kennerleigh, U.D.
Woolhope	Hereford.	
Woollaston	Gloucester.	
Woolpit	Suffolk.	
Woolvercott (extra municipal)	Oxford.	
Woore	Salop.	
Wootton	Bedford.	
Wootton St. Lawrence	Hants	Wootton and Tadley, U.D.
Wootton Wawen	Warwick.	
Worcester	Worcester.	
Workington	Cumberland.	

Name of Place.	County.	If comprised in a U.D., name of U.D.
Workington (extra-municipal)	Cumberland	Workington (extra-municipal) and Winscales, U.D.
Worlaby	Lincoln	Tetford, Salmonby, and Worlaby, U.D.
Wormhill	Derby.	
Worplesdon	Surrey.	
Worsbrough	York.	
Worsthorne-with-Hurstwood	Lancaster.	
Wortham	Suffolk.	
Worth or Word	Kent.	
Woughton-on-the-Green	Buckingham	Woughton-on-the-Green and Simpson, U.D.
Wrenbury-with-Frith	Chester	Wrenbury-with-Frith, U.D.
Wrentham	Suffolk.	
Wretton	Norfolk.	
WREXHAM	Denbigh.	
Writtle	Essex.	
Wrockwardine Wood	Salop.	
Wroughton	Wilts.	
Wroxham	Norfolk.	
Wye	Kent	Wye, U.D.
Wymering	Hants	Widley and Wymering, U.D.
Wymondham	Norfolk.	
Wyrardisbury	Buckingham.	
Wyton	Huntingdon	Houghton and Wyton, U.D.
Yardley	Worcester.	
Yarnscombe	Devon.	
Yeadon	York.	
Yeddingham	York.	
Yelling	Huntingdon	Yelling, U.D.
Yelvertoft	Northampton	Yelvertoft, U.D.
Yelverton	Norfolk	Yelverton and Alpington, U.D.
YEOVIL	Somerset.	
Yeovil (extra municipal)	Somerset	Contributory to YEOVIL.
Yerbeston	Pembroke	Loveston, U.D.
Yetminster	Dorset.	
Ynisymond	Glamorgan	Contributory to Higher Llansamlet.
Ynyscynhaiarn	Carnarvon.	
Yokefleet	York	Blacktoft and Yokefleet, U.D.
YORK	York.	
Yoxford	Suffolk.	
Yspytty-Ystrad-Meurig	Cardigan	Ystrad-Meurig and Lledrod, Upper, U.D.
Yspytty-ystwyth	Cardigan.	
Ystradgunlais, Lower	Brecon.	
Ystrad Meurig and Lledrod Upper, U.D.	Cardigan.	
Ystradowen	Glamorgan	COWBRIDGE, U.D.
Ystradvelltey	Brecon.	
Ystradyfodwg	Glamorgan.	
Zeal Monachorum	Devon.	

APPENDIX B.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
1 April 1894.

I.—LIST OF SCHOOL BOARDS AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEES FORMED DURING THE YEAR ENDING 1ST APRIL 1894, AND OF ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS IN SCHOOL BOARD DISTRICTS.

Explanations:—In the following list, U.D. signifies United District. The names of the Parishes or Places comprised in the U.D. are set forth under the title. The names of Boroughs are printed in small capitals. An asterisk * is prefixed to the name of each Board formed under sec. 12 (2), and (*c.*) to that of each Board formed *compulsorily* under sec. 10 or 40 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

I.—NEW SCHOOL BOARDS.

School Boards.	Union.	Population (1891).	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
ENGLAND.					
BEDFORD:					
*Eaton Bray	Leighton Buzzard	1,330	5	13 July 1893	A. Blake, Linslade, Leighton Buzzard.
(*c.*) Leighton Buzzard	Leighton Buzzard	6,704	7	17 Mar. 1893	D. T. Willis, Leighton Buzzard.
Toddington	Woburn	2,087	5	31 May 1893	C. C. S. Benning, Dunstable.
BERKS:					
(*c.*) Harwell	Wantage	729	5	30 June 1893	E. B. Ormond, Harwell, Wantage.
BUCKINGHAM:					
*Lavendon	Newport Pagnell	654	5	29 Sept. 1893	Rev. G. P. Soames, Lavendon, Newport Pagnell.
Steeple Claydon	Buckingham	780	5	9 Jan. 1894	W. Abbott, Steeple Claydon, Winslow.
(*c.*) Thornborough	Buckingham	564	5	21 Mar. 1893	T. Bonner, High Street, Buckingham.
CHESTER:					
(*c.*) BIRKENHEAD		99,857	15	10 May 1893	R. T. Jones, Town Hall, Birkenhead.
DERBY:					
(*c.*) Ault Hucknall (U.D.). Ault Hucknall, Glapwell, Heath.	Mansfield	1,877	7	18 Sept. 1893	A. Barker, Princess St. Chesterfield.
*Holmesfield	Chesterfield	500	5	30 Aug. 1893	W. Levick, Dronfield Woodhouse, Sheffield.
DORSET:					
*Swanage	Wareham	2,674	5	28 Feb. 1894	J. E. Mowlem (Chairman), Swanage, Dorset.
ESSEX:					
Ilford	Romford	10,913	7	17 Nov. 1893	P. G. Robinson, Ilford, Essex.
Rainham	Romford	1,669	5	11 Aug. 1893	W. Smith, North St., Romford.
Stifford	Orsett	376	7	29 June 1893	T. Capron, Grays, Essex.
*Tendring	Tendring	830	5	24 Nov. 1893	F. W. Clarke, Hannams Hall, Tendring.

School Boards.	Union.	Population (1891).	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
ENGLAND—*cont.*					
GLOUCESTER:					
*Clapton	Stow-on-the-Wold	115	5	8 Aug. 1893	G. L. Jordan, Bourton-on-the-Water.
(*c.*) Horfield	Barton Regis	8,202	7	25 July 1893	C. H. Hunt (Acting), Eastville, Bristol.
*Pucklechurch	Chipping Sodbury	1,335	5	24 July 1893	A. G. W. Jefferies, Pucklechurch, Gloucester.
HANTS:					
(*c.*) Millbrook	South Stoneham	17,777	9	17 June 1893	A. E. Coombs, 14, High St., Shirley, Southampton.
Steventon	Basingstoke	240	5	13 June 1893	G. Lear, Basingstoke.
(*c.*) Eastleigh	South Stoneham	—	7	3 Feb. 1894	T. S. Vare, West End, Southampton.
HERTFORD:					
(*c.*) East Barnet	Barnet	5,128	7	4 Nov. 1893	A. Wilshire, Local Board Offices, Station Road, New Barnet.
HUNTINGDON:					
(*c.*) Colne	St. Ives	305	5	21 Mar. 1893	T. Butcher, Colne, Hunts.
KENT:					
(*c.*) Bexley	Dartford	10,605	9	1 Jan. 1894	W. J. Wearing, 2, Stanhope Cottages, Woolwich Road, Bexley Heath, Kent.
(*c.*) Gillingham and Grange (U.D.) Gillingham (extra-municipal). Grange.	Medway	27,102	9	16 Nov. 1893	E. T. Atchison, 8, Waterloo St., New Brompton, Kent.
LANCASTER:					
(*c.*) LANCASTER		31,038	9	28 July 1893	H. D. Wilson, 2, Castle Hill, Lancaster.
NELSON		22,700	9	6 May 1893	W. C. Murgatroyd, Town Hall, Nelson.
Pendleton	Clitheroe	1,129	5	20 Jan. 1894	E. Whittaker, Pendleton, Clitheroe.
LINCOLN:					
*Bassingham	Newark	648	5	13 July 1893	R. Wilson, Bassingham, Newark.
MIDDLESEX:					
Isleworth	Brentford	15,884	9	3 July 1893	J. T. Reeve, 3, St. Stephen's Villas, Hounslow.
MONMOUTH:					
Tintern Parva	Chepstow	306	5	30 June 1893	E. J. Brown, Ashweir House, Tintern, Chepstow.
NORFOLK:					
*Clenchwarton	Wisbech	608	5	5 June 1893	E. M. Beloe, King's Lynn.
*Little Ellingham	Wayland	298	5	4 Apr. 1893	W. J. Eagling, Little Ellingham, Norfolk.
NORTHAMPTON:					
*Nassington	Oundle	607	5	4 Sept. 1893	W. Richardson, New St., Oundle.
NORTHUMBERLAND:					
Burradon	Tynemouth	1,156	5	1 June 1893	J. Hann, 7, Front St., Hazlerigg, Annetsford, R.S.O., Northumberland.

School Boards.	Union.	Population (1891).	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
ENGLAND—*cont.*					
NOTTINGHAM:					
*Chilwell	Shardlow	1,013	5	19 Oct. 1893	F. W. Fox, South Parade, Nottingham.
(*c.*) West Bridgford	Basford	2,592	7	17 May 1893	G. W. Barrows, Eldon Chambers, Wheeler Gate, Nottingham.
SOMERSET:					
(*c.*) Weston-super-Mare.	Axbridge	15,520	9	4 July 1893	W. B. Lillington, Weston-super-Mare.
SUFFOLK:					
LOWESTOFT		23,347	9	3 July 1893	R. B. Nicholson, Lowestoft.
*Barking	Bosmere and Claydon.	1,730	5	9 Aug. 1893	P. C. G. Hayward, Needham Market.
(*c.*) Redlingfield	Hartismere	175	5	10 Mar. 1894	E. Bond, Eye, Suffolk.
Saxmundham	Plomesgate	1,371	5	12 Jan. 1894	G. Pesket, Benhall, Saxmundham.
SURREY:					
(*c.*) Bisley	Chertsey	732	5	11 Mar. 1893	G. H. White, Guildford.
*Farnham	Farnham	12,376	7	24 April 1893	E. Kempson, Farnham, Surrey.
SUSSEX:					
*Bosham	Westbourne	1,258	5	23 Dec. 1893	J. W. L. Cooper, Queen St., Emsworth.
WESTMORELAND:					
*Bolton	West Ward	345	5	27 Mar. 1893	Rev. R. Burn, Bolton, Penrith.
WILTS:					
Downton	Alderbury	3,430	7	19 Oct. 1893	C. D. West, High St., Downton, Salisbury.
WORCESTER:					
(*c.*) Badsey (U.D.) Aldington. Badsey. Wickhamford.	Evesham	884	7	19 Apr. 1893	E. Wadams, 41, Port St., Evesham.
(*c.*) Kidderminster Foreign (extra-municipal).	Kidderminster	4,119	5	12 Sept. 1893	W. H. Talbot, Church St., Kidderminster.
YORK:					
*BRIGHOUSE		20,666	9	8 Feb. 1894	J. Reeve, Rastrick Brighouse.
(*c.*) HARROGATE		13,917	7	16 Sept. 1893	E. Raworth, Princes St., Harrogate.
(*c.*) Bilton-with-Harrogate (extra-municipal).	Knaresborough	2,362	5	25 Mar. 1893	C. Kirby, Princes St., Harrogate.
(*c.*) Golcar	Huddersfield	9,108	7	12 June 1893	D. J. Bailey, Yorkshire Bank Chambers, Huddersfield.
(*c.*) Langton†	Malton	191	5	(No election.)	G. S. Cattle, 26, Newbiggin, Malton.
Linthwaite	Huddersfield	6 666	7	10 Apr. 1893	J. W. Sykes (Acting), Queen St., Huddersfield.
*Nether Poppleton	Great Ouseburn	290	5	13 Mar. 1893	H. D. Scott, 3, Blake St., York.
Slaithwaite and Lingards (U.D.) Lingards. Slaithwaite.	Huddersfield	4,570	5	13 Mar. 1893	R. R. Armitage, Ramsden House, Slaithwaite, Huddersfield.
(*c.*) Steeton-with-Eastburn.	Keighley	1,687	5	19 Aug. 1893	B. Thornton, Sutton Mill, Keighley.
(*c.*) Roystone	Barnsley	2,613	5	6 Feb. 1894	W. T. Bamforth (Acting), 19, Regent St., Barnsley.
*West Witton	Leyburn	404	5	8 Feb. 1894	C. Wood, West Witton, Leyburn, R.S.O., Yorks.

† The School Board of Langton is now constituted under sections 32 and 63 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870 (Order issued 8 June 1893).

School Boards.	Union.	Population (1891).	No. of Members.	Date of Election.	Name and Address of Clerk.
WALES.					
ANGLESEY:					
*Llandysilio	Bangor	1,675	5	28 Aug. 1893	Rev. R. C. Jones, 7, Nant Terrace, Menai Bridge,
DENBIGH:					
*Llanganhafal	Ruthin	405	5	3 Nov. 1893	T. Roberts, Tynewydd, Llanganhafal, Ruthin.
GLAMORGAN:					
ABERAVON		6,300	7	18 July 1893	Messrs. Tennant and Jones, Aberavon.
Cwmdu and Llangynwyd Higher (U.D.) Cwmdu. Llangynwyd Higher.	Bridgend	9,417	7	8 Jan. 1894	R. Seale, Maesteg, R.S.O., Glamorgan.
MERIONETH:					
*Corwen	Corwen	2,680	5	14 Nov. 1893	L. L. John, Corwen, North Wales.

II.—NEW CONTRIBUTORY DISTRICT.

Contributory District.	School-owning District.	County.	Number of Members.
Allerston	Yeddingham	York	2

III.—SCHOOL BOARDS WHICH HAVE BEEN ELECTED IN PURSUANCE OF ORDERS ISSUED UNDER SECTIONS 32, 63, AND 66 OF THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT, 1870.

Name of School Board.	County.	Number of Members.	Section.
Acomb and Knapton (U.D.)	York	5	§§ 32 and 66, E.E.A. 1870.
Treuddyn	Flint	5	§ 63, E.E.A. 1870.
Ashdon	Essex	5	§§ 32 and 66, E.E.A. 1870.
Barmby-on-the-Marsh and Asselby (U.D.)	York	5	§ 63, E.E.A. 1870.
Bawtry and Scrooby (U.D.)	York	5	§§ 32 and 66, E.E.A. 1870.
Wymondham	Norfolk	7	§§ 32 and 66, E.E.A. 1870.

IV.—School Board Districts dealt with under Sections 40, 41, and 47 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, Section 11 of the Elementary Education Act, 1873, and Section 4 of the Elementary Education (Orders) Act, 1874.

Name of Board.	County.	Effect of Order.	Section.
Stafford (Borough)	Stafford	The School District of Tillington has been united to the School Board District of Stafford (Borough), which is now called the United School District of Stafford.	S. 11, E.E.A., 1873.
Nether Poppleton	York -	The School District of Upper Poppleton has been united to the School Board District of Nether Poppleton, which is now called the United School District of Upper and Nether Poppleton.	S. 11, E.E.A., 1873.
Wellington - -	Salop -	The School Districts of Eyton-on-the-Wild Moors and Preston-on-the-Wild Moors have been united to the School Board District of Wellington, which is now called the United School District of Wellington.	Ss. 40, 41, 47, E.E.A., 1870.
Tetford - -	Lincoln	The School Districts of Salmonby and Worlaby have been united to the School Board District of Tetford, which is now called the United School District of Tetford, Salmonby, and Worlaby.	Ss. 40, 41, 47, E.E.A., 1870.

V.—School Attendance Committees.

The urban sanitary district of Withnell, in the county of Lancaster, has been allowed to appoint one of its members to be a member of the school attendance committee of the Poor Law Union of Chorley, under section 33 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

The urban sanitary district of Bakewell, in the county of Derby, has been allowed to appoint two of its members to be members of the school attendance committee of the Poor Law Union of Bakewell, under section 33 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

The urban sanitary districts of Quickmere Middle, Division, and Uppermill, in the county of York (West Riding), have been allowed to appoint two members and one member respectively, to be members of the school attendance committee of the Poor Law Union of Saddleworth, under section 33 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

The urban sanitary district of Baslow and Bubnell, in the county of Derby, has been allowed to appoint one of its members to be a member of the school attendance committee of the Poor Law Union of Bakewell, under section 33 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876.

The urban sanitary district of Newburn, in the county of Northumberland, has been authorised, under section 33 of the Elementary Education Act, 1876, to appoint a school attendance committee for the district of the Local Board.

VI.—The under-mentioned Municipal Boroughs having been formed into School Board Districts, the School Attendance Committees have been dissolved.

Borough.	County.
Aberavon	Glamorgan.
Birkenhead	Chester.
Harrogate	York.
Lancaster	Lancaster.
Lowestoft	Suffolk.
Nelson	Lancaster.

VII.—The under-mentioned Urban Sanitary Districts having been formed into School Board Districts, the School Attendance Committees have been dissolved.

Urban Sanitary District.	County.
Golcar	York.
Linthwaite	York.
Weston-super-Mare	Somerset.

VIII.—New Municipal Borough.

The School Board district of Rastrick, in the county of York, having been united with portions of other school districts, has received a Charter of Incorporation as a Municipal Borough under the name of Brighouse. The election of a new board for the borough took place in February, 1894.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE

OF THE

2nd April 1894,

BY THE

COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION,

PROVIDING FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT OF
THE EDUCATION OF BLIND AND DEAF CHILDREN.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
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1894.

[C.—7335.]

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION, DATED 2ND APRIL 1894, PROVIDING FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE EDUCATION OF BLIND AND DEAF CHILDREN.

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL.

The 2nd day of April 1894.

BY THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF HER MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

Their Lordships having had under consideration the Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893:—

Resolved,—

For each blind or deaf child who has attended a certified school for not less than one month during the school year, grants may be allowed for each complete month of attendance:

(*a.*) At the rate of 3*l.* 3*s.* a year if such child has received with due regularity efficient elementary education other than manual instruction or industrial training, and his attainments are found to be satisfactory, regard being had to his necessary disqualifications.

(*b.*) At the rate of 2*l.* 2*s.* a year if such child has received with due regularity satisfactory instruction and made satisfactory progress in some course of manual instruction or industrial training approved by the Department.

Provided that all returns called for by the Department are duly made by the Managers.

The term "certified school" means a school certified under section 2 of the Elementary Education (Blind and Deaf Children) Act, 1893.

Grants under this Minute are not paid for any child in respect of any period for which grants are paid for the same child under the Code of Minutes of the Department in force for the time being with respect to the payment of the Parliamentary Grant to Public Elementary Schools.

D 80150. Wt. 22469.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS WARNED.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 17 April 1894;—*for*,

"QUARTERLY RETURN, by COUNTIES, of the PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—

(1.) Which have been warned by the Education Department under Article 86 of the Code, including Schools from which the Grant has been withheld under that Article;

(2.) Which have been warned by the Education Department that the Annual Grant will, in future, be withheld unless Defects in the School Premises are remedied;

(3.) The Annual Grants which have been suspended for Three Months or more from the Date of the receipt by the Education Department of the Inspector's Report, on account of Defects in the School Premises;

in the following Form:—

(1.)

School.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	Reason.

NOTE.—Schools from which the Grant has been withheld are marked *.

(2.)

School.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Warning.	Date at which Grant is proposed to be withheld.	Reason.

(3.)

School.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of receipt of Inspector's Report.	Reason.

The first Quarterly Return to be made up to the 30th day of June 1894."

(*Mr. Dyke Acland.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
13 *July* 1894.

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ARTICLE 86 runs as follows :—

" The school must be efficient. A school or class is regarded as satisfying this article if the Inspector does not recommend the withholding of the grant under Article 98 (*a*), Article 98 (*b*), Article 101 (*a*), or Article 101 (*b*) The grant will not be withheld under this Article until the following conditions have been fulfilled :—

" (1.) The Inspector must, at his annual visit, report the school or class inefficient and state specifically the grounds of such judgment, and the Department must with the report give formal warning to the managers that the grant may be withheld under this Article at the next annual inspection, if the Inspector again reports the school or class to be inefficient.

" (2.) The Inspector must, at his next annual visit, again report the school or class inefficient, and again state specifically the grounds of such judgment.

" (3.) If the managers, within fourteen days after the receipt of the second adverse report of the Inspector, appeal against his decision, the school must be visited and such adverse report must be confirmed by a Chief Inspector."

The cases in this Return from which the grant has been actually withheld are marked with an asterisk, and are five in number.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by COUNTIES, of the PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—(1.) Which have been warned by the Education Department under Article 86 of the Code, including Schools from which the Grant has been withheld under that Article; (2) Which have been warned by the Education Department that the Annual Grant will, in future, be withheld unless Defects in the School Premises are remedied; (3.) The Annual Grants to which have been suspended for Three Months or more from the Date of the receipt by the Education Department of the Inspector's Report, on account of Defects in the School Premises.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—

(1.) Which have been warned by the Education Department under Article 86 of the Code, including Schools from which the Grant has been withheld under that Article.

Note.—Schools from which the Grant has been withheld are marked thus (*).

SCHOOL.		Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	REASON.
ENGLAND.					
BERKSHIRE:					
Charney	National	Mixed	30	April 1894	Class subjects. Warned last year. Grant paid under Art. 92.
Enborne	„	Mixed	52	Mar. „	Elementary subjects.
Kingston Bagpuze	—	Mixed	27	April „	Elementary and class subjects.
Knowl Hill	National	Mixed	64	April „	Elementary subjects.
Littlewick	Ch. of E.	Mixed	31	April „	Discipline and organisation, and elementary subjects.
Little Wittenham	National	Mixed	29	Mar. „	Class subjects.
Purley	Ch. of E.	Mixed	35	April „	- ditto.
Stubbings District	„	Mixed	36	May „	Elementary subjects.
Warfield	National	Mixed and Infant Class.	71	Feb. „	Elementary subjects. Warned last year. Grant paid under Art. 92.
Wootton	„	Mixed	49	April „	Class subjects.
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE:					
Boarstall	National	Mixed	36	April 1894	Elementary and class subjects. Warned last year. Grant paid under Art. 92.
Long Wittenham	„	Mixed	65	Mar. „	Class subjects.
Princes Risborough, Speen	Ch. of E.	Mixed	22	April „	Elementary and class subjects.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE:					
Carleton-cum-Willingham	National	Mixed	33	Mar. 1894	Class subjects.
CHESHIRE:					
Clotten Hoofield	National	Infant Class	27	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
Farndon	„	Mixed	55	Mar. „	Class subjects.
CORNWALL:					
Merther	Ch. of E.	Mixed	11	April 1894	Class subjects.
Moorwinstow, St. Mark's	„	Mixed	40	April „	- ditto.
Philleigh	„	Mixed	32	April „	- ditto.
St. Martin	Parochial	Mixed	36	Mar. „	- ditto.
Mawgan in Meneage U.D., St. Martin	Board	Mixed	41	May „	Elementary subjects.
CUMBERLAND:					
Haile	National	Mixed	25	April 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
*Shankhill	„	Mixed	25	April „	- ditto - - ditto.
DERBYSHIRE:					
Ault Hucknall, Doe Lea	Ch. of E.	Girls	45	Mar. 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
Totley Dore	„	Mixed	70	April „	Class subjects.
Dalbury Lees	National	Mixed	27	Dec. 1893	- ditto.
Tideswell	Congl.	Mixed	81	May 1894	Elementary subjects.

SCHOOL.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	REASON.
DEVONSHIRE:				
Twitchen - - - - National -	Mixed - -	37	April 1894	Class subjects.
Coffinswell and Haccombe - Board -	Mixed - -	39	Mar. „	- ditto.
East and West Putford U.D. „ -	Mixed - -	31	April „	- ditto.
Milton Abbot, Chillaton - „ -	Mixed - -	43	April „	- ditto.
DORSETSHIRE:				
Gussage, St. Michael - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	37	Mar. 1894	Class subjects.
Edmonsham - - - National -	Mixed - -	30	Mar. „	- ditto.
Hinton Martell - - - „ -	Mixed - -	16	Mar. „	- ditto.
Turnworth - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	19	April „	Elementary subjects.
West Moors - - - National -	Mixed - -	50	Mar. „	Class subjects.
DURHAM:				
Bishop Auckland, Walton's - British -	Infant Class -	36	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
Haggerleases - - - National -	Infants -	66	April „	- - ditto.
Newfield - - - - - „ -	Infant Class -	37	Jan. „	- - ditto.
ESSEX:				
Downham - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	42	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
Elsenham - - - - Parochial -	Mixed - -	47	April „	Class subjects.
Great and Little Chishall - National -	Mixed - -	37	April „	Elementary and class subjects.
Horndon-on-the-Hill - - „ -	Mixed - -	40	April „	Class subjects.
Magdalen Laver - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	45	Feb. „	Elementary and class subjects.
Margaret Roding - - National -	Mixed - -	32	May „	- ditto - - ditto.
Naverstock - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	75	Feb. „	- ditto - - ditto.
Oakley - - - Parochial -	Mixed - -	31	April „	Class subjects.
Sheering - - - National -	Mixed - -	52	Feb. „	Elementary and class subjects.
Tilbury - - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	42	April „	Class subjects.
West Tilbury - - - Board -	Mixed - -	40	April „	- ditto.
Writtle - - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	102	Feb. „	Elementary subjects.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE:				
Elkestone - - - - National -	Mixed - -	21	April 1894	Class subjects.
Marshfield - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	91	Mar. „	- ditto.
Rendcomb Village - - „ -	Mixed - -	42	April „	- ditto.
Stoke Gifford - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	51	Mar. „	Elementary subjects.
Painswick, Sheepscombe - Board -	Mixed - -	57	Mar. „	- - ditto.
HAMPSHIRE:				
Brockenhurst - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	92	Mar. 1894	Class subjects.
Empshott - - - - —	Mixed - -	43	April „	- ditto.
Hounds Green - - - —	Mixed - -	49	Mar. „	- ditto.
Woolmer, Fir Grove - - Rom. Cath.	Infant Class -	20	April „	Elementary subjects.
HERTFORDSHIRE:				
Ickleford - - - - National -	Mixed - -	74	April 1894	Elementary subjects.
Little Wymondley - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	31	May „	- - ditto.
West Hyde - - - - „ -	Infant Class -	34	Feb. „	- - ditto.
Willian - - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	48	April „	Class subjects.
Walden, St. Paul's - - Board -	Mixed - -	78	April „	Elementary and class subjects.
HUNTINGDONSHIRE:				
Bury - - - - - National -	Mixed - -	28	April 1894	Class subjects.
Pondsbridge - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	59	April „	- ditto.
Wood Walton - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	29	May „	Elementary and class subjects.
Warboys Fen - - - Board -	Mixed - -	28	April „	Class subjects.
KENT:				
Boughton Malherbe - - National -	Mixed - -	60	April 1894	Class subjects.
Bredhurst - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	51	Mar. „	- ditto.
Bridgen - - - - National -	Mixed - -	53	April „	- ditto.
Challock - - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	60	April „	- ditto.
Kilndown, Ch. Ch. - - „ -	Boys - -	32	April „	Elementary subjects.
Leeds and Broomfield - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed and Infant Class.	137	Mar. „	Elementary and class subjects.
Marden District - - - —	Mixed - -	34	Feb. „	- ditto - - ditto.
Milton, Ch. Ch. - - - National -	Girls - -	83	Mar. „	Elementary subjects.
Platt, St. Mary's - - - „ -	Mixed - -	147	Mar. „	Elementary and class subjects.
Ramsgate, Thornton-road - „ -	Girls - -	40	Mar. „	Elementary subjects.
St. Nicholas at Wade - - —	Mixed - -	45	April „	- - ditto.
Shadoxhurst - - - National -	Mixed - -	42	Mar. „	Class subjects.
Smallhythe, St. John's - - „ -	Mixed - -	42	May „	Elementary and class subjects.
Tenterden, St. Michael's - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	60	May „	Class subjects.
Tunstall - - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	30	Jan. „	Elementary and class subjects.
Wilmington - - - - Board -	Girls - -	55	Feb. „	- ditto - - ditto.

SCHOOL.		Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	Reason.
LANCASHIRE:					
Aintree Village	National	Mixed	122	Mar. 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
*Blackburn, Whitekirk	British	Mixed	70	April 1893	- ditto - - ditto.
Knuzden, St. Oswald's	National	Mixed	71	April 1894	Elementary subjects.
Little Hulton, St. Edmund's	Rom. Cath.	Mixed	66	Feb. „	Class subjects.
Peel, St. Paul's	Ch. of E.	Mixed	227	Feb. „	Elementary and class subjects.
Swinton Moorside, St. Charles'	Rom. Cath.	Mixed	29	May „	- ditto - - ditto.
LEICESTERSHIRE:					
East Shilton	Ch. of E.	Girls	125	Feb. 1894	Elementary subjects and discipline.
South Croxton	Board	Mixed	36	Mar. „	Class subjects.
LINCOLNSHIRE:					
Aunsby	Ch. of E.	Mixed	23	Mar. 1894	Class subjects.
Bardney	Wesleyan	Mixed	89	Feb. „	- ditto.
Brant Broughton	„	Mixed	56	April „	Elementary subjects.
Cammeringham	Ch. of E.	Mixed	17	Mar. „	Class subjects.
Crowle	National	Mixed	40	April „	- ditto.
Dunholme	Ch. of E.	Mixed	48	Mar. „	- ditto.
Linwood	National	Mixed	23	Mar. „	- ditto.
Market Rasen	Ch. of E.	Boys	53	April „	Elementary subjects.
Melton Ross	„	Mixed	48	April „	- - ditto.
Metheringham	„	Mixed	61	Mar. „	Elementary and class subjects and discipline. Warned last year. Grant paid under Article 92.
Metheringham	Wesleyan	Mixed	38	Mar. 1894	Elementary subjects.
Metheringham Fen	Ch. of E.	Mixed	38	Mar. „	Elementary and class subjects.
Newton-le-Wold	National	Mixed	34	Feb. „	Class subjects.
Potter Hanworth	Ch. of E.	Mixed	52	Mar. „	Class subjects. Warned last year. Grant paid under Article 92.
Swarby	„	Mixed	31	Mar. „	Class subjects.
Toynton, St. Peter	Wesleyan	Mixed	29	May „	Elementary subjects.
Westborough	Ch. of E.	Mixed	9	April „	- - ditto.
Billinghay, U. D.:					
Tattersall Bridge	Board	Mixed	62	Mar. 1894	- - ditto.
Walcott	„	Mixed	50	Mar. „	Elementary and class subjects.
Bottesford, U. D.	„	Mixed	44	April „	Class subjects. Warned last year. Grant paid under Article 92.
Scotton	„	Mixed	27	May „	Elementary subjects. Warned last year. Grant paid under Article 92.
Scredington	„	Mixed	35	Mar. „	Class subjects.
LONDON:					
Pentonville Charity	Ch. of E.	Boys	52	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
MONMOUTHSHIRE:					
Pontypool Charity	National	Mixed	295	Jan. 1894	Discipline.
East and West Newchurch, U. D.:					
Devanden	Board	Mixed	27	April 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
West Newchurch	„	Mixed	26	April „	Class subjects.
NORFOLK:					
North Wootton	National	Mixed	45	Mar. 1894	Class subjects.
Kirstead	Board	Mixed	37	Feb. „	Elementary and class subjects.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:					
Adstone	National	Mixed	15	Mar. 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
Brafield-on-Green	Ch. of E.	Mixed	56	Mar. „	Class subjects.
Great Billing	„	Mixed	60	Feb. „	- ditto.
Hollowell	„	Mixed	21	April „	- ditto.
Sulgrave	National	Mixed	34	Feb. „	- ditto.
Winwick	„	Mixed	41	Jan. „	- ditto.
NORTHUMBERLAND:					
Amble	Rom. Cath.	Mixed	41	Mar. 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
Belford	Presbytn.	Mixed	92	Mar. „	Class subjects.
Lowick Public	British	Mixed	45	Mar. „	Elementary and class subjects.
Newham	„	Mixed	42	Mar. „	Elementary subjects.
Percy	Ch. of E.	Mixed	213	Jan. „	Elementary and class subjects.
Black Callerton Whorlton	Board	Mixed	64	Mar. „	- ditto - - ditto.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE:					
Bole	National	Mixed	17	Feb. 1894	Class subjects.
Caunton	Ch. of E.	Mixed	54	Mar. „	- ditto.
Hayton	„	Mixed	33	Feb. „	Elementary and class subjects.
Walesby	„	Mixed	41	Mar. „	- ditto - - ditto.

SCHOOL.		Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	REASON.
OXFORDSHIRE:					
Ascott	National	Mixed	57	Mar. 1894	Discipline and elementary subjects.
Barford, St. Michael's	"	Mixed	43	April "	Class subjects. Warned last year. Grant paid under Art. 92.
Chastleton	Parish	Mixed	31	April "	Elementary and class subjects.
Coombe (Woodstock)	Ch. of E.	Mixed	63	Mar. "	Class subjects.
Crowmarsh	British	Mixed	51	Mar. "	Elementary subjects.
Epwell	National	Mixed	40	April "	Elementary and class subjects.
Horspath	"	Mixed	45	April "	Class subjects.
Horton-cum-Studley	Ch. of E.	Mixed	54	April "	Elementary and class subjects.
Little Faringdon	"	Mixed	18	April "	- ditto - - ditto.
Marston	"	Mixed	54	Mar. "	- ditto - - ditto.
Piddington	National	Mixed	43	April "	- ditto - - ditto.
Swyncombe	"	Mixed	53	May "	Elementary subjects.
Thame	"	Boys	74	Mar. "	- - ditto.
Bix	Board	Mixed	57	May "	- - ditto.
Nuffield	"	Mixed	58	May "	Discipline and organisation.
SHROPSHIRE:					
Broughall	Ch. of E.	Mixed	36	April 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
Hopton Castle	"	Mixed	21	May "	Elementary subjects.
*Knockin	"	Mixed	31	April "	Elementary and class subjects.
Newport	Rom. Cath.	Mixed	36	April "	Class subjects.
Pant	Ch. of E.	Mixed	42	Jan. "	- ditto.
St. Martin, The Lodge	National	Mixed	65	April "	Elementary and class subjects.
Wentnor	Ch. of E.	Mixed	28	May "	Elementary subjects.
Westbury Forest	National	Mixed	35	April "	Class subjects.
SOMERSETSHIRE:					
Compton Bishop	Parochial	Mixed	33	April 1894	Class subjects.
Felton, St. Katharine	National	Mixed	58	Feb. "	- ditto.
Locking	Ch. of E.	Mixed	22	April "	- ditto.
STAFFORDSHIRE:					
Onnelley	Ch. of E.	Mixed	53	Mar. 1894	Class subjects.
Wetton	"	Mixed	35	April "	Elementary subjects.
SUFFOLK:					
Bromeswell	National	Mixed	30	Mar. 1894	Class subjects.
Debach	Ch. of E.	Mixed	17	April "	- ditto.
Hemingstone	"	Mixed	26	Mar. "	- ditto.
Hooe and Letheringham	National	Mixed	30	April "	- ditto.
Kenton	Ch. of E.	Mixed	35	April "	Elementary and class subjects.
Monewden	Undenl.	Mixed	41	April "	- ditto - - ditto.
Poslingford	—	Mixed	30	Feb. "	Class subjects.
Saxted	Ch. of E.	Mixed	51	April "	Elementary subjects.
Stanningfield	"	Mixed	34	April "	Class subjects.
Thurston	National	Mixed	54	Mar. "	- ditto.
Withersfield	Ch. of E.	Mixed	77	Mar. "	- ditto.
*Elmswell	Board	Mixed	39	May "	Elementary and class subjects.
Henley	"	Mixed	44	Mar. "	Class subjects.
SURREY:					
Chiddingfield, Anstead Brook	National	Mixed	34	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
Hambledon	"	Mixed	40	May "	- - ditto.
SUSSEX:					
Brighton, All Souls	Ch. of E.	Junior Mixed	75	Mar. 1894	Class subjects.
Rye Harbour	"	Infant class	50	April "	Elementary subjects.
Stonegate, St. Peter's	National	Infant class	31	Mar. "	- - ditto.
WARWICKSHIRE:					
Birmingham, St. Anne's, Alcester-street	Ch. of E.	Boys	197	Feb. 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
Chesterton	"	Mixed	35	Mar. "	Class subjects.
Farnborough	National	Mixed	63	April "	- ditto.
Shottswell	"	Mixed	29	April "	- ditto.
WESTMORELAND:					
Natland	Ch. of E.	Infant class	36	April 1894	Elementary subjects.
Little Strickland and Thrimby	Board	Mixed	35	Mar. "	Elementary and class subjects.
WILTSHIRE:					
Avebury	National	Mixed	53	April 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
Broad Hinton	Ch. of E.	Mixed	64	April "	Class subjects.
Broadtown	National	Mixed	44	April "	- ditto.

SCHOOL.		Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	REASON.
WORCESTERSHIRE:					
Bishampton	National	Mixed	44	April 1894	Class subjects
Cropthorne	"	Mixed	64	April "	Elementary and class subjects, and discipline.
Hanley Castle, St. Mary's	Grammar	Mixed	40	Mar. "	Class subjects.
Offenham	National	Mixed	66	April "	- ditto.
YORKSHIRE:					
Bielby	National	Mixed	28	Feb. 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
Bradford, Bowling Chapel Green	Ch. of E.	Mixed	99	Mar. "	Class subjects.
Catterick Endowed	National	Infant class	34	Mar. "	Elementary subjects.
Carlton-in-Snaith	"	Mixed and Infant class.	78	May "	- - ditto.
Cudworth, St. John's	"	Mixed	218	April "	Elementary and class subjects.
Mount Pelton, Ch. Ch.	"	Mixed	170	Mar. "	Elementary subjects and discipline.
Nether Thong	"	Mixed	146	April "	Elementary subjects.
Ravenfield	"	Mixed	17	April "	Class subjects.
Ravensworth	Ch. of E.	Mixed	53	April "	Elementary subjects.
Redcar, St. Cuthbert's	Rom. Cath.	Mixed	52	April "	Elementary and class subjects.
Sheffield, Ranmoor	Wesleyan	Mixed	50	Mar. "	Class subjects.
Skipwith	Ch. of E.	Mixed	48	May "	Elementary and class subjects.
Stillingfleet	National	Mixed	57	Mar. "	Class subjects.
Stone (Maltby)	Ch. of E.	Mixed	32	April "	- ditto.
Sutton-on-Derwent	National	Mixed	30	Mar. "	- ditto.
Thorganby and West Cottingwith	Ch. of E.	Mixed	53	Mar. "	Elementary subjects.
Tunstall	"	Mixed	38	Mar. "	Elementary and class subjects.
Wighill	"	Mixed	28	Mar. "	Class subjects.
Bubwith	Board	Mixed	58	Mar. "	- ditto.
Holme-on-Spalding Moor	"	Mixed	122	Mar. "	Elementary and class subjects.
Preston (Yorks.)	"	Infant class	38	April "	Elementary subjects.
Shafton	"	Mixed	88	April "	Elementary and class subjects.
WALES.					
CARDIGANSHIRE:					
Bangor	National	Mixed	9	Mar. 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
Trisant	Board	Mixed	52	Mar. "	Class subjects.
CARMARTHENSHIRE:					
Cilycwm, Berrisbrook	National	Mixed	38	April 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
Llanddansant	British	Mixed	63	April "	Elementary subjects.
* Llanllawddoy	"	Mixed	23	Mar. "	Elementary and class subjects.
Rhandirmwyn	National	Mixed	63	April "	- ditto - - ditto.
Talley	Board	Mixed	66	April "	- ditto - - ditto.
Talley, Cwndu	"	Mixed	25	April "	- ditto - - ditto.
DENBIGHSHIRE:					
Cefn Meriadog	National	Mixed	46	April 1894	Class subjects.
Is-y-Coed	"	Mixed	76	May "	Elementary and class subjects.
Llanrhaiadr	"	Mixed	70	April "	- ditto - - ditto.
Llansilin	"	Mixed	69	April "	Elementary subjects.
Nantglyn	Board	Mixed	60	April "	Class subjects.
FLINTSHIRE:					
Hope	National	Mixed	96	Mar. 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
MONTGOMERYSHIRE:					
Mellington	Ch. of E.	Mixed	41	Feb. 1894	Elementary and class subjects.
PEMBROKESHIRE:					
Llanvaltey	Ch. of E.	Mixed	22	Feb. 1894	Class subjects.
Puncheston	"	Mixed	51	April "	- ditto.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—

(2.) Which have been warned by the Education Department that the Annual Grant will in future be withheld unless defects in the School Premises are remedied.

SCHOOL.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Warning.	Date at which Grant is proposed to be withheld.	REASON.
ENGLAND.					
BERKSHIRE:					
Brightwell - - National	Infants -	55	4 Apr. 1894	29 Feb. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
Chaddleworth, Endowed - - Ch. of E.	Mixed (Infant class).	73	17 Apr. „	29 Feb. „	Infant class-room unsatisfactory.
CHESHIRE:					
Rainow - - National	Mixed - -	55	7 Apr. 1894	30 Sept. 1895	Offices unsatisfactory.
Rainow, Township - British	Mixed - -	65	7 Apr. „	30 Sept. „	Premises unsatisfactory.
Sale, Township - General	Mixed - -	160	27 Apr. „	31 Dec. 1894	- ditto - ditto.
Tattenhall - - British	Mixed - -	32	31 May „	30 Apr. 1896	- ditto - ditto.
DEVONSHIRE:					
Axmouth - - National	Mixed - -	52	18 Apr. 1894	31 Dec. 1894	Offices unsatisfactory.
HEREFORDSHIRE:					
Bishopstone - - Ch. of E.	Mixed - -	31	12 June 1894	30 Nov. 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
KENT:					
Gravesend, Darnley-street - - - British	Girls - -	95	6 June 1894	29 Feb. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
LANCASHIRE:					
Didsbury, Village - National	Mixed - -	74	20 Apr. 1894	28 Feb. 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
Oldham, North Moor - Wesleyan	Mixed - -	379	17 Apr. „	28 Feb. „	- ditto - ditto.
LINCOLNSHIRE:					
Kirkby Underwood - Ch. of E.	Mixed - -	32	8 May 1894	29 Feb. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
LONDON:					
Dalston, Mayfield-terrace - - - Wesleyan	Mixed - -	307	31 May 1894	30 Sept. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
Greenwich - - - „	Mixed - -	174	17 Apr. „	31 Dec. 1895	- ditto - ditto.
Tower Hill - - Rom. Cath.	Boys, Girls, and Infants.	427	19 June „	1 Apr. 1896	- ditto - ditto.
MIDDLESEX:					
Tottenham - - Rom. Cath.	Boys and Infants.	185	27 June 1894	31 Jan. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory,
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:					
Arthingworth - - —	Mixed - -	38	8 June 1894	28 Feb. 1897	Premises unsatisfactory.
OXFORDSHIRE:					
Beckley - - - National	Mixed (Infant class).	80	28 Apr. 1894	31 Mar. 1896	Infant class-room unsatisfactory.
STAFFORDSHIRE:					
Wolverhampton, St. Mark's - - - National	Boys, Girls, and Infants.	493	2 May 1894	31 Jan. 1896	Cloak rooms wanted.
SURREY:					
Redhill, Menson-road —	Infants -	55	20 Apr. 1894	30 Nov. 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
Chertsey, School of Handicrafts - - —	Boys - -	56	22 Apr. „	31 Dec. „	- ditto - ditto.
Richmond, Holy Trinity, Princess-road - - - —	Infants -	113	23 Apr. „	31 Jan. 1897	- ditto - ditto.
Sidlow Bridge - - Ch. of E.	Mixed - -	69	13 June „	30 June 1895	- ditto - ditto.
Wrecclesham - - National	Mixed - -	228	7 May „	28 Feb. „	- ditto - ditto.
SUSSEX:					
Heathfield - - National	Mixed - -	166	25 May 1894	31 Jan. 1896	Cloak rooms wanted.
Wilmington - - Board	Mixed - -	39	2 June „	29 Feb. „	Premises unsatisfactory.
WORCESTERSHIRE:					
Dudley, Stafford-street - - - Board	Boys and Infants.	393	13 June 1894	29 Feb. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
YORKSHIRE:					
Sheffield, Ellesmere-road - - - Wesleyan	Mixed, Girls, and Infants.	789	2 Apr. 1894	31 Jan. 1895	Staircase dangerous.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—

(3.) The Annual Grants to which have been suspended for Three Months or more from the Date of the receipt by the Education Department of the Inspector's Report, on account of Defects in the School Premises.

SCHOOL.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of receipt of Inspector's Report.	REASON.
ENGLAND.				
BERKSHIRE:				
Reading, St. James' - - Rom. Cath.	Mixed - -	79	14 Dec. 1893	Defective offices.
CUMBERLAND:				
Armathwaite - - - - Ch. of E.	Mixed - -	74	20 Feb. 1894	Defective offices.
LANCASHIRE:				
Heskin, Pemberton's Grammar - —	Mixed - -	102	6 Jan. „	Premises unsatisfactory.

Education Department,
12 July 1894.

G. W. KEKEWICH,
Secretary.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS WARNED.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by COUNTIES, of the PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—(1.) Which have been warned by the Education Department under Article 86 of the Code, including Schools from which the Grant has been withheld under that Article; (2.) Which have been warned by the Education Department that the Annual Grant will in future be withheld unless Defects in the School Premises are remedied; (3.) The Annual Grants to which have been suspended for Three Months or more, from the Date of the receipt by the Education Department of the Inspector's Report, on account of Defects in the School Premises; &c.

(*Mr. Dyke Acland.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
13 *July* 1894.

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218. *Under* 2 *oz.*

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS WARNED.

[For Quarter ended 30th September 1894.]

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 17 April 1894;—*for*,

"QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—

(1.) Which have been warned by the Education Department under Article 86 of the Code, including Schools from which the Grant has been withheld under that Article;

(2.) Which have been warned by the Education Department that the Annual Grant will, in future, be withheld unless Defects in the School Premises are remedied;

(3.) The Annual Grants to which have been suspended for Three Months or more from the Date of the receipt by the Education Department of the Inspector's Report, on account of Defects in the School Premises;

in the following Form:—

(1.)

School.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	Reason.

Note.—Schools from which the Grant has been withheld are marked *.

(2.)

School.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Warning.	Date at which Grant is proposed to be withheld.	Reason.

(3.)

School.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of receipt of Inspector's Report.	Reason.

The first Quarterly Return to be made up to the 30th day of June 1894."

(*Mr. Arthur H. D. Acland.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
13 *July* 1894.

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218—I.

ARTICLE 86 runs as follows :—

" The school must be efficient. A school or class is regarded as satisfying this article if the Inspector does not recommend the withholding of the grant under Article 98 (*a*), Article 98 (*b*), Article 101 (*a*), or Article 101 (*b*). The grant will not be withheld under this Article until the following conditions have been fulfilled :—

" (1.) The Inspector must, at his annual visit, report the school or class inefficient and state specifically the grounds of such judgment, and the Department must with the report give formal warning to the managers that the grant may be withheld under this Article at the next annual inspection, if the Inspector again reports the school or class to be inefficient.

" (2.) The Inspector must, at his next annual visit, again report the school or class inefficient, and again state specifically the grounds of such judgment.

" (3.) If the managers, within fourteen days after the receipt of the second adverse report of the Inspector, appeal against his decision, the school must be visited and such adverse report must be confirmed by a Chief Inspector."

The cases in this Return from which the grant has been actually withheld are marked with an asterisk, and are ten in number.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by COUNTIES, of the PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—(1.) Which have been warned by the Education Department under Article 86 of the Code, including Schools from which the Grant has been withheld under that Article; (2) Which have been warned by the Education Department that the Annual Grant will, in future, be withheld unless Defects in the School Premises are remedied; (3.) The Annual Grants to which have been suspended for Three Months or more from the Date of the receipt by the Education Department of the Inspector's Report, on account of Defects in the School Premises.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—

(1.) Which have been warned by the Education Department under Article 86 of the Code, during the Three Months ended 30th September 1894, including Schools from which the Grant has been withheld under that Article.

Note.—Schools from which the Grant has been withheld are marked thus (*).

SCHOOL.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	REASON.
ENGLAND.				
BERKSHIRE:				
Longworth - - - - British -	Mixed - -	56	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
Remenham - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	58	June „	Discipline and organisation.
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE:				
Ivinghoe - - - - National -	Mixed - -	77	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE:				
Lolworth - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	19	June 1894	Elementary subjects.
Shepreth - - - - British -	Mixed - -	73	June „	- - ditto.
CHESHIRE:				
Guilden Sutton - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	37	June 1894	Elementary subjects.
Willington - - - - National -	Mixed - -	53	May „	- - ditto.
CORNWALL:				
St. Breage - - - - National -	Infants -	24	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
St. Ives - - - - - „	Infants -	46	June „	- - ditto.
St. Ives, St. John's - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	35	June „	Discipline and organisation, and elementary subjects.
DERBYSHIRE:				
Hollington - - - - National -	Mixed - -	23	July 1894	Elementary subjects. Grant paid under Art. 92.
Whitfield - - - - - „	Mixed - -	279	May „	Discipline and elementary subjects.
DEVONSHIRE:				
Chilsworthy - - - - British -	Mixed - -	37	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
Poughill - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	35	July „	- - ditto.
Hittisleigh District - - Board -	Mixed - -	21	July „	- - ditto.
DORSETSHIRE:				
Worth Matravers - - - National -	Mixed - -	25	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
DURHAM:				
Shotton Colliery - - - {Undenominational.}	Infants -	84	July 1894	Elementary subjects. Grant paid under Art. 92.
South Shields, St. Mark's - Ch. of E. -	Infant Class -	63	Nov. 1893	Elementary subjects.

SCHOOL.		Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	Reason.
ENGLAND—*continued.*					
ESSEX:					
Boreham	National	Mixed	54	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
Little Totham	„	Mixed	48	June „	ditto.
Wormingfold	„	Mixed and Infants.	85	July „	ditto.
*Laindon, U.D.	Board	Mixed	41	July „	ditto.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE:					
*Bagendon	National	Mixed	40	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
Winchcombe	„	Mixed	84	May „	ditto.
HEREFORDSHIRE:					
Colwall Hill	Ch. of E.	Infants	22	May 1894	Discipline.
Middleton-on-Hill	„	Mixed	16	July „	Elementary subjects. Grant paid under Art. 92.
Orcop	Board	Mixed	73	June „	Elementary subjects.
HERTFORDSHIRE:					
Great Munden	National	Mixed	53	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
Sacombe	„	Mixed	28	July „	ditto.
HUNTINGDONSHIRE:					
Folksworth	Parochial	Mixed	27	June 1894	Elementary subjects.
Holywell-cum-Needingworth	National	Mixed	57	June „	ditto.
Ramsey, St. Mary's	Ch. of E.	Mixed	101	April „	Discipline and organisation, and elementary subjects.
KENT:					
Brenzett District	National	Infants	24	June 1894	Instruction.
Wymynswold	„	Mixed	44	May „	Elementary subjects.
LANCASHIRE:					
Lancaster, Aldcliffe Lane	British	Mixed	70	July 1894	Discipline.
Newburgh	National	Infant Class	38	July „	Instruction and discipline.
LEICESTERSHIRE:					
Frisby-on-the-Wreake	Ch. of E.	Mixed	56	June 1894	Elementary subjects.
Gumley	National	Mixed	19	July „	ditto.
LINCOLNSHIRE:					
Bicker	National	Mixed	62	April 1894	Class subjects.
Flixborough	Ch. of E.	Mixed	29	April „	Elementary subjects.
Laughton Endowed	„	Mixed	35	July „	ditto.
Rowston	National	Mixed	31	June „	Elementary subjects. Grant paid under Art. 92.
Sausthorpe	Ch. of E.	Mixed	43	July „	ditto.
Upton-cum-Kexby	National	Infants	25	May „	Elementary subjects.
Ashby (Brigg)	Board	Mixed	188	April „	ditto.
Helpringham	„	Mixed and Infants.	101	June „	Elementary subjects, and discipline.
MIDDLESEX:					
Northolt	Ch. of E.	Infants	25	June 1894	Elementary subjects.
MONMOUTHSHIRE:					
Whitson and Goldcliff	—	Mixed	26	June 1894	Elementary subjects.
NORFOLK:					
East Lexham	National	Mixed	43	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
Itteringham and Mannington	„	Mixed	46	July „	ditto.
Repps with Bastwick	Board	Mixed	36	June „	Discipline and organisation, and elementary subjects.
*Rockland and Holverstone	„	Mixed	83	May „	ditto.
Wood Dalling	„	Infants	22	July „	Elementary subjects.

SCHOOL.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	REASON.
ENGLAND—*continued.*				
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:				
Holcott - - - - Parochial -	Infants -	23	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
Newton Bromswold - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	26	July „	- - ditto.
Whilton Free - - - „ -	Mixed - -	56	July „	- - ditto.
Ashby St. Ledgers - - Board -	Mixed - -	41	July „	- - ditto.
NORTHUMBERLAND:				
Bellingham - - - - National -	Mixed - -	33	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
Byrnep - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	22	July „	- - ditto.
Horsley Elementary - - British -	Mixed and Infant Class.	49	July „	- - ditto.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE:				
Gamston - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	30	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
Widmerpool - - - „ -	Mixed - -	38	July „	- - ditto.
West Stockwith - - - Board -	Mixed - -	92	July „	- - ditto.
OXFORDSHIRE:				
Assendon - - - - Rom. Cath.	Mixed - -	37	June 1894	Elementary subjects.
Fewcott - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	26	May „	- - ditto.
Fringford - - - - National -	Infants -	22	May „	- - ditto.
Shilton - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	26	June „	- - ditto.
Wyfold - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	45	May „	- - ditto.
Watlington - - - - Board -	Boys and girls.	148	May „	- - ditto.
RUTLANDSHIRE:				
Great Easterton - - - Parochial -	Mixed - -	31	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
SHROPSHIRE:				
Cleeton - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	55	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
Cruckmeole - - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	68	April „	- - ditto.
Shelve - - - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	35	May „	Discipline and organisation. Grant paid under Article 92.
SOMERSETSHIRE:				
Clapton in Gordano - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	24	June 1894	Elementary subjects.
West Bradley - - - Board -	Mixed - -	29	May „	Discipline and elementary subjects.
STAFFORDSHIRE:				
Ipstones, Berkham Sitch Branch - - - - -	Mixed - -	55	June 1894	Discipline and elementary subjects.
*Trent Vale - - - - National -	Infants -	94	July „	- ditto - - - ditto.
Walsall Wood - - - - „ -	Girls - -	146	May „	Elementary subjects.
SUFFOLK:				
*Bawdsey - - - - National -	Mixed - -	58	May 1894	Elementary subjects.
Cratfield - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	36	July „	- - ditto.
Ilketshall, St. Margaret's - „ -	Mixed - -	45	July „	- - ditto.
*Ringshall - - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	19	July „	- - ditto.
South Elmham, St. Margaret's District - - - „ -	Mixed - -	53	July „	Discipline and organisation and elementary subjects.
SURREY:				
Seale - - - - - - National	Mixed - -	55	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
Banstead and Kingswood, Kingswood - - - Board -	Infants -	45	June „	- - ditto.
WILTSHIRE:				
Froxfield - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	38	May 1894	Discipline and elementary subjects.
WORCESTERSHIRE:				
*Oldbury Tabernacle - - British -	Mixed - -	369	July 1894	Elementary subjects.

SCHOOL.		Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	Reason.
ENGLAND—*continued.*					
YORKSHIRE:					
Birdwell	Ch. of E.	Infants	103	July 1894	Instruction and discipline.
Castleford	National	Infant class	41	June „	Elementary subjects.
*Castle Shaw (Delph)	„	Mixed	26	July „	ditto.
Leeds, St. Thomas'	„	Mixed	138	July „	Discipline and elementary subjects.
Leyburn, Thornboro' Charity	„	Mixed and Infant class.	88	June „	Elementary subjects.
Loxley	British	Mixed	57	June „	ditto.
Middleham	Ch. of E.	Mixed	67	June „	ditto.
Romanby	„	Infant class	42	July „	ditto.
Shawforth, St. Michael's	National	Mixed	52	June „	ditto.
Sutton (Hull)	Wesleyan	Mixed	62	June „	ditto.
West Burton, Robinson's Memorial	Ch. of E.	Mixed	53	May „	ditto.
Westwood (Golcar)	National	Mixed	50	July „	ditto.
Wombleton	Ch. of E.	Mixed	36	July „	ditto.
Menwith-with-Darley	Board	Mixed	42	June „	ditto.
WALES.					
BRECKNOCKSHIRE:					
Merthyr Cynog, Pontfaen	Board	Mixed	17	June 1894	Elementary subjects.
CARNARVONSHIRE:					
Cwm (Penmachno)	National	Mixed	50	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
DENBIGHSHIRE:					
Bettws yn Rhos	National	Mixed	65	Aug. 1894	Elementary subjects.
Llangedwin	„	Mixed and Infant class.	74	July „	ditto.
GLAMORGANSHIRE:					
*Llanfabon	National	Mixed	186	June 1894	Elementary subjects.
MERIONETHSHIRE:					
Ganllwyd	National	Mixed	27	June 1894	Elementary subjects.
Llanfachreth	„	Mixed	56	June „	ditto.
MONTGOMERYSHIRE:					
Aberhosan	British	Mixed	55	May 1894	Elementary subjects. Grant paid under Article 92.
*Llanfihangel-yng-Nghwnfa	National	Mixed	31	July „	Elementary subjects.
PEMBROKESHIRE:					
Llanrhian	National	Mixed	52	June 1894	Elementary subjects.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—

(2.) Which have been warned by the Education Department during the Three Months ended 30th September 1894, that the Annual Grant will in future be withheld unless Defects in the School Premises are remedied.

SCHOOL.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Warning.	Date at which Grant is proposed to be withheld.	REASON.
ENGLAND.					
BERKSHIRE:					
Appleford - - - Parochial -	Mixed - -	48	3 July 1894	30 Nov. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
CHESHIRE:					
Mickle Trafford - - Parochial -	Mixed - -	73	18 July 1894	31 May 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
DURHAM:					
Denton - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	71	12 July 1894	30 April 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
ESSEX:					
South Benfleet - - National -	Mixed - -	124	27 Aug. 1894	30 June 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE:					
Foxcote (Withington) National -	Infants - -	7	14 Aug. 1894	31 May 1895	Premises unsuitable.
Lydbrook - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed and Infants.	202	19 Sept. „	31 May „	Offices unsatisfactory. Cloak rooms required.
HEREFORDSHIRE:					
Weobley - - - Parochial -	Mixed and Infants.	126	17 Aug. 1894	30 Nov. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
LONDON:					
Paddington, St. Luke's Ch. of E. -	Girls - -	58	15 Aug. 1894	31 Jan. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
Wapping, Red Lion-street - - - Rom. Cath.	Boys, Girls, and Infants.	398	9 Aug. „	30 April „	- ditto - ditto.
MIDDLESEX:					
Twickenham, Montpelier - - - National -	Mixed - -	142	24 Aug. 1894	30 June 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
MONMOUTHSHIRE:					
Coed-y-paen - - National -	Mixed - -	39	6 July 1894	31 Mar. 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
East and West Newchurch, Devanden - Board -	Mixed - -	27	23 June „	31 Mar. „	- ditto - ditto.
NORTHUMBERLAND:					
Capheaton - - British -	Mixed - -	55	15 Sept. 1894	30 June 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
OXFORDSHIRE:					
Dorchester, Boys - National -	Boys - - -	50	14 Aug. 1894	30 June 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
STAFFORDSHIRE:					
Rowley Regis - - National -	Infants -	76	15 Aug. 1894	30 June 1896	Premises unsuitable.
SUSSEX:					
Hastings, St. Mary-in-the-Castle - - National -	Girls - - -	177	19 July 1894	31 Oct. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
WARWICKSHIRE:					
Birmingham, Bishop Ryder's, Gem-street, National -	Boys, Girls, and Infants.	662	19 Sept. 1894	30 June 1896	No cloak rooms, and offices insufficient.
YORKSHIRE:					
Badsworth - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	137	14 July 1894	30 April 1895	Offices insufficient.
Foston, Gembling, and Kelk - - - Undenominational.	Mixed - -	24	9 July „	31 May „	Furniture unsatisfactory.
Leyburn, Thornboro' Charity - - - National -	Mixed - -	88	13 July „	31 May „	Offices unsatisfactory.
Pateley Bridge, Raikes' Endowed - - —	Mixed - -	64	20 July „	31 May „	Cloak room required.
Wadsley - - - National -	Mixed and Infants.	285	28 July „	31 May „	- ditto - ditto.
Worsborough - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	75	17 Aug „	30 June „	Premises unsatisfactory.
Catcliffe - - - Board -	Mixed - -	117	28 July „	31 May „	Cloak room required.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—
(30 September 1894),

(3.) The Annual Grants to which have been suspended for Three Months or more from the Date of the receipt by the Education Department of the Inspector's Report, on account of Defects in the School Premises.

SCHOOL.		Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of receipt of Inspector's Report.	REASON.
ENGLAND.					
BERKSHIRE :					
Reading, St. James'	Rom. Cath.	Mixed	79	14 Dec. 1893	Defective offices.
ESSEX :					
Waltham, Holy Cross, Copt Hall	Board	Mixed	104	11 May 1894	Premises unsatisfactory.
LANCASHIRE :					
Clifton	Ch. of E.	Mixed	340	18 May 1894	ditto.
LONDON :					
City-road, Bath-street	Board	Boys, Girls, and Infants.	991	11 June 1894	ditto.
Harrow-road, Queen's Park, Droop-street	Board	Boys, Girls, and Infants.	1,043	12 May 1894	ditto.
SHROPSHIRE :					
Stokesay	Board	Mixed	137	7 June 1894	ditto.
SURREY :					
Lower Mitcham	Board	Boys, Girls, and Infants.	370	2 May 1894	ditto.
WALES.					
MONTGOMERYSHIRE :					
Uwchygarreg	Parochial	Mixed	20	15 May 1894	ditto.

Education Department,
24 October 1894.

G. W. Kekewich, Secretary.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS WARNED.

[For Quarter ended 30th September 1894.]

QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—(1.) Which have been warned by the Education Department under Article 86 of the Code, including Schools from which the Grant has been withheld under that Article; (2.) Which have been warned by the Education Department that the Annual Grant will in future be withheld unless Defects in the School Premises are remedied; (3.) The Annual Grants to which have been suspended for Three Months or more, from the Date of the receipt by the Education Department of the Inspector's Report, on account of Defects in the School Premises; &c.

(*Mr. Arthur H. D. Acland.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
13 *July* 1894.

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218—I. *Under* 2 *oz.*

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS WARNED.

[For Quarter ended 31st December 1894.]

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 17 April 1894;—*for*,

"QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—

(1.) Which have been warned by the Education Department under Article 86 of the Code, including Schools from which the Grant has been withheld under that Article;

(2.) Which have been warned by the Education Department that the Annual Grant will, in future, be withheld unless Defects in the School Premises are remedied;

(3.) The Annual Grants to which have been suspended for Three Months or more from the Date of the receipt by the Education Department of the Inspector's Report, on account of Defects in the School Premises;

in the following Form:—

(1.)

School.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	Reason.

Note.—Schools from which the Grant has been withheld are marked.*

(2.)

School.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Warning.	Date at which Grant is proposed to be withheld.	Reason.

(3.)

School.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of receipt of Inspector's Report.	Reason.

The first Quarterly Return to be made up to the 30th day of June 1894."

(*Mr. Arthur H. D. Acland.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
13 *July* 1894.

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218—II.

ARTICLE 86 runs as follows :—

" The school must be efficient. A school or class is regarded as satisfying this Article if the Inspector does not recommend the withholding of the grant under Article 98 (*a*), Article 98 (*b*), Article 101 (*a*), or Article 101 (*b*). The grant will not be withheld under this Article until the following conditions have been fulfilled :—

" (1.) The Inspector must, at his annual visit, report the school or class inefficient, and state specifically the grounds of such judgment, and the Department must with the report give formal warning to the managers that the grant may be withheld under this Article at the next annual inspection, if the Inspector again reports the school or class to be inefficient.

" (2.) The Inspector must, at his next annual visit, again report the school or class inefficient, and again state specifically the grounds of such judgment.

" (3.) If the managers, within fourteen days after the receipt of the second adverse report of the Inspector, appeal against his decision, the school must be visited, and such adverse report must be confirmed by a Chief Inspector."

The cases in this Return from which the grant has been actually withheld are marked with an asterisk, and are six in number.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by COUNTIES, of the PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—(1.) Which have been warned by the Education Department under Article 86 of the Code, including Schools from which the Grant has been withheld under that Article; (2) Which have been warned by the Education Department that the Annual Grant will, in future, be withheld unless Defects in the School Premises are remedied; (3.) The Annual Grants to which have been suspended for Three Months or more from the Date of the receipt by the Education Department of the Inspector's Report, on account of Defects in the School Premises.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—

(1.) Which have been warned by the Education Department under Article 86 of the Code, during the Three Months ended 31st December 1894, including Schools from which the Grant has been withheld under that Article.

Note.—Schools from which the Grant has been withheld are marked thus (*).

SCHOOL.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	REASON.
ENGLAND.				
BEDFORDSHIRE:				
Eastcotts - - - - Board -	Infant Class -	28	Nov. 1894	Elementary subjects.
BERKSHIRE:				
*West Ilsley - - - - National -	Mixed - -	47	Nov. 1894	Elementary subjects.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE:				
Swaffham Prior - - - National -	Mixed and Infant Class.	92	Nov. 1894	Elementary subjects, and discipline and organisation.
CORNWALL:				
Gwithian, Conner Down - Ch. of E. -	Mixed and Infant Class.	62	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
Ludgvan, Whitecross - - Board -	Infant Class -	23	Oct. „	Elementary subjects and organisation.
Sancreed, Newbridge - - „ -	Mixed - -	62	Oct. „	Elementary subjects, and discipline and organisation.
CUMBERLAND:				
*Harrington, Lower - - Board -	Mixed - -	73	Dec. 1894	Elementary subjects.
DERBYSHIRE:				
*Crich Carr - - - - National -	Mixed - -	59	Oct. 1894	Elementary subjects and discipline.
Heage - - - - - - „ -	Girls and Infant Class.	69	Sept. „	Elementary subjects and organisation. Grant paid under Art. 92.
*Heage, Endowed - - - British -	Boys - -	58	Sept. „	Elementary subjects and discipline.
DORSETSHIRE:				
Studland, Branksea Island - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	29	Feb. 1894	Elementary subjects.
DURHAM:				
Ryhope, St. Patrick's - - Rom. Cath.	Mixed - -	125	Oct. 1894	Elementary subjects.
ESSEX:				
Elmstead - - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	80	Oct. 1894	Elementary subjects.
St. Osyth - - - - - National -	Mixed - -	113	Oct. „	Elementary subjects, and discipline and organisation.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE:				
Bussage - - - - National -	Mixed - -	No Returns	Oct. 1894	Elementary subjects.
HAMPSHIRE:				
Ashmansworth - - - National -	Mixed - -	25	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
Ashe - - - - - - Parochial	Mixed - -	23	Nov. „	- - ditto.

SCHOOL.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Adverse Report.	Reason.
ENGLAND—*continued.*				
HERTFORDSHIRE:				
Colney - - - - - National -	Infant Class -	51	Nov. 1894	Elementary subjects, and discipline and organisation.
Kinsbourne Green - - - „ -	Mixed - -	33	Nov. „	Elementary subjects.
LANCASHIRE:				
Mawdesley - - - - National -	Infant Class -	29	Nov. 1894	Elementary subjects.
Oldham, Rock-street - - British -	Mixed - -	66	July „	- - ditto.
Upholland - - - - National -	Mixed - -	69	July „	- - ditto.
Wigan, St. George's - - „ -	Infants -	82	Oct. „	Discipline.
LINCOLNSHIRE:				
East Stockwith - - - National -	Mixed and Infant Class.	76	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
Lincoln, Friars-lane - - Rom. Cath.	Mixed - -	76	Sept. „	- - ditto.
Lincoln, St. Peter-at-Gowt - Wesleyan	Mixed - -	261	Oct. „	Elementary subjects, and discipline and organisation.
MONMOUTHSHIRE:				
Wonastow - - - - National -	Mixed - -	26	Oct. 1894	Elementary subjects.
NORFOLK:				
South Pickenham - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	29	Nov. 1894	Elementary subjects.
Thwaite, St. Mary's - - National -	Mixed - -	16	May „	- - ditto.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:				
Cottisbrooke - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	31	July 1894	Elementary subjects.
RUTLANDSHIRE:				
Essendine - - - - Board -	Mixed - -	48	Oct. 1894	Elementary subjects.
SHROPSHIRE:				
Great Bolas - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	36	Oct. 1894	Elementary subjects. Grant paid under Art. 92.
SOMERSETSHIRE:				
Withiel Florey, Gupworthy - Board -	Mixed - -	36	Oct. 1894	Elementary subjects and organisation.
Whitchurch - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	55	Mar. „	Elementary subjects.
SUFFOLK:				
*Denham (Wickham Market) - - - - - - Ch. of E.	Mixed - -	36	Oct. 1894	Elementary subjects.
Huntingfield - - - „ -	Mixed - -	48	Oct. „	- - ditto.
YORKSHIRE:				
Fremington, Endowed - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	35	Oct. 1894	Elementary subjects.
Knottingley - - - - Wesleyan	Infant Class -	137	Oct. „	Instruction.
WALES.				
FLINTSHIRE:				
Talwrn Green - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	47	Nov. 1894	Elementary subjects.
GLAMORGANSHIRE:				
Llanilterne - - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	17	Oct. 1894	Elementary subjects. Grant paid under Art. 92.
MONTGOMERYSHIRE:				
*Llansaintffraid - - - National -	Mixed - -	60	Dec. 1894	Elementary subjects.
Sarn - - - - - - „ -	Mixed - -	78	Oct. „	- - ditto.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—

(2.) Which have been warned by the Education Department, during the Three Months ended 31st December 1894, that the Annual Grant will in future be withheld unless Defects in the School Premises are remedied.

SCHOOL.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of Warning.	Date at which Grant is proposed to be withheld.	REASON.
ENGLAND.					
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE :					
Waddesdon - - British -	Mixed - -	197	4 Dec. 1894	31 Dec. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
CORNWALL :					
Falmouth - - - British -	Infants -	167	10 Nov. 1894	31 Mar. 1897	Premises unsatisfactory.
DERBYSHIRE :					
Derby, St. Alkmund's National -	Boys, Girls, and Infants.	302	28 Sept. 1894	30 June 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
ESSEX :					
Little Totham - - —	Mixed - -	48	23 Oct. 1894	31 May 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE :					
English Bicknor - National -	Mixed - -	67	5 Nov. 1894	30 April 1895	Offices unsatisfactory.
HEREFORDSHIRE :					
Leinthall Earles - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	17	21 Dec. 1894	30 June 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
LEICESTERSHIRE :					
Stoke Golding, Infants —	Infants -	68	27 Oct. 1894	31 May 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
LINCOLNSHIRE :					
Eastville, East Fen - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	49	2 Oct. 1894	30 June 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
Fosdyke - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	66	2 Nov. „	31 Mar. 1895	- ditto - ditto.
LONDON :					
Peckham - - - Wesleyan -	Boys and Girls.	414	19 Nov. 1894	29 Feb. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
MIDDLESEX :					
Tottenham, Wood Green, Naas-road - Board -	Girls - -	210	23 Nov. 1894	30 Sept. 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
NORTHUMBERLAND :					
Newcastle-on-Tyne, Shieldfield, Henry-street - - - U. Meth. Free Church	Mixed -	175	4 Dec. 1894	31 Oct. 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
SHROPSHIRE :					
Bridgnorth - - Rom. Cath.	Mixed - -	86	12 Nov. 1894	30 Sept. 1895	Premises unsatisfactory.
Ludlow - - - Wesleyan -	Mixed and Infants.	119	17 Nov. „	30 June 1896	- ditto - ditto.
SOMERSETSHIRE :					
Saltford - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	75	26 Nov. 1894	30 Sept. 1896	No cloak room.
STAFFORDSHIRE :					
Wolverhampton, Causeway Lake - - National -	Mixed and Infants.	287	19 Dec. 1894	30 Sept. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
SUSSEX :					
Lewes - - - British -	Boys and Girls.	294	8 Nov. 1894	31 Jan. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
YORKSHIRE :					
Allerton Bywater - National -	Mixed - -	245	8 Nov. 1894	31 Aug. 1896	Premises unsatisfactory.
Austerlands - - National -	Mixed - -	106	31 Aug. „	30 June „	- ditto - ditto.
Darton, Beaumont's Charity - - - National -	Mixed and Infants.	147	3 Oct. „	30 June 1895	- ditto - ditto.
Hull, Ch. Ch. - - National -	Boys and Girls.	453	13 Nov. „	31 Aug. „	- ditto - ditto.
Hull, St. Luke's - —	Mixed - -	258	24 Oct. „	30 Sept. „	- ditto - ditto.
Kelbrook - - - National -	Mixed - -	118	4 Aug. „	31 May 1896	- ditto - ditto.
Nawton - - - Ch. of E. -	Mixed - -	89	15 Oct. „	30 June 1895	- ditto - ditto.
Rawmarsh, High-street National -	Infants -	42	7 Nov. „	30 Sept. „	- ditto - ditto.
Wakefield, Trinity - National -	Girls and Infants.	237	20 Dec. „	31 Oct. 1895	- ditto - ditto.

QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—
(31 December 1894),

(3.) The Annual Grants to which have been suspended for Three Months or more from the Date of the receipt by the Education Department of the Inspector's Report, on account of Defects in the School Premises.

SCHOOL.	Department (B., G., M., I.)	Average Attendance.	Date of receipt of Inspector's Report.	REASON.
ENGLAND.				
LANCASHIRE:				
Clifton - - - - Ch. of E.	Infants -	179	15 May 1894	Inefficient premises.
LONDON:				
Upper Clapton, Bailey's-lane - Board -	Boys, Girls, and Infants.	324	11 July 1894	Defective premises.

Education Department,
7 January 1895.

G. W. Kekewich, Secretary.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS WARNED.

[For Quarter ended 31st December 1894.]

QUARTERLY RETURN, by Counties, of the Public Elementary Schools—(1.) Which have been warned by the Education Department under Article 86 of the Code, including Schools from which the Grant has been withheld under that Article; (2.) Which have been warned by the Education Department that the Annual Grant will in future be withheld unless Defects in the School Premises are remedied; (3.) The Annual Grants to which have been suspended for Three Months or more, from the Date of the receipt by the Education Department of the Inspector's Report, on account of Defects in the School Premises; &c.

(*Mr. Arthur H. D. Acland.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
13 *July* 1894.

[*Price* 1 *d.*]

218—II. *Under* 1 *oz.*

UNIVERSITY COLLEGES (GREAT BRITAIN), (DISTRIBUTION OF GRANT).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 5 July 1894;—*for*,

COPY "of REPORT, dated May 1894, of the Committee appointed to Report on the distribution of a Grant for 15,000*l.* for University Colleges in *Great Britain*, together with TREASURY MINUTE, dated 4th July 1894, on the same subject."

Treasury Chambers,
5 July 1894.

JOHN T. HIBBERT.

(*Sir John Hibbert.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
5 *July* 1894.

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204.

COPY "of Report, dated May 1894, of the Committee appointed to Report on the distribution of a Grant for 15,000*l.* for University Colleges in Great Britain, together with Treasury Minute, dated 4th July 1894, on the same subject."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The following Minute was sent to your Committee on its appointment :—

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

In view of the decision of the Government that the grant of 15,000*l.* made annually to University Colleges during the years 1889 to 1894 is to be continued, to inquire and report—

(1.) Whether all the colleges now sharing in the grant should continue to share in it, and whether there are any other colleges in Great Britain of a similar character which, in the opinion of the Committee, are entitled to receive assistance from the grant.

(2.) In what proportions the grant should be shared between the colleges which, in the opinion of the Committee, are entitled to participate.

(3.) For what period of time, and upon what terms and conditions, especially as regards inspection and report, the grant recommended by the Committee should be continued without readjustment.

The Committee should keep in view the principles laid down in the Treasury Minute of the 1st July 1889, and will be bound by the principle that a share in the grant cannot be allowed for any college in which any denominational or religious tests are, or can be, demanded from, or are applicable to any member of the teaching staff (other than theological teachers), or any of the students.

(1.) In order to ascertain "whether all the colleges now sharing in the "grant should continue to share in it," your Committee requested their secretary to draw up a statement showing for each college its present position and work, and the progress made since the last Committee reported in 1891. Statistical tables were added corresponding to the tables drawn up in 1891.

This investigation showed that very good progress has been made at each college. The number of students has increased, the teaching of University subjects has been extended, and the incomes have improved, though the expenditure has increased considerably in some cases, mainly on account of expenses incurred by strengthening the professorial staffs, and by the purchase of apparatus, especially for science teaching.

Your Committee have endeavoured to ascertain whether there are any other colleges of a similar character which are entitled to share in the grants.

In the Minute sent to the first Committee (in 1889), the character of the colleges was thus defined :—

"The class of colleges which it is intended to benefit are the growth of recent years, and have sprung up to meet the demand for higher education in great centres of population among persons who cannot afford to spend two or three

years in study at the old Universities. The distinguishing feature of these institutions is that they give teaching of a University standard in arts and science, and are located in populous districts."

Your Committee considered the cases of five new claimants, and they came to the conclusion that Bedford College, in London, satisfies this definition and is entitled to participate in the grant. The four other claimants are reluctantly but unhesitatingly excluded.

(2.) Your Committee attempted to determine the distribution of the grant by allotting a fixed sum to each college, a grant for each professor or head of a department, and a certain percentage on the amount of local subscriptions and students' fees. But the entire absence of any inspection has made it difficult from a mere examination of returns to ascertain accurately what proportion of the subscriptions and fees should be credited to teaching of University subjects, for at several colleges there is a considerable amount of instruction in technical, commercial, and elementary work. Accordingly, this method of computation has been corrected or adjusted by a consideration of the classification of the colleges by the light of their defined aims and courses of instruction, and of their syllabuses and examination papers. The grants thus ascertained agree very closely with those recommended by the Committee of 1891. The only case in which a reduction is considered necessary is that of Nottingham University College, and this is by no means on account of a falling off, for the college (like all the others) has made good progress, but because the Committee agree with the Committee of 1891 that it was recommended for a grant disproportionately large by the first Committee.

Your Committee do not recommend that a grant shall be made to the University College at Dundee, inasmuch as they consider that that college, being now part of the University of St. Andrews, has been withdrawn from the scope of the present grant, and will participate in future in the increased grants for Scotch Universities.

The instruction at the end of the Terms of Reference would exclude King's College from sharing in the grant.

The Committee, bearing in mind that it is not improbable that King's College may take steps to remove the denominational tests which now apply to most of its chairs, have thought that, without finally excluding it, the principle laid down in the last paragraph of the Terms of Reference may be carried out, by provisionally retaining King's College in the list for a grant of 1,700*l*., contingent, however, upon its removing the tests from all its teachers (other than theological) within the present year.

(3.) The Committee of 1889 considered it "desirable that a person repre-
"senting the Government should visit each college from time to time, not for
"the purpose of examining the students, but to inspect buildings and laborato-
"ries, and to become personally acquainted with the nature and extent of the
"different courses of study."

In the Treasury Minute on that Report their Lordships approved of this suggestion, adding that "the exact method of carrying out this recommendation
"is, however, a matter of future discussion between the Education Department
"and the Treasury."

No such visits having taken place, the Committee of 1891 very strongly renewed this recommendation, and hoped that an annual visit of the kind indicated would be made in future, observing that many of the difficulties they had met with could only be solved on the spot. Your Committee are glad to find in the Terms of Reference a question as to the periodic obtaining of information regarding the state and working of the colleges, as they entirely agree with the recommendations, just quoted, of the two preceding Committees. They consider that a person should be appointed to pay an annual visit to each college, and to make a report on the buildings and laboratories and on the nature and extent of the different courses of study. He should be directed to report with some minuteness upon the character and quality of the University work done by each college, having regard to the difference between work of an elementary and of an advanced nature.

You

Your Committee consider that the grants should be continued without re-adjustment for a period of five years, unless in any particular case the inspector should report a distinct falling-off in efficiency; and they recommend that the 15,000*l.* be distributed as follows:—

	£.
Owens College, Manchester	1,800
University College, London	1,700
Liverpool University College	1,500
Mason College, Birmingham	1,400
Yorkshire College, Leeds	1,400
Nottingham University College	1,200
Bristol University College	1,200
Durham College of Science (Newcastle-on-Tyne)	1,200
Firth College, Sheffield	1,200
Bedford College, London	700
	£.13,300
King's College, London (on condition of its removing within the present year the denominational tests from all its teachers, other than theological)	1,700
	£.15,000

In the event of the authorities of King's College declining to obtain the suggested alteration in Clause 12 of the King's College Act of 1882,* the Committee recommend that the grant of 1,700*l.* conditionally allotted to King's College shall be divided between the other Colleges as follows:—

	£.
Owens College, Manchester	285
University College, London	255
Liverpool University College	210
Mason College, Birmingham	170
Yorkshire College, Leeds	170
Nottingham University College	100
Bristol University College	100
Durham College of Science (Newcastle-on-Tyne)	100
Firth College, Sheffield	100
Bedford College, London	210
	£.1,700

Your Committee desire, in conclusion, to express the high sense they entertain of the valuable services rendered by their secretary, whose diligence, judgment, and knowledge of the subject have been very helpful to them.

(signed) *J. Bryce.*
Playfair.
H. E. Roscoe.
W. Kenrick.

H. E. Oakeley, Secretary.

To the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

18th May 1894.

* The Act provides in Clause 12, "that no person who does not declare himself to be a member "of the Church of England shall be competent to act as a Governor by virtue of his office, or to "be a Life Governor or a member of the Council, or to fill any office in the College except pro-"fessorships of Oriental literature and modern languages."

TREASURY MINUTE dated 4th July 1894.

(9778—94.)

My Lords consider the Report of the Committee appointed to advise Her Majesty's Government with reference to the distribution, &c., of the sum of 15,000*l.* which Parliament has again been asked to grant for University Colleges in Great Britain.

For the five years 1st April 1889 to 31st March 1894, during which the grant of 15,000*l.* per annum has been paid, the distribution sanctioned has been as follows:—

	£.
Owens College, Manchester	1,800
University College, London	1,700
King's College, London	1,700
Liverpool University College	1,500
Mason College, Birmingham	1,400
Yorkshire College, Leeds	1,400
Nottingham University College	1,400
Bristol University College	1,200
Durham College of Science (Newcastle-on-Tyne)	1,200
Firth College, Sheffield	1,200
	£.14,500
And, in addition, there has been granted year by year to Dundee University College	500
Making in all	£.15,000

The first question referred to the Committee was whether the above Colleges should continue to share in the grant, and whether any other Colleges of a similar character are entitled to be included. In view of the principle laid down for the Committee's guidance, that a share in the grant cannot be allowed for any College in which any denominational or religious tests are, or can be, demanded from, or are applicable to, any member of the teaching staff (other than theological teachers) or any of the students, the Committee reports that King's College, London, is excluded at present from sharing in the grant. The Committee also reports that Dundee University College, now a part of the University of St. Andrews, has been withdrawn from the scope of the present grant, and will participate in future in the increased grants for Scottish Universities. On the other hand, Bedford College, London, is reported to be entitled to be included among University Colleges receiving shares in the grant now in question.

My Lords accept these recommendations of the Committee, reserving the case of King's College, London, for further consideration later in this Minute.

The second question referred to the Committee was the proportion in which the sum of 15,000*l.* per annum should be distributed among the Colleges admitted to a share. The report explains that, as at several Colleges there is a considerable amount of instruction in technical, commercial, and elementary work, the original method of computation (a fixed sum to each College, a grant for each professor, &c., and a percentage on students' fees and local subscriptions) has been corrected or adjusted on a consideration of the defined aims and courses of instruction of the several Colleges, and of their syllabuses and examination papers. My Lords are glad to learn that, with the single exception of Nottingham University College, the Committee endorses the allocation which

which was recommended by the previous Committee of 1889, and accepted by the Treasury Board of that day. The allocation now proposed is as follows :—

	£.
Owens College, Manchester - - - -	1,800
University College, London - - - - -	1,700
Liverpool University College - - - - -	1,500
Mason College, Birmingham - - - -	1,400
Yorkshire College, Leeds - - - - -	1,400
Nottingham University College - - - -	1,200
Bristol University College - - - - -	1,200
Durham College of Science (Newcastle-on-Tyne) -	1,200
Firth College, Sheffield - - - - - -	1,200
Bedford College, London - - - - -	700
	£.13,300
King's College, London (on condition of its removing within the present year the denominational tests from all its teachers, other than theological) -	1,700
	£.15,000

My Lords accept this allocation, subject to the condition that King's College, London, shall, before 31st March 1895, obtain the necessary alteration in Clause 12 of the King's College Act, 1882, which imposes a religious test on officers of the College other than the Professors of Oriental Literature and Modern Languages. In the meantime, no issue will be made to this College in respect of its provisional grant. Should the existing tests not be removed from all its teachers (other than theological) before 31st March 1895, the provisional grant of 1,700*l.* will lapse; and my Lords reserve to themselves entire freedom to decide whether the lapsed grant shall be distributed among other Colleges. Their Lordships also reserve the right to reconsider at any time within the above period of five years any rearrangement or reduction which may be required by future circumstances in connection with the London Colleges included in the list.

The third question referred to the Committee was for what period of time, and upon what terms and conditions (especially as regards inspection and report), the grants should be continued without readjustment. The Committee recommends that (except in cases of inefficiency) the grants should be continued without readjustment for a period of five years. The present Board accept, so far as they are concerned, this recommendation, and agree that Parliament should be asked annually to continue the above grants for five years, com mencing with the present financial year.

Their Lordships note the recommendation of the Committee that an annual inspection should be made of the Colleges, with a view to a report on the work of a university character done by each College, and its general qualifications to receive the grant allocated to it. They will consider further the most expedient manner in which to carry out this recommendation, which cannot fail, if carried out, to ensure considerable practical advantages in present and future administration of the grant.

My Lords desire, in conclusion, to express their sense of the services rendered by the Committee in investigating the several questions referred to them, and in presenting a Report so valuable to Her Majesty's Government.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGES (GREAT BRITAIN), (DISTRIBUTION OF GRANT).

COPY of REPORT, dated May 1894, of the Committee appointed to report on the distribution of a Grant for 15,000*l.* for University Colleges in *Great Britain*, together with TREASURY MINUTE, dated 4th July 1894, on the same subject.

(*Sir John Hibbert.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
5 *July* 1894.

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EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS

FROM

UNIVERSITY COLLEGES PARTICIPATING,

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TREASURY MINUTE DATED 1st JULY 1889,

IN THE GRANT OF £15,000 MADE BY PARLIAMENT FOR "UNIVERSITY COLLEGES IN GREAT BRITAIN."

1894.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1894.

[C.—7459.]

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REPORTS FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGES, 1894.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

WE, the Lords of the Committee of Your Majesty's Privy Council on Education, humbly submit to your Majesty the following Reports from University Colleges.

The Colleges from which Reports are furnished are the eleven Colleges which up to the month of June 1894 participated, in accordance with the Treasury Minute dated 1st July 1889, in the grant of 15,000*l.* made by Parliament for "University Colleges in Great Britain," and the three Colleges in Wales which receive from the Treasury a grant of 4,000*l.* each.

In December 1893 each College was invited to supply information, arranged under the various headings of the circular entitled "Heads for Return," which will be found printed at page 3, and the Reports furnished in response to the invitation are printed almost *in extenso*. There have been a few excisions for the sake of brevity, but it is hoped that nothing of importance has been omitted

(Signed) ROSEBERY.
ARTHUR H. D. ACLAND.

G. W. KEKEWICH,
Secretary.

Education Department, Whitehall,
23rd July 1894.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.

Heads for Return.

(*The Information furnished under Heads II., III., IV., VI., and VII. (B.) should be for the last completed academical year.*)

I. PRELIMINARY:

Brief account of the origin, constitution, and objects of the College. The Governing Bodies, their constitution and functions, and a list of their members. Description of buildings, showing the number of rooms (including laboratories, libraries, &c.) available for lectures, classes, or private study, and the total number of students for whose instruction provision is or can be made. If any students are lodged or boarded, the numbers that can be accommodated should be given. Tenure of the buildings.

II. STAFF AND EDUCATIONAL WORK:

Numbers and names of Professors, Lecturers, and Teachers, and the total remuneration received by each; their University Degrees or other qualifications. Subjects of instruction and of entrance and other examinations. Length (in weeks) of annual session (to be given separately for day and evening students).

III. STUDENTS:

Numbers and sex, separately stated for those under and over sixteen years of age. Fees. Number of students who have received instruction for—

(i.) 25 hours or under;
(ii.) more than 25 hours and less than 125;
(iii.) more than 125 hours and less than 500;
(iv.) over 500 hours.

N.B.—In addition to a General Return for the whole College under Heads II. and III. separate Returns should, if possible, be made for each Faculty, or Department, or Branch of the College (but Arts and Science may for this purpose be regarded as one Faculty), and for day and evening students.

If it is found difficult to make Returns under Head III. (i.)—(iv.), the following Returns may be made as an alternative:—

Average number of single attendances at lectures or classes made by each student.

Number of students who have attended—

(i.) one course only of lectures or classes;
(ii.) two courses only;
(iii.) three or more courses.

IV. FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND EXHIBITIONS:

Number and value, with brief particulars of tenure and conditions.

V. DEGREES

and chief distinctions (University or other) obtained by students.

N.B.—This Head of Return should be for the preceding five years, but should be made up separately for each year.

VI. Cost of Living for Students:

Give estimate, distinguishing between those in lodgings and in hostels.

VII. Finance:

(A.) Abstract of Capital Account, showing receipts (including the value of any gifts of land or buildings) and the application of the receipts, whether in land or buildings, in investments, or otherwise.

N.B.—This information should go back, if possible, to the foundation of the College.

(B.) Account of annual income and expenditure, distinguishing under the head of receipts between subscriptions, legacies and donations (if not treated as capital), interest on endowments, fees, and other sources of revenue, and specifying the receipts from—

(*a.*) Public Funds—

(i.) Board of Agriculture.

(ii.) Science and Art Department under Technical Instruction Acts (1889, 1891), or otherwise.

(iii.) Education Department.

(iv.) Grant to University Colleges.

(*b.*) Funds provided under Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890.

(*c.*) Local Rates, under Technical Instruction Act, 1889, or otherwise.

N.B.—In the case of (*b.*) and (*c.*) the Local Authorities from which grants are received should be specified. Any expenditure on a Medical Department or Branch should (if returned) be stated separately.

VIII. Conditions of Tenure of Professorships and other Teacherships, and of Entrance for Students to the College:

Are there any denominational or religious tests demanded from or applicable to any member of the teaching staff, (other than theological teachers,) or any of the students, and if so what is the nature of such tests?

Are such tests excluded by the regulations of the College, and if so in what form?

IX. Any other Information,

Briefly stated, which the College may desire to furnish. A copy of the last printed Report should be furnished.

Education Department, Whitehall,
December 1893.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.

REPORT FROM
MASON COLLEGE, BIRMINGHAM.

I.—Preliminary.

Mason College was founded in 1875 by Sir Josiah Mason. The founder had long felt the importance of providing enlarged means of scientific instruction, required by the manufacturers of the town and district, upon terms which should render it available to persons of all classes. By means of his own indomitable energy and force of character, without any advantages of education, he himself had risen from a very humble position in life, and had become the founder of enormous industries, and had attained to great wealth; and recollecting his own disadvantages and struggles, he wisely and generously determined to devote a large portion of his wealth to the provision, for those who came after him, of that scientific and literary training of which he had so keenly felt the need. In his own words his wish was "to give all classes in Birmingham, in "Kidderminster, and in the district generally, the means of "carrying on their scientific studies as completely and thoroughly "as they can be prosecuted in the great science schools of the "Continent."

The College was ready to receive students and formally opened on October 1st, 1880.

The Deed of Foundation originally provided for scientific instruction only, with the addition of the English, French, and German languages; but by subsequent deeds the Founder varied and extended the scheme so as to authorise the trustees to provide instruction in all branches of science (including medicine and surgery), in art, in languages and literature, and in all subjects required for degrees in arts or science. Only one restriction is laid upon the Trustees: the Deed provides that "no "lectures or teaching or examinations shall be permitted in the "institution upon theology or any question or subject in its "nature purely theological, or upon any questions which for the "time being shall be the subject of party political controversy."

The supreme governing power of the College is vested in 11 trustees, six of whom are elected by co-optation, the remaining five being nominated by the City Council of Birmingham. The selection of trustees and their tenure of office are restricted by one fundamental condition, that a trustee must be a layman and a Protestant.

At an annual meeting held on the 23rd of February the Trustees appoint from among this number a council to superintend the working of the College, and receive a report from the outgoing Council of the work of the preceding year.

The Council invite the three officers of the College, the Principal, the Dean of the Medical Faculty, and the Registrar, to attend all meetings of the Council and committees of the Council, but without the power of voting.

TRUSTEES.

Bailiff.

†Oliver Pemberton, Esq., F.R.C.S., J.P.

Deputy Bailiff.

†J. Gibbs Blake, Esq., B.A., M.D.

Treasurer.

†Mr. Alderman Clayton, J.P.

†J. Thackray Bunce, Esq., F.S.S., J.P.
*Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.
*Richard Chamberlain, Esq., J.P.
*George Dixon, Esq., M.P.
†Mr. Alderman Johnson, J.P. (Mayor).
*Mr. Councillor R. F. Martineau.
*Mr. Alderman Lawley Parker.
†(One vacancy.)

COUNCIL.

President.

Oliver Pemberton, Esq., F.R.C.S., J.P.

Vice-President.

J. Gibbs Blake, Esq., B.A., M.D.

J. Thackray Bunce, Esq., F.S.S., J.P.
Mr. Alderman Clayton, J.P.
Mr. Alderman Johnson, J.P.
Mr. Councillor R. F. Martineau.

The accompanying plans‡ show the arrangement and extent of the college buildings, including the extension of the library and the new theatres which have recently been added. It remains to add that the site extends from Edmund Street to Great Charles Street, and comprises about an acre of land, with a frontage of 150 feet in Edmund Street, and a depth of 313 feet. The building, which is of great solidity and excellent workmanship, cost 65,000*l.*, and additions recently completed have involved a

† Trustees appointed by the Founder, and Coöptative Trustees.
* "Official Trustees" appointed by the City Council.
‡ The plans have not been reproduced.

further expenditure of about 15,000*l.* Part only, however, of the new buildings are used in the Faculties of Arts and Science.

The following is a list of the most important rooms:—

Administrative.—Two offices for secretarial work and registration. Council room. Professors' room. Principal's room.

Library, Magazine Room, and Librarian's Room.—Originally 48 feet by 30 feet, with a reading room behind; the Library is now nearly doubled in size, by an extension. It contains upwards of 23,000 volumes, a large proportion of which are valuable periodical publications, scientific transactions, &c. Students are allowed access to the shelves.

Examination Hall.—52 feet by 33 feet. Capable of accommodating 120 students for examination.

Chemistry.—Theatre, 49 feet by 33 feet, with preparation room and museum. Two laboratories, measuring together 104 feet by 32 feet. Balance room. Special technical room. Store rooms. Professor's rooms (used as a class room for small advanced classes). Professor's private laboratory for research.

Metallurgy.—Lecture room. Laboratory. Combustion room. Electro-metallurgical room. Balance room.

Four other Theatres.—(1.) Used for Biology. (2.) Used for Physics and Engineering. (3.) Used for Mathematics and French. (4.) Used for English and for general meetings.

Seven Class-rooms, viz.:—Classics. English. French and Italian (two). German. Geology (two).

Four Private Rooms (used as class rooms for small advanced classes).

Physics.—Laboratory, 48 feet by 32 feet. Photometric room. Dynamo room. Apparatus rooms. Store rooms.

Engineering. — Drawing office. Engine and boiler room, Workshop. Carpenters' shop. Smithy. Engineering museum.

Zoology.—Laboratory. Museum. Two preparation rooms. Store room.

Botany.—Laboratory. Museum. Preparation room.

Geology.—Laboratory and Museum, 52 feet by 32 feet.

General Diagram Room.

Students' Common Room (for male students).

Hat and Cloak Rooms.

Lavatories.

Ladies' suite of four Reading Rooms, Cloak Rooms, and Lavatories.

Total, 70 rooms.

(NOTE.—This total excludes many store rooms, heating rooms, &c. in the basement and sub-basement.)

The number of *individual* students attending day classes in the College during last session (entirely excluding students in the Medical Faculty) was 409.

In the evening classes there were 291 *individual* students.

The existing accommodation in the College buildings is sufficient for about 200 additional day students, and probably double the number of evening students.

The College does not provide accommodation for residence of students, but a register of approved lodgings is kept by the Registrar.

The whole of the College buildings are erected upon freehold land forming part of the endowment.

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

Principal.

R. S. Heath, M.A., D.Sc.

Professors, Lecturers, and other Officers of the College.

Faculties of Arts and Science.

Subject.	Staff.	Professors.	Lecturers.	Demonstrators.
Greek - - - - } Latin - - - - }	Professor E. A. Sonnenschein, M.A. Oxon. -	1	—	—
English Language and Literature	Professor Edward Arber, F.S.A., Fellow of King's College, London.	1	—	—
	Assistant Lecturer, W. A. Brockington, M.A. Lond.	—	1	—
French Do. - - -	Professor C. Bévenot - - - -	1	—	—
German Do. - -	Professor G. Fiedler, Ph. D. Leipzig -	1	—	—
Italian Do. - -	Professor C. Bévenot - - - -	—	—	—
Mathematics - - -	Professor R. S. Heath, M.A. Cantab., D.Sc. Lond., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.	1	—	—
	Lecturer, Lawrence Crawford, B.A., B.Sc., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge.	—	1	—
Physics - - - -	Professor J. H. Poynting, D. Sc., Cantab., F.R.S., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.	1	—	—
	Assistant Lecturer, P. L. Gray, B.Sc. Lond.	—	1	—
Chemistry -	Professor W. A. Tilden, D. Sc., Lond., F.R.S., F.I.C.	1	—	—
	Assistant Lecturer, W. W. I. Nicol, M.A., D.Sc. Edin., F.I.C.	—	1	—
	Demonstrators, Thomas Turner, Assoc. R.S.M., F.I.C., and S. Williamson, Ph.D., F.I.C.	—	—	1
Metallurgy - - - -	Professor W. A. Tilden, D.Sc. Lond., F.R.S.	—	—	—
	Lecturer and Instructor in Assaying, Thomas Turner, Assoc. R.S.M., F.I.C.	—	1	—
Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.	Professor T. W. Bridge, M.A., Cantab.	1	—	—
	Demonstrator, W. E. Collinge - -	—	—	1

Subject.	Staff.	Professors.	Lecturers.	Demonstrators.
Botany and Vegetable Physiology	Professor W. Hillhouse, M.A. Cantab., F.L.S.	1	—	—
	Demonstrator, W. E. Collinge	—	—	—
Geology and Physiography	Professor Charles Lapworth, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S.	1	—	—
	Demonstrator, W. Boulton, Assoc. R.S.M.	—	—	1
Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical Engineering.	Professor Robert H. Smith, M.I.M.E., Assoc. M.I.C.E., Member of the Order of Meiji of Japan.	1	—	—
	Demonstrator and Workshop Instructor, Harry M. Waynforth, Assoc. M.I.C.E.	—	—	1
		11	5	4
	Total	20		

Remuneration of Staff.

Name.	Stipends.	Shares of Fees.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Principal Heath	200 0 0	—	200 0 0
Professor Sonnenschein	300 0 0	93 2 6	393 2 6
„ Arber	300 0 0	157 4 6	457 4 6
Mr. Brockington	100 0 0	—	100 0 0
Professor Bévenot	200 0 0	195 17 9	395 17 9
„ Bévenot (Italian)	—	15 2 6	15 2 6
„ Fiedler	200 0 0	127 11 3	327 11 3
„ Heath	300 0 0	204 19 11	504 19 11
Mr. Crawford	150 0 0	—	150 0 0
Professor Poynting	300 0 0	179 19 9	479 19 9
Mr. Gray	100 0 0	—	100 0 0
Professor Tilden	300 0 0	377 17 10	677 17 10
Dr. Nicol	150 0 0	—	150 0 0
Mr. Turner	125 0 0	75 6 0	200 6 0
Dr. Williamson	100 0 0	—	100 0 0
Mr. Miller	65 0 0	—	65 0 0
Professor Bridge	300 0 0	85 6 3	385 6 3
Mr. Collinge	100 0 0	—	100 0 0
Professor Hillhouse	300 0 0	84 12 3	384 12 3
„ Lapworth	300 0 0	163 11 11	463 11 11
Mr. Boulton	100 0 0	—	100 0 0
Professor Smith	300 0 0	234 3 0	534 3 0
Mr. Waynforth	120 0 0	—	120 0 0
	4,410 0 0	1,994 15 5	6,404 15 5

Subjects of Instruction.

Greek. Latin. English Language, Literature, History, and and Composition. French Language and Literature. German Language and Literature. Italian Language and Literature. Mathematics (pure and applied). Physics. Chemistry. Metallurgy. Zoology and Comparative Anatomy. Botany and Vegetable Physiology. Geology and Physiography. Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical Engineering.

Note.—Terminal and sessional examinations are held in each of the above subjects.

Students *over* 16 are admitted without examination.

Subjects of Entrance Examination for Students under 16.

Group "A."	Group "B."
(Candidates to take four papers and write an English Essay).	(Candidates to take four papers and write an English Essay).
Latin (two papers).	Mathematics (two papers).
Greek.	Physics.
English.	Chemistry.
French.	Zoology.
German.	Botany.
Mathematics (two papers).	Physiography.
In this group the two Latin papers are compulsory.	French *or* German.
Candidates may select any two from remaining subjects, but Mathematical papers cannot be separated.	Candidates may select any four papers, but the Mathematical papers cannot be separated.

Length of Session.

Day Classes.—Thirty-three weeks.
Evening Classes.—Thirty weeks.

III.—Students.

Numbers and Sex.

Students.	Age.	Males.	Females.
	(1.) *Day Classes.*		
409	Under 16	4	—
	Over 16	187	218
		191	218
	(2.) *Evening Classes.*		
291	Over 16	174	117

Fees.

Day Classes.—The fees in the day classes are calculated upon the basis of 1*s.* per hour for lectures, and 6*d.* per hour for laboratory work. Students paying fees for the entire session at the commencement of the session are allowed an abatement of about 20 per cent.

The following statement shows the cost of various University and other courses of instruction:—

(*a.*) *London University.*

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Matriculation	23	8	6
Intermediate Arts	24	9	6
Do. Science	37	5	6
B.A. Degree	19	15	0
B.Sc. Degree	31	10	0
Preliminary Scientific (M.B.)	29	18	6

(*b.*) *Engineering.*

	£	*s.*	*d.*
1st year	33	12	0
2nd do.	35	3	6
3rd do.	21	0	0
	£89	15	6

(*c.*) *College Associateship.*

	£	*s.*	*d.*
1st year	20	9	6
2nd do.	17	6	6
3rd do.	21	0	0
	£58	16	0

The average number of single attendances at lectures or classes made by each day student is 12 per week, or 396 per session.

179 students attended one course of lectures or classes.
39 „ „ two courses „ „
191 „ „ three or more courses of lectures or classes.

409

IV.—Fellowships, Scholarships, and Exhibitions.

The College does not, at present, possess any Fellowships.

Priestley and Bowen Scholarships.

The late T. Aubrey Bowen, Esq., of Melbourne, Australia, has recently by will directed that out of the income from his estate a

sum of 600*l.* a year shall be paid to the Trustees of Mason College in perpetuity for the purpose of founding six annual scholarships of the value of 100*l.* each. Three of these scholarships are to be called "Priestley Scholarships," and are to be awarded to students in chemistry, and three to be called "Bowen Scholarships," are to be given to students in civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering, and in metallurgy.

1851 Exhibition Science Scholarships.

Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851 annually place at the disposal of the Council the nomination to a science scholarship of the value of 150*l.* a year, tenable for two years, the continuation for the second year being dependent on the work done in the first year being satisfactory to the Scientific Committee appointed by the Commissioners. The student nominated must have studied in the College for three years at least, and must undertake to devote himself to scientific research or the application of scientific knowledge to industries. The scholarship may be held at any University at home or abroad, or in some other properly equipped institution to be approved of by the Commissioners. The nomination of the Council is subject to revision by the Commissioners, and the privilege of nomination may be withheld by them at any time.

Heslop Scholarship.

"The Heslop Memorial Scholarship" of the value of about 25*l.* per annum, tenable in Mason College for two years, open to candidates who have been pupils in any of the schools on King Edward's Foundation, Birmingham, for not less than two years immediately preceding.

Heslop Gold Medal.

The Heslop Gold Medal, provided out of the proceeds of a bequest to the College by the late Thomas Pretious Heslop, Esq., M.D., is awarded annually by the Council, on the recommendation of the Senate, for the best dissertation or essay upon a subject to be selected by the candidate.

The medal is open to past and present students of not less than two years' standing.

Naden Gold Medal.

The Constance Naden Gold Medal, founded by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. Lewins, M.D., in memory of the late Miss Constance Caroline Woodhill Naden, is awarded annually by the Council on the recommendation of the Senate, for the best contribution under one of the following headings:—

(*a.*) An English poem;

(*b.*) A dissertation on a literary subject;

(*c.*) A dissertation on any subject relating to mental and moral science;

(*d.*) An examination of any of the fundamental principles or axioms of science, with their bearings upon modern thought.

Karl Dammann Prize.

The "Karl Dammann Memorial Prize" of the value of about 5*l.*, founded by a friend of the late Dr. Karl Dammann, the first Professor of German Language and Literature in the College, is awarded annually by the Council to the best student in an examination in German literature. The prize is given in the form of works in the German language.

Panton Prize.

The "Panton Prize," of the value of two guineas, presented by G. A. Panton, Esq., F.R.S.E., is awarded to the best student in the class of local geology, the prize being given upon the result of a competitive examination upon the geology of the neighbourhood of Birmingham, or as a reward for a special thesis upon the geology of the Birmingham District.

Travelling Scholarship in German Department.

A travelling scholarship of the value of 50*l.* is awarded at the close of the session. It is open to all students in the German Department, but preference is given to those who are preparing for the teaching profession or who are already engaged in teaching.

SCHOLARSHIPS and HONOURS PRIZES awarded by the Council, and paid out of the funds of the College.

Entrance Scholarships.

Two scholarships, not exceeding in value 25*l.* each, tenable for one year. Subjects same as Entrance Examination for students under 16.

First Year Scholarships.

Two scholarships not exceeding in value 30*l.* each, tenable for one year, for students who have obtained best places in college examinations, one in the Arts and the other in the Science Faculty. Candidates must have completed their first year's course of study in the college and have attended classes in at least three separate departments during the whole of the previous session.

Second Year Scholarships.

Two scholarships, not exceeding in value the sum of 30*l.* each, tenable for one year for students who have obtained the best place in the college examinations, one in the Arts and the other in the Science Faculty. Candidates must have completed their second year's course of study in the College, and have attended classes in at least three separate departments during the whole of the previous session.

Honours Prizes.

Prizes consisting of books or instruments are annually awarded by the Council to students of the College who take First or Second Class Honours in certain examinations of the University of London.

The prizes are of the value of 5*l.* for First Class Honours and 3*l.* for Second Class Honours obtained in any of the following Examinations:—

Preliminary Scientific (M.B.).
Intermediate Arts.
Intermediate Science.
Degree B.A.
Degree B.Sc.

Summary of scholarships, exhibitions, medals, and prizes offered for competition each session:—

Title.	£	s.	d.	Value. £	s.	d.
"Priestley" Scholarships	300	0	0			
"Bowen" Scholarships	300	0	0			
				600	0	0
"1851 Exhibition" Science Scholarships				150	0	0
"Heslop" Memorial Scholarship				25	0	0
"Heslop" Gold Medal				5	0	0
"Naden" Gold Medal				5	0	0
"Karl Dammann" Prize				5	0	0
"Panton" Prize				2	2	0
Travelling Scholarship				50	0	0
Entrance Scholarships				50	0	0
First-year Scholarships				60	0	0
Second-year Scholarships				60	0	0
Honours Prizes, average cost				35	0	0
Total				£1,047	2	0

V.—Degrees, &c.

1889.

(*a.*) *University of London.*

D.Sc.

Ernest Francis Ehrhardt.

B.Sc.

Thomas Crosbee Cantrill, 2nd Class Honours in Geology.
Arthur James Cooper, 1st Class Honours in Chemistry.
Aubrey Wheeler Haines.
Albert Thomas Sadler.
John Joseph Sudborough, 1st Class Honours in Chemistry and in Geology.

B.A.

Walter Henry Baylis.
Jessie Edwards, 1st Class Honours in English and 2nd Class Honours in Mental and Moral Science.
Felix MacSwiney, 2nd Class Honours in French.
Edward Ezekiel Simons.
Charles William Kiddle Wallis.

(*b.*) *Miscellaneous.*

Walter Myers, Foundation Scholarship in Natural Science at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.

Percy Groom, B.A., elected first Professor of Botany in the University of Canton.

1890.

(*a.*) *University of London.*

M.A.

Bernard Perry Miners.

B.Sc.

Arthur Romilly Hall Ingram, 3rd Class Honours in Physics.

B.A.

William Allport Brockington, 1st Class Honours in English (University Prize).
Oliver Jones.
Amy Lucy Lake.
Joseph Malins, 3rd Class Honours in English.
Howard Ernest Mason, 3rd Class Honours in English.
John Nelson Wallis.
Emmanuel Wheeler, 2nd Class Honours in Mental and Moral Science.

(*b.*) *Miscellaneous.*

Charles J. Lay, 1st Class in Part II. at the Mathematical Tripos of the University of Cambridge and Fellowship of St. Catherine's College.

Marian Lloyd, Open Natural Science Scholarship of 40*l.* per annum, for three years, at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford.

Jane Elizabeth Pemberton, 1st Class Honours in Greek and Latin in Moderations at Oxford.

1891.

(*a.*) *University of London.*

B.Sc.

Jessie Sproat Bayliss, 2nd Class Honours in Botany.
Edward William Edmunds, 3rd Class Honours in Chemistry.
Joseph George Emanuel.

Alaric Vincent Colpoys Fenby, 1st Class Honours in Chemistry (University Scholarship).
Herbert Fernie.

B.A.

John Worsley Austin, 2nd Class Honours in English and 3rd Class Honours in Mental and Moral Science.
Alfred Allen Brockington, 1st Class Honours in English.
Edward Thomas Harcombe, 3rd Class Honours in English.
Lilian Evelyn Jenkyn Brown, 2nd Class Honours in English and 3rd Class Honours in Mental and Moral Science.
Stanley Radcliffe Slack.

(*b.*) *Miscellaneous.*

John Joseph Sudborough, B. Sc., Science Scholarship of 150*l.* a year, for two years, awarded by H.M. Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851.
Henry Fowler, Whitworth Scholarship.

1892.

(*a.*) *University of London.*

B.Sc.

Herbert James Edwards, 3rd Class Honours in Physics.
Walter d'Este Emery, 1st Class Honours in Physiology.
Ernest David Fridlander, 2nd Class Honours in Physics.
John Crisp Griffiths.
John Edward Hooson, 2nd Class Honours in Zoology.
Arthur Lapworth, 2nd Class Honours in Chemistry and Physics.
Emily Jane Lloyd.
Lionel Simeon Marks, 1st Class Honours in Geology and 2nd Class Honours in Physics.
Archibald John Menzies, 2nd Class Honours in Zoology.
Walter Myers.
Joseph Herbert Vincent.
Charles Arthur White, 1st Class Honours in Geology and 3rd Class Honours in Chemistry.

B.A.

Walter John Douglas.
William Arthur Finney, 3rd Class Honours in French.
Harry Clement Loasby.
John Melville, 3rd Class Honours in French.
Charles Talbut Onions, 3rd Class Honours in French.

(*b.*) *Miscellaneous.*

Lionel Simeon Marks, Science Scholarship of 150*l.* a year, for two years, awarded by H.M. Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851.

Jessie Edwards, B.A., Annual Travelling Scholarship for Women Teachers, of the value of 50*l.*, awarded by the Gilchrist Trustees.

Walter d'Este Emery, Open Scholarship of 75*l.* at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

1893.

(*a.*) *University of London.*

D.Sc.

Frederick Daniel Chattaway.

B.Sc.

Robert Arthur Lyster, 2nd Class Honours in Chemistry and 3rd Class Honours in Physics.

John Henry Stansbie, 3rd Class Honours in Chemistry.

M.A.

William Allport Brockington.

B.A.

Maude Marian Barrows.

Charles Frederick Gregory.

Frank Aubrey Stirk.

Benjamin Marks, 2nd Class Honours in German.

George James Merrall, 2nd Class Honours in Classics.

Emily Price.

(*b.*) *Miscellaneous.*

Arthur Lapworth, B.Sc., Science Scholarship of 150*l.* a year, for two years, awarded by H.M. Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851.

Lionel Simeon Marks (holder of 150*l.* Science Scholarship) elected to a Fellowship in the Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, of the value of $400.

Jessie Charles, B.Sc., Marion Kennedy Research Studentship of the value of 80*l.* per annum, renewable, at Newnham College, Cambridge.

William Henry Austin, Foundation Sizarship of the value of about 100*l.* per annum, at Trinity College, Cambridge, for proficiency in Mathematics.

Summary.

Year.	London University Degrees.	Other Distinctions.	Total.
1889	11	2	13
1890	9	3	12
1891	10	2	12
1892	17	3	20
1893	10	4	14
	57	14	71

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

There are no hostels at present connected with Mason College.

The College does not provide any accommodation for residence of students, but a list of approved lodgings is kept by the Registrar for their use.

The charges made by the owners of lodging houses vary from 25*s.* to 2*l.* 2*s.* per week for board and lodging.

VII.—Finance.

Mason College.

A.—Abstract of Capital Account.

Liabilities.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Endowment provided by the late Sir Josiah Mason, viz.:—						
(1.) Properties producing income -	81,222	11	0			
(2.) Site of the College - - -	20,000	0	0			
(3.) College buildings - - -	60,000	0	0			
				161,222	11	0
Gifts by Sir Josiah Mason - - -				16,445	3	1
Amount received from his executors on account of the residue of his estate bequeathed to the College - - - - - -				18,877	0	2
				196,544	14	3
Additional endowment fund - - -				10,877	2	10
Constance Naden Gold Medal Fund -				175	2	9
Dammann Prize Fund - - -				161	5	0
				£207,758	4	10

Assets.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Estimated value of site of College - -	20,000	0	0			
„ „ College buildings - -	60,000	0	0			
				80,000	0	0
Freehold properties, estimated value - -	112,294	11	10			
Mortgage - - - - - -	890	0	0			
Birmingham Corporation Gas Annuities -	623	15	9			
Cash with Metropolitan Bank (of England and Wales) Limited, in Capital Account -	539	3	5			
Amount advanced on account of cost of erecting new buildings for Medical Faculty	2,000	0	0			
	116,347	11	0			
Uninvested balance - - - - -	197	3	3			
				116,544	14	3
				196,544	14	3
Investments on account of additional endowment fund in Corporation Annuities, Midland Railway Stock, &c., &c. - - - - -				10,877	2	10
Birmingham Corporation Stock - -				175	2	9
„ „ Water Annuity -				161	5	0
				£207,758	4	10

B.—Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 30th September 1893.

(Faculties of Arts and Science.)

Income.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rents, less income tax, repairs, &c.	3,450	10	4			
Interest on mortgage, less tax	34	13	5			
Gas annuity	19	11	11			
Bank interest on capital account	13	9	9			
				3,518	5	5
Income from residuary estate of the late Sir J. Mason				300	0	0
				3,818	5	5
Government grant				1,400	0	0
Students' fees				3,942	13	3
Donations for prizes				13	13	0
Rent for use of College rooms				50	0	0
Excess of income from additional Endowment Fund, after providing for scholarships				486	7	0
Sundry receipts				123	6	0
				9,834	4	8
Balance, being deficiency				1,337	1	11
				£11,171	6	7

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Stipends, shares of fees, &c. of professors and lecturers				6,404	15	5
Apparatus, materials, wages of assistants, and sundries				874	6	1
Bank interest and commission				122	0	2
Library :—Stipend of librarian	130	0	0			
Books, binding, &c.	218	11	11			
				348	11	11
General management, including stipends of secretary and clerks, wages of porters, rates, taxes, and insurance, coal, gas, and water, cleaning, printing and advertising, stationery and prizes, &c.				2,556	13	6
Incidental expenses				113	7	1
Professional charges				119	16	4
Repairs				97	18	4
Furniture				162	11	5
Additional buildings and alterations				82	4	5
Expenses of conversazione, 30th September 1892				289	1	11
				£11,171	6	7

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 30th September 1893.

(*Faculty of Medicine.*)

Income.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount reserved last year to cover instruction then yet to be given	682	2	6			
Students' fees	2,810	3	0			
	3,492	5	6			
Less: Amount carried forward in respect of instruction yet to be given	992	5	7			
				2,499	19	11
Entrance fees	158	0	6			
Incidental fees	107	2	0			
Locker fees	4	4	6			
				269	7	0
				2,769	6	11
Sundries				104	16	6
				2,874	3	5
Balance, being deficiency				657	10	4
				£3,531	13	9

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Stipends and shares of fees, &c. of professors and lecturers	2,182	8	5
Apparatus, material, wages, and sundries	280	17	6
General management, including clerk's stipend, wages of porters, rates, taxes, and insurance, coal, gas, and water, cleaning, stationery, printing, and advertising, medals, &c.	630	4	0
Scholarships	21	0	0
Amount paid to Queen's College for repairs in accordance with arrangement	210	2	10
Interest on loan of 10,000*l.* to 30th September 1893	207	1	0
	£3,531	13	9

VIII.—Conditions of Tenure of Professorships and other Teacherships, and of Entrance for Students to the College.

(1.) *Members of the Teaching Staff.*

By clause 22 of the Deed of Foundation it is provided, "That no "principal, vice-principal, professor, teacher, or other officer, "servant, or assistant of the institution, shall be required to "make any declaration as to, or submit to any test whatever of, "their religious or theological opinions, or be presumed to be "qualified or disqualified by any such religious or theological "opinions, but shall be appointed solely for their fitness to give "the scientific or artistic instruction required from them."

Professors, lecturers, and demonstrators, &c. are appointed for the term of three years, and six months before the expiration of every term of three years the propriety of the re-appointment is decided by the Council. Members of the teaching staff may resign their appointments on giving three months' notice in writing. The Council may, without assigning any reason for so doing, render vacant an appointment by giving four months' notice in writing, or by payment of four months' stipend in lieu of notice.

A member of the staff disabled by illness from the performance of his duties provides a substitute, approved by the Council, and in such case in entitled to receive his stipend.

(2.) *Students.*

Clause 28 of the Deed of Foundation declares, "That the "regular lectures and classes shall be held at such times and "under such regulations as regards fees or payments in respect "thereof, and shall be open to the attendance of such students "*without distinction of creed, race, or sex*, as the Trustees shall "from time to time, consistently with the provisions of these "presents, think fit to direct."

IX.—Other Information.

It will be observed that in the preceding pages (with the exception of the income and expenditure accounts) no reference has been made to the Faculty of Medicine transferred from Queen's College, Birmingham, to Mason College, on the 1st of October 1892.

In the Medical Faculty there are 38 professors and lecturers and 213 *individual* students. The buildings include three theatres, dissecting room, and demonstrators' room, dean's rooms, anatomical preparing rooms and stores, museums of anatomy, pathology, materia-medica, public health, and dentistry, and laboratories for physiology, bacteriology, dentistry, and pharmacy, prosectors' room, cloak rooms, lavatories, &c.

Geo. H. Morley,
Secretary.

Birmingham,
February 6th, 1894.

REPORT FROM
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BRISTOL.

I.—Preliminary.

The College was founded in 1876. The objects for which the College is established are :—

(*a.*) To found, establish, endow, maintain, and conduct, in or near the City of Bristol, a College or Colleges, and by means of such College or Colleges, or by such other means as the Association may think proper, to promote the education of persons of both sexes, and the study and advancement of science, literature and the fine and mechanical arts, subject to the following as a fundamental condition, namely, that no student, professor, teacher, or other officer or person connected with the college or colleges, or the operations of the Association, shall be required to make any declaration as to his or her religious opinions, or submit to any test of his or her religious opinions, and that nothing shall be introduced in the matter or mode of education or instruction in reference to any religious or theological subject which can be reasonably considered offensive to the conscience of any student.

(*b.*) So far as the law or the licence of the Board of Trade may from time to time allow, to purchase, acquire, hold, manage, improve, sell, demise, let, mortgage, or dispose of, any lands, for any estate, or interest therein, and either with or without buildings thereon.

(*c.*) To erect, maintain, alter, and improve any buildings upon any lands held by or belonging to the Association, and provide the same with all proper and necessary fixtures, furniture, fittings, apparatus, appliances, conveniences and accommodations.

(*d.*) To promote, support, or assist, either as branches of, or independently of the Association, any other society or institution having objects similar to any of the objects of the Association, as mentioned in Clause (*a*) of this paragraph, either by loans or gifts, or by arrangements for mutual co-operation or otherwise, or to affiliate or unite with itself any such society or institution, upon any terms that may be desirable, and either with or without the purchase of any property belonging to such society or institution.

(*e.*) To amalgamate either wholly or partially with any society or institution having objects similar to any of the objects of the Association, as mentioned in clause (*a*) of this paragraph, or to transfer the business and property of the Association, or any branch or part thereof respectively, to any such society or institution upon such terms of sale or otherwise as may be desirable.

(*f.*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the above objects.

The Governors of the College are the supreme Governing Body.

GOVERNORS OF THE COLLEGE.

Subscribers of the Memorandum of Association.

Baker, W. Proctor.
Budd, Francis Nonus.
Caldicott, John W., D.D.
Fry, Lewis.
Percival, John, LL.D.
Smith, William.

Ex Officio.

The Mayor of Bristol.

The High Sheriff of Bristol.

The Lord High Steward of Bristol.

The Lord Lieutenant of each of the following counties.—Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Glamorganshire, Gloucestershire, Monmouthshire, Somersetshire, Wiltshire.

The Bishop of each of the following dioceses:—Bath and Wells, Exeter, Gloucester and Bristol, Llandaff, Salisbury.

The Mayor or (if there be no Mayor) other Representative to be nominated in such manner as the Council of the College may from time to time direct, of each of the following places:—Aberdare, Barnstaple, Bath, Bradford-on-Avon, Bridgend, Bridgwater, Cardiff, Cheltenham, Devonport, Exeter, Falmouth, Frome, Gloucester, Merthyr Tydfil, Neath, Newport (Mon.), Penzance, Plymouth, Salisbury, Stroud, Swansea, Swindon, Taunton, Torquay, Trowbridge, Truro, Weston-super-Mare.

The Master of the Stannaries.

The Head Gaveller in the Forest of Dean.

A Representative of each of the following counties, elected by the magistrates at Quarter Sessions:—Cornwall, Devonshire, Dorsetshire, Glamorganshire, Gloucestershire, Monmouthshire, Somersetshire, Wiltshire.

The President of the Baptist College, Bristol.

The President of the Presbyterian College, Carmarthen.

The President of the Western College, Plymouth.

The Head Master of Kingswood College, Bath.

The Head Master of the Independent College, Taunton.

A Representative of the Faculty of Arts and Science.

A Representative of the Faculty of Medicine.

A Representative of Balliol College, Oxford; and a Representative of New College, Oxford, and a Representative from any and every College, Society, or Institution which, by reason of its contributions or assistance shall be considered by the Council of

the University College, Bristol, as worthy to appoint a Representative Governor.

All Members of the Council during office.

And, by Virtue of Donations or Subscriptions.

Representatives of—

Worshipful Company of Clothworkers;
Bristol Town Council;
Balliol College, Oxford;
New College, Oxford;
Faculty of Medicine, University College, Bristol;
Society of Merchant Venturers;
Anchor Society;
And a large number of ladies and gentlemen.

President.—The Rev. John Percival, M.A., LL.D., Head Master of Rugby.

Principal.—Prof. C. Lloyd Morgan.

Council.

Albert Fry, Esq., Chairman.(1)
Philip J. Worsley, B.A., Vice-Chairman.(4)
George Frederick Schacht, F.C.S., late Vice-President of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Treasurer.(1)
Forster M. Alleyne, M.A.(7)
James W. Arrowsmith, Esq.(1)
William Proctor Baker, Esq.(1)
Thomas Bryant, F.R.C.S., late President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.(11)
Francis Nonus Budd, M.A., Senior Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.(3)
Edward Caird, LL.D., D.C.L., Master of Balliol College, Oxford.(5a)
Gilbert W. Child, M.A., M.D., F.L.S., J.P.(9)
Rev. Dr. Culross, Principal, Baptist College, Bristol.(1)
Professor Nelson C. Dobson, F.R.C.S.(8)
W. H. Greville Edwards, Esq.(1)
Professor R. Fanshawe, M.A.(7)
Lewis Fry, Esq.(1)
Rev. Hereford B. George, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of New College, Oxford.(6)

(1) Elected by the Governors of the College. (3) Nominated by the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge. (4) Nominated by the Vice Chancellor of the University of London. (5a) Nominated by Balliol College, Oxfords (6) Nominated by New College, Oxford. (7) Nominated by the Faculty of Art. and Science. (8) Nominated by the Faculty of Medicine. (9) Nominated by the Worshipful the Clothworkers' Company. (11) Nominated by the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

William Edwards George, Esq.(1)
Rev. M. G. Glazebrook, M.A., Head Master of Clifton College.(5)
Professor C. Lloyd Morgan.(10)
Rev. John Percival, M.A., LL.D., Head Master of Rugby.(10)
Professor E. Markham Skerritt, M.D., B.S., B.A., F.R.C.P., Fellow of University College, London.(10)
Professor R. Shingleton Smith, M.D., B.Sc., F.R.C.P., Fellow of King's College, London.(8)
William Smith, Esq.(1)
Harry E. Thomas, Esq.(1)
T. H. Warren, M.A., President of Magdalen College, Oxford.(2)

(1) Elected by the Governors of the College. (2) Nominated by the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford. (5) Nominated by the Lord President of the Privy Council. (8) Nominated by the Faculty of Medicine. (10) *Ex officio* a Member of the Council.

Secretary.—James Rafter.

Bankers.—Messrs. Prescott, Dimsdale, Cave, Tugwell, & Co. Limited, Bristol Old Bank.

Buildings.

Faculty of Arts and Science:—

	Accommodating at one time.
Chemical lecture theatre	84
Eleven lecture and class rooms	360
Three engineering drawing rooms	60
Chemical laboratory	35
Laboratory for water analysis	3
Physical laboratory	30
Physical research laboratory	2
Engineering laboratory and workshop	40
Biological laboratory	20
Botanical laboratory	12
Library containing 3,000 volumes.	
Three reading rooms.	

Faculty of Medicine:—

Four lecture theatres	200
Dissecting room	40
Physiological laboratory	40
Museum.	
Library containing 12,000 volumes.	
Reading room.	

The number of students who have been in attendance in one session has reached 705. By special arrangements a somewhat greater number could be accommodated.

Arrangements are sometimes made through the College authorities for students who desire to live with a family.

The whole of the College land and buildings—with the exception of a small plot of garden mortgaged for 600*l.*—is the property of the Governors.

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

Staff.	Subject.	Remuneration. £	s.	d.
Faculty of Arts and Science:				
Principal, Professor Lloyd Morgan	- - - - -	250	0	0
8 Professors :—				
C. Lloyd Morgan, A.R.S.M.; F.G.S.	Geology, Biology, and Zoology.	304	11	8
S. Young, D.Sc., F.R.S.	Chemistry	391	4	10
F. R. Barrell, M.A., B.Sc.	Mathematics	250	0	0
A. P. Chattock	Experimental Physics	250	0	0
J. Ryan, M.A., LL.M., D.Sc.	Engineering	576	7	7
A. Leipner	Botany	172	17	6
J. Rowley, M.A.	Modern History and English Literature.	353	15	9
R. Fanshawe, M.A.	Greek and Latin	342	11	0
12 Lecturers and Demonstrators :—				
A. Richardson, Ph.D.	Chemistry	151	10	0
L. N. Tyack	Experimental Physics	103	4	6
H. A. Garratt	Engineering	125	0	0
W. G. Walker	„	78	10	0
A. E. Mackett	Workshop	104	0	0
Norman Wyld	Geology, Biology, and Zoology.	100	0	0
F. Brooks, M.A.	Greek and Latin	100	0	0
Rev. J. Polack, B.A.	Hebrew	—		
E. Pellissier, M.A., LL.B., B.Sc.	French	110	0	0
A. d'Oursy, B.A.	„	30	9	0
A. Leipner	German	101	10	0
C. Bucknall, Mus.Bac.	Harmony, &c.	25	14	6
Faculty of Medicine:				
Dean, Professor E. Markham Skerritt, M.D., B.Sc., B.A., F.R.C P.				
8 Professors :				
E. Markham Skerritt, M.D., &c.	Medicine	34	3	8
R. Shingleton Smith, M.D., B.Sc. F.R.C.P.	„	34	3	8
N. C. Dobson, F.R.C.S.	Surgery	29	14	11
J. Greig Smith, M.A., M.B., C.M., F.R.S.E.	„	29	14	11
Edward Fawcett, M.B., C.M.	Anatomy	150	0	0
G. Munro Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Physiology	50	19	4
Joseph G. Swayne, M.D.	Midwifery	21	14	0
A. E. Aust Lawrence, M.D.	„	21	14	0
21 Lecturers and Demonstrators :				
D. S. Davies, M.D., D.P.H.	Public Health	40	15	6
J. Paul Bush, M.R.C.S.	Practical Anatomy	10	10	0
Chas. A. Morton, F.R.C.S.	„ „	10	10	0
J. Michell Clarke, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P.	Physiology and Histology.	77	4	4
W. M. Bergin	Physiology and Histology.	10	0	0
Thos. Coomber, F.C.S., F.I.C.	Chemistry	62	19	11
A. Leipner, F.Z.S.	Biology	24	16	3
C. Lloyd Morgan, A.R.S.M., F.G.S.	„	24	16	3

Staff.	Subject.	Remuneration.
21 Lecturers and Demonstrators—*cont.*		£ s. d.
Reginald Eager, M.D. -	Medical Jurisprudence	16 5 5
A. J. Harrison, M.B. -		16 5 5
B. J. Baron, M.B., C.M. -	Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.	54 4 11
C. F. Pickering, F.R.C.S. -	Operative Surgery -	31 17 10
A. W. Prichard, M.R.C.S. -	Practical Surgery -	34 10 4
A. B. Prowse, M.D., F.R.C.S. -	Pharmacology, Therapeutics, Materia Medica, and Practical Pharmacy.	54 8 11
C. Lloyd Morgan, A.R.S.M., F.G.S.	Comparative Anatomy	5 5 0
G. Munro Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Dental Anatomy -	5 18 1
W. R. Ackland, M.R.C.S., L.D.S. -	„ Surgery -	3 18 9
A. W. W. Hoffman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.	„ Mechanics and Metallurgy.	13 15 7
F. Wallis Stoddart - - -	Hygienic Chemistry and Bacteriology.	—
J. C. Heaven, M.R.C.S., D.P.H. -	Public Health - -	—
Wm. Stevens, M.D. - - -	Medical Tutor -	125 0 0

N.B.—The members of the Faculty of Medicine are paid by the share of fees in their several departments.

Subjects of Instruction.

General Time Table of Day Classes.

——	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Chemistry.—Junior Class (1, 2) -	—	—	12	—	12	—
„ Senior Class -	9	—	9	9	—	—
„ Advanced Class (*d*)	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Organic (2) - (*e*)	—	10	—	10	—	—
„ „ (3) (*e*)	10	—	10	—	10	—
„ Laboratory Instruction.	10 to 5	10 to 5	10 to 5	10 to 5	10 to 5	—
Mathematics.—Elementary -	4.15	—	4.15	—	4.15	—
„ 1st year - -	11	—	11	—	11	—
„ 2nd year - -	10	—	10	—	10	—
„ 3rd year - -	—	—	12	—	12	—
„ Special Course for Women	—	9	—	9	—	—
„ Tutorial (1, 2)—						
„ „ Elementary	—	10	—	10	—	—
„ „ Intermediate	—	11	—	11	—	—
„ „ Advanced -	—	2 to 4	—	—	—	—
„ Mixed - -	2.15	—	2.15	—	—	—

The figures 1, 2, 3 indicate the terms during which the Courses are held. Where there is no figure they are held throughout the Session.

The instruction in the hours which are marked with * will take the form of class teaching.

The instruction in the hours which are marked with † will in some part take the form of class teaching.

(*a*) During the Session, but in the third Term only one lecture a week (on Tuesdays) and classes; (*b*) beginning 23rd October, in preparation for the Matriculation Examination of the University of London; (*c*) beginning 23rd January, in preparation for the Cambridge University Higher Local Examination, or the Oxford University Examination for Women; (*d*) by special arrangement; (*e*) subject to alteration; (*f*) alternate Wednesdays, commencing October 4th.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday	Saturday.
Experimental Physics—Elementary Mechanics (1, 2)	—	12	—	12	—	—
„ Heat and Light (1, 2)	12	—	—	—	10	—
Mechanics, Exercise Class (1, 2)	—	—	10	—	—	—
Intermediate	—	—	12	—	12	—
„ Exercise Class	12	—	—	—	—	—
Advanced (1, 2)	4	—	4	—	—	—
Electrical Technology (1)	9	9	—	9	—	—
„ „ (2, 3)	—	9	—	9	—	—
Laboratory Instruction	10 to 5	10 to 5	10 to 5	10 to 5	10 to 5	—
Engineering.—1st year (1)	—	12	—	12	—	—
„ „ (2, 3)	—	11	—	11	—	—
„ 2nd year	—	10	—	10	—	—
„ 3rd year	12	—	—	—	12	—
„ Laboratory „ Workshop	Open daily.					
Machine Design	11	—	11	—	11	—
Machine Design and Drawing (1, 2)	†2 to 4	—	—	—	†2 to 4	—
Geometrical Drawing (1, 2)	—	*2 to 4	—	*2 to 4	—	—
Bridge Construction, Elementary (3)	—	2.15 to 4.15	—	—	2.15 to 4.15	—
„ „ Advanced (3)	2.15 to 4.15	—	—	2.15 to 4.15	—	—
Surveying.—Elementary (3)	2.15 to 4.15	—	—	2.15 to 4.15	—	—
„ Advanced (3)	—	*2.15–4.15	—	—	*2.15–4.15	—
Geology.—General (1, 2)	—	12	—	12	—	—
„ Field (1, 2)	—	—	—	—	—	10
„ Laboratory Instruction	10 to 4	10 to 4	10 to 4	10 to 4	10 to 4	—
Physiography	2	—	—	2.30	—	—
Mineralogy and Lithology (*d*)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palæontology (*d*)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zoology.—Special	—	†2.30 to 5	—	†2.30 to 5	—	—
Comparative Anatomy (3)	9	—	9	—	9	—
Zoological Laboratory Instruction	10 to 4	10 to 4	10 to 4	10 to 4	10 to 4	—
The Interpretation of Nature (2)	—	—	3	—	—	—
Psychology for Teachers (1)	—	—	5.30	—	—	—
Botany	—	9 to 11	—	11 to 1	—	†9
„ Field and Garden—Special	—	—	11 to 1	—	—	—
Botanical Laboratory Instruction (3).	—	9 to 1	—	11 to 1	—	—
Modern History	*11	11	*11	11	—	—
English Course.—(Matriculation) (*b*)	10	—	10	—	—	—
English Literature (*a*)	*12	12	*12	12	—	—
English History and Literature—Special. (*c*)	—	9.45	—	9.45	—	—
Anglo-Saxon (2, 3)	—	—	—	10	—	—

(1, 2, 3,) (*a–d*) * † *See* note on page 26.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Greek.—Elementary	—	*12	—	*12	—	*12
„ Middle (Special)	—	*11	—	*11	—	*11
„ Advanced	*4	—	*4	—	*4	—
Latin.—Elementary	—	*11	—	*11	—	*11
„ Middle (Special)	—	*10	—	*10	—	*10
„ Advanced	*3	—	*3	—	*3	—
Hebrew.—Elementary	—	—	*2.30	—	*2.30	—
„ Advanced	—	—	3.30	—	†3.30	—
French.—Elementary	—	*3.30 to 5	—	*3.30 to 5	—	—
„ Advanced	*9	*2.30	—	*2.30	—	—
German.—Elementary	*3	—	*3	—	*3	—
„ Advanced	*4	—	*4	—	*4	—
Mediæval Architecture (1) (*f*)	—	—	2.30	—	—	—

(1) (*f*.) * *See* note on page 26.

Subjects of the Day Courses.

Chemistry.

Inorganic.—These courses will relate to the Principles of Chemistry, and to the Chemistry of the Non-Metals and Metals. In the Senior Class the Chemistry of the carbon compounds will, if time permit, be shortly treated, and special attention will be paid to the application of Chemistry to the Arts.

These courses cover the subjects prescribed by the University of London for Matriculation, for the Preliminary Scientific (M.B.) Examination, and for the Intermediate Examination in Science.

Advanced.—This course will be devoted to a minute consideration of Chemical Theory.

Laboratory Instruction.—The laboratory will be open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., except on Saturdays. Instruction will be given in all branches of Practical Chemistry, including Qualitative and Quantitative Inorganic and Organic Analysis, the preparation of Chemical Products, and Inorganic and Organic Research. Special facilities will be afforded to those who desire to study Practical Chemistry as applied to the different processes employed in the arts and manufactures, and to those who wish to study the Chemistry of dyes and pigments. The laboratory will be under the immediate supervision of the Professor and of the Lecturer and Demonstrator.

Those graduating in Science and Medicine in the University of London are required to show proficiency in Practical Chemistry.

Organic.—This course will relate to the Chemistry of the more important carbon compounds. Technical instruction, if desired, will be given in occasional extra lectures.

This course covers the subjects prescribed by the University of London for the B.Sc. Examination and for the Intermediate Examination in Medicine.

General Time Table of Evening Classes.

—	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Chemistry, Elementary (1, 2)	—	—	8	—	8
„ Advanced (1, 2)	—	—	7	—	—
Mathematics, Elementary	*8	—	8	—	—
„ Advanced	*7 to 9	—	—	—	—
Mixed Mathematics	—	—	7	—	—
Mechanical Engineering (1, 2)	—	7	—	7	—
Waves (1)	—	—	7.30	—	—
Alternating Currents (2)	—	—	7.30	—	—
Astronomy (1, 2)	—	—	—	—	8
Steam (1, 2)	8	—	—	—	—
Workshop Instruction (1, 2) (*a*)	*7 to 9	—	—	*7 to 9	—
Geometrical Drawing (1, 2)	—	—	—	—	*8
Machine Drawing (1, 2)	—	—	—	—	7
Elementary Geology (1, 2)	—	7.30 to 9	—	—	—
Psychology for Teachers (1) (*b*)	—	—	5.30	—	—
Botany	—	—	†7 to 9	—	—
Demonstrations on the Study of Flowers (3)	7 to 8.30	—	—	—	—
English Literature (1, 2)	—	7	—	—	—
Modern History (1, 2)	—	8	—	—	—
Greek—					
Elementary	—	—	*7	—	—
Middle	—	—	—	—	*7
Advanced	*7	—	—	—	—
Latin—					
Elementary	—	—	*8	—	—
Middle	—	—	—	—	—
Advanced	*8	—	—	—	—
Hebrew (1, 2)	—	—	*6.30	—	—
French—					
(Men) Elementary	*7 to 9	—	—	—	—
„ Advanced	—	—	—	*7 to 9	—
(Women) Elementary	—	—	—	—	*7 to 9
„ Advanced	—	*7 to 9	—	—	—
German—					
Elementary	—	*7	—	—	*7
Advanced	—	*8	—	—	*8
Harmony and Counterpoint	—	—	—	*6.45	—
Musical History, &c.	—	6.45	—	—	—

The figures 1, 2, 3, indicate the terms during which the courses are held. Where there is no figure they are held throughout the session.
The instruction in the hours marked with (*) will take the form of class teaching.
The instruction in the hours marked with (†) will in some part take the form of class teaching.
(*a*) Students may attend either on Mondays or Thursdays.
(*b*) Teachers may attend this course at evening fees by special application to the Principal.

Subjects of the Evening Courses.

Chemistry.

Elementary.—The Principles of Chemistry, and the more important of the non-metallic elements. Fee, 7*s.* 6*d.*

Advanced.—The Principles of Chemistry in more thorough detail, and the Chemistry of the Metals. Fee, 7*s.* 6*d.*

Mathematics.

Elementary.—Arithmetic, Euclid, Algebra, and Trigonometry. Fee, 10*s.*

Advanced.—Conic Sections, Spherical Trigonometry, Differential and Integral Calculus. Fee, 10*s.*

Theoretical Mechanics.—Statics, Dynamics, Hydrostatics. Fee, 10*s.*

These courses will meet requirements of Examinations of London University and of the Science and Art Department.

Definite lectures will be substituted for the miscellaneous classes which have been held in previous sessions.

Applied Mechanics.

This course will be delivered on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. Fee, 7*s.* 6*d.*

Waves.

Ten popular lectures, illustrated by experiments and the lime-light, will be delivered during the first term. Fee, 7*s.* 6*d.*

Faculty of Medicine.

Courses of Lectures.

Winter Session.

Medicine.

Professors—

E. Markham Skerritt, M.D. Lond., B.S., B.A., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Bristol General Hospital; and

R. Shingleton Smith, M.D. Lond., B.Sc., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

Surgery.

Professors—

Nelson C. Dobson, F.R.C.S., Consulting Surgeon to the Bristol General Hospital; and

J. Greig Smith, M.A., M.B., C.M., F.R.S.E., Surgeon to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

Public Health.

Lecturer—

D. S. Davies, M.D. Lond. (State Medicine), D.P.H. Cantab., Medical Officer of Health to the City and County of Bristol.

Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

Professor—

Edward Fawcett, M.B., C.M. Edin.

Practical Anatomy.

Demonstrators—

J. Paul Bush, M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Bristol Royal Infirmary; and

C. A. Morton, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Bristol General Hospital.

This Department is under the superintendence of the Professor of Anatomy. The Demonstrators and the Medical Tutor direct the students in their dissections.

Physiology.

Professor—

G. Munro Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant Surgeon to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

Practical Physiology and Histology.

Lecturer—

J. Michell Clarke, M.A., M.D. Cantab., M.R.C.P., Physician to the Bristol General Hospital.

Physiological Assistant—

W. M. Bergin.

Each student is required to provide himself with an efficient microscope and accessory apparatus.

Chemistry and Chemical Physics.

Lecturer—

Thomas Coomber, F.C.S., F.I.C.

Elementary Biology.

Lecturers—

Adolph Leipner, F.Z.S., Professor of Botany in the Faculty of Arts and Science.

C. Lloyd Morgan, Professor of Geology and Zoology in the Faculty of Arts and Science.

Each student is required to provide himself with an efficient microscope and accessory apparatus.

Summer Session.

Midwifery.

Professors—

Joseph G. Swayne, M.D. Lond., Consulting Physician-Accoucheur to the Bristol General Hospital; and

A. E. Aust-Lawrence, M.D., Physician-Accoucheur to the Bristol General Hospital.

Medical Jurisprudence.

Lecturers—

Reginald Eager, M.D. Lond.; and

Alfred J. Harrison, M.B. Lond., Physician to the Bristol General Hospital.

This course includes lectures on the various forms of insanity.

Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.

Lecturer—

Barclay J. Baron, M.B., C.M. Edin., Physician to the Throat and Nose Department of the Bristol General Hospital.

This course is divided into two parts:—

a. Systematic Lectures.

b. Practical Instruction.

Operative Surgery.

Lecturer—

C. F. Pickering, F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to the Bristol General Hospital.

In this course each student performs surgical operations on the dead body.

Practical Medicine.

Professors—

E. Markham Skerritt, M.D. Lond., B.S., B.A., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Bristol General Hospital; and

R. Shingleton Smith, M.D. Lond., B.Sc., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

Practical Surgery.

Lecturer—

Arthur W. Prichard, M.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

Practical Midwifery.

Professors—

Joseph G. Swayne, M.D. Lond., Consulting Physician-Accoucheur to the Bristol General Hospital; and

A. E. Aust-Lawrence, M.D., Physician-Accoucheur to the Bristol General Hospital.

In the courses of Practical Medicine, Practical Surgery, and Practical Midwifery, instruction is given in:—

1. The application of anatomical knowledge to the investigation of disease.
2. The methods of examining various organs and other parts of the body, in order to detect the evidence of disease or the effects of accidents.
3. The employment of instruments and apparatus used in diagnosis or treatment.
4. The examination of diseased structures, whether recent or preserved.
5. The examination of the urine and other secretions, and of morbid products.
6. Post-mortem examinations.

Pharmacology and Therapeutics.

Lecturer—

Arthur B. Prowse, M.D. Lond., F.R.C.S., Physician to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

Materia Medica and Practical Pharmacy.

Lecturer—

Arthur B. Prowse, M.D. Lond., F.R.C.S., Physician to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

Practical Chemistry.

Lecturer—

Thomas Coomber, F.C.S.

Comparative Anatomy.

Lecturer—

C. Lloyd Morgan, Professor of Geology and Zoology in University College.

Dental Courses.

Dental Anatomy and Physiology.

This Course is given by the Professor of Physiology.

Dental Surgery.

Lecturer—

W. R. Ackland, M.R.C.S., L.D.S., Dental Surgeon to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

Dental Mechanics.

Lecturer—

A. W. W. Hoffman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.

Dental Metallurgy.

Lecturer—

A. W. W. Hoffman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.

Medical Tutor—W. M. Stevens, M.D. Lond.

The Medical Tutor is in constant attendance, to assist students in their studies.

Entrance and other Examinations.

Faculty of Arts and Science.—Persons under the age of 16 years seeking admission as *day* students are required to pass an entrance examination in English Grammar and Composition, and in Elementary Mathematics.

Persons under the age of 16 years, seeking admission as *evening* students, are required to obtain the permission of the principal.

Class examinations are held at the end of each term.

Scholarships examination is held annually at Midsummer.

Faculty of Medicine.—Every student, prior to the commencement of professional studies, is required to pass one of the preliminary examinations in arts prescribed by the General Medical Council.

Length of Annual Session.

Faculty of Arts and Science.—Day, 30 weeks; evening, 30 weeks.
Faculty of Medicine.—Day, 34 weeks.

III.—STUDENTS.

Over 16 years of age:			
Day	Men	233	
	Women	179	
			412
Evening	Men	154	
	Women	139	
			293
Total			705

No. in each Faculty.

	Day.	Evening.	Total.
Faculty of Arts and Science:			
Men	131	154	285
Women	64	139	203
In Day Training Department:			
Women	30	—	30
	225		
Attending Oxford University Extension Lectures:			
Men	3	—	3
Women	85	—	85
	313	293	606
Faculty of Medicine:			
Men	99	—	99
	412	293	705

Fees.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Faculty of Arts and Science:						
Day -	2,655	3	10			
Evening	189	12	6			
				2,844	16	4
Faculty of Medicine -				1,493	2	0
				£4,337	18	4

No. of students who have received instruction for :—

Faculty of Medicine.

(i.) 25 hours or under -	—
(ii.) more than 25 hours and less than 125 -	—
(iii.) „ 125 „ „ 500 -	—
(iv.) over 500 hours - - -	99

Faculty of Arts and Science.

	Day.		Evening.	
(i.) 25 hours or under: Men - - - -	13		41	
„ „ Women - - -	98		48	
		111		89
(ii.) More than 25 hours and less than 125: Men -	21		108	
„ „ „ Women -	33		89	
		54		197
(iii.) More than 125 hours and less than 500: Men -	30		5	
„ „ „ Women -	42		2	
		72		7
(iv.) Over 500 hours: Men - - - -	70		0	
„ „ Women - - -	6		0	
		76		0
		313		293

IV.—Fellowships, Scholarships, and Exhibitions.

One Gilchrist Scholarship, value 50*l.* per annum, tenable for three years. Awarded annually to the candidate previously approved by the Principal, who shall stand highest in the Honours Division of the June Matriculation Examination of the University of London. Open to men and women.

One Chemical Scholarship, value 25*l.*, tenable for one year. Open to men and women. Awarded principally by marks obtained in Chemistry. Successful candidate required to work in the Chemical Laboratory for at least three days a week during the session.

One Engineering Scholarship, value 25*l.*, tenable for one year. Open to men only. Awarded principally by the marks obtained in Arithmetic, Euclid, Algebra, Trigonometry, Conics, Differential and Integral Calculus, Mechanics and Engineering, Electricity and Magnetism, and Geometrical and Machine Drawing. The Engineering Scholar is in general required to attend one of the complete courses arranged for students in the Engineering Department.

Two Catherine Winkworth Scholarships, each of the value of 15*l.*, tenable for one year. They are open only to women who have not held a scholarship in the College for more than one year.

Two John Stewart scholarships, each of the value of 20*l.*, tenable for one year. Open to men and women.

The Catherine Winkworth and John Stewart scholars are required to attend at least two courses of lectures in the daytime in each of the three terms of the session.

One Hugh Conway Scholarship, value 40*l.* per annum, tenable for two years, awarded every fourth year. Open to such students of University College, Bristol, as may have lived or had their home in Bristol or its immediate neighbourhood for the three years, and attended the day classes and lectures in English Literature, and the day classes and lectures in Greek, Latin, French, German, or any one of them during the entire Session immediately preceding the Examination.

The successful candidate is required to attend the day lectures and classes in English Literature, and in one at least of the secondary subjects specified above, and to pass with credit the term examinations in his principal and his secondary subjects, in each of which he will have, as an essential condition of his keeping the scholarship after the first year, to be placed at least once during that year in the first class.

One Science Scholarship of the value of 150*l.* per annum, tenable for two years. Placed annually at the disposal of the Council by H.M. Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851. Open to students who will at the end of the current session have been students of science in University College, Bristol, for a term of three years, who are at the time of nomination students in the College (or have been students in theCollege within twelve months of the date of nomination, and since ceasing to be such students have been engaged solely in scientific study).

Ten Free Studentships offered for competition by the Technical Instruction Committee of the Council of the City of Bristol. Open to persons of either sex and tenable for three years. The successful candidates will be required to take up a course either in Engineering, Chemistry, or Applied Science.

Two Evening Class Scholarships, each of the value of 2*l.* 10*s.*, tenable for one year. Open to men and women.

Associateships.

The title of Associate of University College, Bristol, is conferred on all candidates who—

a. Have diligently attended an amount of instruction in the College equivalent to three courses of three hours a week each in each of three terms during two sessions; and have obtained a certificate of satisfactory conduct; and

b. Have obtained some one of the four following distinctions, namely:—

(i.) College Honour Certificates in four subjects, not more than three of which are in any one group, provided that if three of them are in Group III. one of them be Latin.

(ii.) A certificate, granted by the Examiners and approved by the Council, of having produced an essay or original investigation of exceptional merit, together with Honour Certificates in three subjects.

(iii.) A degree in any University in the United Kingdom; or

(iv.) Such distinction in the Oxford University Examination for women, or the Cambridge University Higher Local Examination, as from time to time shall be considered sufficient.

Note.—For the present a class in Honours in each of two sections of the second part of the Oxford Examination will be considered sufficient; or a first class in each of two of the four Groups, B., C., D., E. of the Cambridge Examination and a second class in a third group.

V.—Degrees, &c. obtained by Students.

Faculty of Arts and Science.

—	1888–89.	1889–90.	1890–91.	1891–92.	1892–93.
B.A.	—	1	1	1 (with Honours).	2
B.A. (R.U.I.)	—	—	—	1	—
B.Sc.	—	—	3 (all with Honours).	2 (one with Honours).	1 (Honours).
Intermediate Arts	2	1	2	2	3 (one with Honours).
Preliminary Scientific, (M.B.).	8 (two with Honours).	—	4	5	3
Do. (two subjects)	2	—	—	1	1
Do. (one subject)	—	5	1	1	4
Intermediate Science, (B.Sc.)	1	—	—	3	4
Intermediate Science (B.Sc.), and Preliminary Scientific (conjointly)	—	(Chemistry) 1 (Honours).	(Physics) 1 (Honours).	(Physics) 1 (Honours).	—
Honour School of Modern History, Oxford.	1	—	—	—	1 (1st Class).
Somerville Hall, Oxford (First Scholarship).	—	1	—	—	—
Cambridge Historical Tripos.	—	—	—	—	1 (1st Class).
Royal Holloway College (Open Scholarship).	—	—	—	1	—
Institute of Chemistry	—	1	—	—	—
Department of Science and Art:—					
Royal Exhibition	—	—	1	—	—
Whitworth Scholarship	—	—	—	1 (1st on list).	—
Exhibition	—	2 (one 1st on list).	—	1	1
Free Studentship	2	—	—	—	—

Faculty of Medicine.

As all the Universities, except the University of London, require residence, our students usually take the double qualification of the London Colleges, and do not graduate at a University.

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

Those in lodgings recommended by the College authorities pay from 18*s.* to 42*s.* per week

VII.—Finance.

A.—Abstract of Capital Account.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Donations and Subscriptions	26,792	4	2	By Purchase of land	4,623	18	7
„ Legacies (free of special conditions)	1,300	0	0	„ Buildings, furniture, and fittings	25,000	3	10
„ Balance	1,531	18	3				
	£29,624	2	5		£29,624	2	5

Scholarships and Endowment Funds.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Legacy bequeathed by Mr. John Stewart to found Scholarship Fund	1,000	0	0	By Investments for :—						
„ Amount collected to found Scholarship Fund in memory of Miss Catherine Winkworth	800	12	2	John Stewart Scholarship Fund — 400*l.* 3½ per cent. Bristol Corporation Stock	400	0	0			
„ Amount collected by students to establish Endowment Fund	2,145	5	0	Mortgage on College land	600	0	0			
								1,000	0	0
				„ Catherine Winkworth Scholarship Fund, East Indian Railway Annuities				800	12	2
				„ Students' Endowment Fund, 1,947*l.* 4 per cent. Preference Stock of the Taff Vale Railway				2,143	17	9
				„ Students' Endowment Fund, uninvested subscription				1	7	3
	£3,945	17	2					£3,945	17	2

N.B.—The total amount spent on the general maintenance of the College since its establishment in 1876 is 77,447*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*, derived from the following sources :—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Annual subscriptions and special donations from the general public	32,758	18	8	Brought forward	72,421	3	2
Students' fees	34,262	4	6	Grants from Bristol Town Council for last two years (under the Local Taxation Customs and Excise Act, 1890) on condition that the College received 10 students for full course of instruction (free)	1,000	0	0
Government Grants to date	5,400	0	0	Sundry receipts	4,025	17	8
Carried forward	72,421	3	2		£77,447	0	10

B.—Current Account for the Year ending 30th September, 1893.

Receipts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Sustentation Fund (Ordinary)	594	7	6			
,, ,, ,, (Special)	76	13	0			
,, Donations	6	11	0			
				677	11	6
,, Government Grant				1,200	0	0
,, Clothworkers' Company				100	0	0
,, Students' Endowment Fund—Income				75	17	0
,, Students' Fees				2,844	16	4
,, Bristol Town Council—Grant for Free Studentships				500	0	0
,, London University Examinations—Local fees				99	0	0
,, College of Preceptors—Local fees				30	15	0
,, Sundry receipts for use of rooms, sale of and advertisements in calendar, &c.				74	8	4
,, District classes (Russell Town)—Fees				4	2	0
,, Testing machine fees				12	18	9
,, Oxford University Extension Lectures (Architecture)—fees				55	7	6
,, Natural History Lectures—fees				17	13	0
,, Interest on deposit at bankers				5	18	3
				5,698	7	8
,, Balance carried down				691	1	4
				£6,389	9	0

Payments.	£	s.	d.
By Salaries and share of fees to professors, lecturers and demonstrators	3,676	6	4
,, Salaries of officers	425	0	0
,, General expenses—rates, taxes, wages, gas, water, fuel, insurance, printing, advertising, postage, stationery, travelling, &c.	1,053	8	10
,, Expenses of departments	402	19	4
,, Repairs to premises, fittings, &c.	162	15	7
,, Furniture	28	6	0
,, Scholarships—chemical, engineering and special	65	0	0
,, Free studentships—fees and grants	334	10	9
,, University of London—expenses of local examinations	39	14	0
,, College of Preceptors do.	8	3	3
,, Science and Art Department, do.	1	18	0
,, District classes—salaries and expenses	48	9	11
,, Oxford University Extension Lectures (Architecture)—fees and expenses	46	5	9
,, Natural History Lectures—expenses	4	12	3
,, Baptist College—reduction in fees	22	3	0
,, Law charges	45	16	0
,, Interest on mortgage of land	24	0	0
	£6,389	9	0

VIII.—Conditions of Tenure of Professorships, &c., and of Entrance for Students to the College.

All denominational or religious tests are excluded by the the Articles of Association of the College. [*See* I., par. (*a.*).]

IX.—Other Information.

Urged by the conditions under which the grant from the Bristol Town Council was given, the Council of the College have built and equipped a large extension of their Engineering Wing, which has involved, notwithstanding the amounts locally subscribed, a debt of about 3,000*l.*

The completion of the buildings necessary for the Medical Department has also involved the Council in a further debt of about 500*l.*

The sum raised locally in subscriptions towards these new buildings amounts to nearly 8,000*l.*, but the total expenditure upon them exceeds this sum by the above-mentioned 3,500*l.*

January 1894.

REPORT FROM
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUNDEE.

I.—Preliminary.

The University College of Dundee is the youngest of the Colleges participating in the grant made five years ago by Parliament to the University Colleges of Great Britain. By its institution, on lines exactly parallel to similar foundations in England, Dundee followed the example that had been already set by Manchester, Leeds, Newcastle, Bristol, Sheffield, Birmingham, Nottingham, and Liverpool.

The College originated in the wish to do something to promote the higher education of the commercial and industrial classes in the populous centre in which the work is carried on. It was towards the end of the year 1880 that the late Dr. John Boyd Baxter announced that he was empowered to offer the sum of 120,000*l.* as a subscription by the late Miss Baxter of Balgavies towards the institution of a College in Dundee, which should have the same aims as the Owens College Manchester. This sum was afterwards increased to 140,000*l.* by Dr. Baxter's own contribution of 10,000*l.*, and by a further subscription of 10,000*l.* from Miss Baxter. Of the total the sum of 100,000*l.* was appropriated as a permanent endowment fund, and the balance was expended on the purchase and adaptation of properties in a central part of the town. Further, in January 1883 Miss Baxter intimated to the Council an additional subscription of 10,000*l.* for the purpose of erecting a new chemical laboratory, and furnishing it with the necessary fittings and apparatus.

The funds and estates of the College are vested in a body of Official Trustees: the Lord Provost of Dundee, the Members of Parliament for the Montrose District of Burghs, the two Members of Parliament for the City of Dundee, the Sheriff-Substitutes for Forfarshire, and the Lord Dean of Guild of the City of Dundee.

The deed of endowment and trust directs the Trustees to apply the means put in their hands to "founding, establishing, endowing, "maintaining, and conducting a College for promoting the "education of persons of both sexes, and the study of Science, "Literature, and the Fine Arts;" and it is specified as a fundamental condition "that no Student, Professor, Teacher, or other "officer or person connected with the College, or the operations "thereof, shall be required to make any declaration as to his or "her religious opinions, or to submit to any test of his or her "religious opinions, and that nothing shall be introduced in the "manner or mode of education or instruction in reference to any "religious or theological subject which can reasonably be "considered offensive to the conscience."

Under the Deed of Endowment and Trust the authorities of the College consist of :—

(1.) The Governors, who are the supreme Governing Body ;

(2.) The Council, which is the Managing Body of the College, and is responsible to the Governors for the proper discharge of its functions ; and

(3.) The Education Board, which organises and directs the education of the College, and is responsible to the Council.

The following account of the constitution and functions of these several bodies is excerpted from the Deed of Endowment referred to above.

Governors.

The Governors of the College shall be the supreme Governing Body.

The following persons shall be Governors of the College :—

(1.) Every individual contributing to the College a donation of 50*l.* or upwards shall be a Governor for life.

(2.) A representative to be appointed by any Corporate Body or Association contributing to the College a donation of 250*l.* or upwards.

(3.) Every individual subscribing to the College 5*l.* or upwards per annum shall be a Governor.

(4.) A representative to be appointed by any Corporate Body or Association subscribing to the College 10*l.* or upwards per annum.

The donors and subscribers aforesaid shall be entitled to a plurality of votes on the following scale :—

Corporate Bodies or Associations.		Individuals.		To have votes as under, on account of contribution.
Donors of	Subscribers of	Donors of	Subscribers of	
£	£	£	£	
250	10	50	5	1
500	20	100	10	2
1,000	50	250	25	3
2,000	100	500	50	4
3,000	150	750	75	5
4,000	200	1,000	100	6

Donations and subscriptions shall give a right to separate votes according to the scale aforesaid, but no more than six votes shall be allowed on account either of donations or of subscriptions, whatever the amount of the donations or subscriptions may be.

The following persons or the acceptors or acceptor of them acting for the time shall *ex officio* also be Governors of the College, and shall each be entitled to one vote :—

(1.) The Right Honourable Claude Bowes Lyon, Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, the present Lord Lieutenant of the County of Forfar.

(2.) Sir John Ogilvy of Inverquharity, Baronet, the present Convener of the County of Forfar.
(3.) James William Barclay, Esq., the present Member of Parliament for the County of Forfar.
(4.) The Right Honourable William Edward Baxter of Kincaldrum, the present Member of Parliament for the Montrose District of Burghs.
(5.) John Trayner, Esq., Advocate, Sheriff of the County of Forfar.
(6.) Alexander Henderson, Esq., the present Dean of Guild of the Burgh of Dundee;
And the successors of the persons above named in their said respective offices of Lord Lieutenant and Convener of the County of Forfar, Members of Parliament for the County of Forfar, and the Montrose District of Burghs, Sheriff of the County of Forfar, and Dean of Guild of the Burgh of Dundee.
(7.) A representative to be appointed by each of the following bodies: The Dundee Chamber of Commerce; the School Board of the Burgh of Dundee; the Directors of the Dundee High School.
(8.) A representative to be appointed by the Committee of Management of the Dundee Free Library.
Or such of said representative Members as may be appointed and the acceptors or acceptor of them.
(9.) All Members of the Council shall be Governors during office.

Each Governor, who is a Governor in respect of more than one qualification under the provisions herein-before contained, shall be entitled to separate votes in respect of every qualification he holds.

The names and addresses of the Governors, who are governors in a representative capacity under the provisions herein-before contained, shall be delivered to the secretary or other proper officer of the College to be appointed for the purpose, and the nomination of such representative Governors may from time to time be revoked or changed by the several bodies or persons in whom the right of nomination is vested; provided that seven days' notice of any change be given to the secretary or such other officer as aforesaid, before such new representative shall be entitled to act or vote as Governor.

The Governors shall cause a register to be kept by the secretary or other proper officer to be appointed for the purpose, in which shall be entered the following particulars:—
(1.) The name and address and the occupation or other sufficient designation of each of the Governors of the College, and in what right or upon what qualification they are respectively Governors.
(2.) The date at which the name of any person duly qualified was entered in the register as a Governor.
(3.) The date at which any person ceased to be a Governor.
(4.) The number of votes to which each Governor is individually entitled.

Every person claiming to be or to continue a Governor shall, from time to time, give such evidence of his right as the Council or chairman of any meeting of the Governors may reasonably require.

Every subscription shall be due and payable on the first day of each year, in advance, and notice on the part of a subscribing Governor of his intention to discontinue his subscription shall be given in writing to the secretary of the College, at least three calendar months before his subscription shall become due, and in default of such notice the Governor shall be liable to pay to the College the full amount of the year's subscription, and the same may be recovered as a debt due by him to the College.

No Governor shall be entitled to vote by virtue of his qualification as subscriber while his subscription is in arrear; and any Governor whose subscription shall be in arrear for two years shall cease to be a Governor in respect of such subscription, and an entry to that effect shall be made upon the register accordingly. Any person subscribing at any time betwixt the 1st day of January and the 30th day of June inclusive shall pay a full year's subscription for the then current year, and anyone subscribing at any time betwixt the 1st day of July and the 31st day of December inclusive shall pay a half year's subscription for the then current half year; and no Governor shall be entitled to vote in virtue of a qualification as a subscriber or donor unless he shall have at the time been a subscriber or donor for 12 months.

The Governors may, by extraordinary resolution from time to time, for such considerations or in respect of such qualification as they may think fit, appoint or confer upon others the right of appointing, in addition to the Governors for the time being, any other person or persons to be Governor or Governors of the College. The notice of the intention to propose such resolution shall (among other things) specify the consideration or qualification, or some of the considerations or qualifications upon or in respect of which it is to be based. And all acts done by the Governors shall, notwithstanding any vacancy or vacancies occurring from any cause whatever among the persons herein-before named or designated to act as Governors, or notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any of the Governors, or that any of them was disqualified, be as valid as if no such vacancy or vacancies had existed, and as if every Governor had been duly appointed and was qualified.

A list of the members of the Governing Body is here subjoined.

Governors.

1. All donors of 50*l.* and upwards, for life; and all annual subscribers of 5*l.* and upwards, during subscription.

Life Governors.

G. W. Baxter, Esq.
E. F. Maitland, Esq.

James Smart, Esq.
George Armitstead, Esq.
George H. MacT. Thoms, Esq., of Aberlemno, F.R.S.E., F.S.A. Scot.
T. W. Thoms, Esq.
James Martin White, Esq., of Balruddery.
Victor Fraenkl, Esq.
Robert B. Don, Esq., M.A.
The Right Hon. The Earl of Camperdown.
William Ogilvy Dalgleish, Esq., of Errol.
Thomas Thornton, Esq.
John Robertson, Esq.
Sir Andrew Clark, Bart., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.
I. J. Weinberg, Esq.
John Bett, Esq.
John Sharp, Esq., of Balmuir.
William C. Leng, Esq.
James G. F. Lowson, Esq., Ph.D.
W. Thomson Currie, Esq.
Charles W. Corsar, Esq., Arbroath.
W. G. Robertson, Esq.
J. B. Don, Esq.
W. H. Fergusson, Esq.
Alexander Hutton, Esq.
Henry M'Grady, Esq.
Thomas Bell, Esq.
Alexander D. Grimond, Esq.
J. J. Barrie, Esq.
James F. Low, Esq.
James Smieton, Esq., M.A., B.Sc.
J. More Smieton, Esq.
Hugh Ballingall, Esq.
A. Sidney White, Esq.
Mrs. M. H. Ogilvie.
Mrs. Eleanor Sharp.
Mrs. E. W. Wenley.
Miss Beatrice White.
Miss Alice White.
Miss Winifred White.
William Carnelley, Esq.
James G. Orchar, Esq.
Principal Peterson.
Henry Gourlay, Esq.
Miss Helen H. Symers.
Robert Fleming, Esq.
William R. H. Valentine, Esq.
David C. Thomson, Esq.
Robert Pullar, Esq., Perth.
J. C. Buist, Esq.
Miss Christiana Thow.

Mrs. Andrew Low.
A. J. Buist, Esq.
R. G. Brand, Esq.
Robert Lamb, Esq.
John Shiell, Esq.
Edward Cox, Esq.
David Corsar, Esq., Arbroath.
David Cunningham, Esq.
The Right Hon. Lord Kinnaird.
H. B. Fergusson, Esq.
J. Nicoll Smith, Esq.
Robert Murdoch, Esq.
John M'Gregor, Esq.
Rudolph Polack, Esq.

Subscribers.

Professor D'Arcy W. Thompson.
Miss E. Forster.
G. K. Smith, Esq.
Alexander Henderson, Esq.
James Cunningham, Jun., Esq.
Robert Mudie, Esq.
William Moir, Esq.
Andrew Lowson, Esq.
Professor A. M. Paterson.
E. Weston-Bell, Esq.

2. Representatives of Corporate Bodies or Associations contributing a donation of 250*l.* or upwards, in perpetuity; or of such bodies or associations subscribing 10*l.* per annum, during subscription:—

The Edinburgh Angus Club—John Shiell, Esq., Solicitor, Dundee, Representative.

3. The following official and representative persons:—

(1.) The Right Honourable the Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Forfar.

(2.) Earl of Camperdown, Convener of the County of Forfar.

(3.) John Rigby, Esq., Q.C., Member of Parliament for the County of Forfar.

(4.) John Shiress Will, Esq., Q.C., Member of Parliament for the Montrose District of Burghs.

(5.) John Comrie Thomson, Esq., Advocate, Sheriff of the County of Forfar.

(6.) James Luke, Esq., Lord Dean of Guild of the City of Dundee.

(7.) Henry Alexander Fullarton Lindsay Carnegie, Esq., of Boysack.

And the successors of the persons above-named in their said respective offices of Lord Lieutenant and Con-

vener of the County of Forfar and the Convener of the Commissioners of Supply for the County of Forfar, Members of Parliament for the County of Forfar, and the Montrose District of Burghs, Sheriff of the County of Forfar, and Dean of Guild of the City of Dundee.

(8.) A representative appointed by each of the following bodies, viz.: For the Dundee Chamber of Commerce—George Halley, Esq.; for the School Board of the Burgh of Dundee—Rev. Archibald Connel; for the Directors of the Dundee High School—James Low, Esq.

(9.) A representative appointed by the Committee of Management of the Dundee Free Library—Rev. Colin Campbell, B.D.

(10.) The members of the Council for the time being.

4. By extraordinary resolution of the Governors under Art. XXXIX. (Deed of Endowment and Trust):—

Sir Henry E. Roscoe, M.P.

The Council.

The Council shall be the Managing Body of the College, and shall be responsible to the Governors for the proper discharge of their functions.

The Council shall consist of the following members:—

(1.) Nine members to be elected by the Governors in general meeting (who at the time of election may or may not be Governors); and the following nine persons shall be considered as if they had been the first nine members so elected, that is to say:—

The Right Honourable John William Maule Ramsay, Earl of Dalhousie, K.T.

The Right Honourable Robert Adam Philips Duncan Haldane, Earl of Camperdown.

John Boyd Baxter, LL.D., Craigtay, Dundee.

William Brownlee, Builder in, and late Provost of, Dundee.

The Reverend William James Cox, Minister of Panmure Street Chapel, Dundee.

William Ogilvy Dalgleish of Mayfield, Merchant in Dundee.

John Sharp of Balmuir, Merchant, Dundee

John Robertson, Merchant, Dundee.

Thomas Thornton, Solicitor, Dundee.

(2.) The following persons or the acceptors or acceptor of them acting for the time being shall be *ex-officio* members of the Council:—

The present Lord Provost of Dundee;

The present Members of Parliament for the Burgh of Dundee;
The Sheriff Substitute of the Dundee District of the County of Forfar; and
The Sheriff Substitute of the Forfar District of the County of Forfar;
The President of the Dundee Chamber of Commerce; and
The Chairman of the Directors of the Royal Infirmary.

(3.) The Principal of the College.

(4.) One member elected by the Lord President of the Privy Council (or by such Member of Her Majesty's Government as may for the time being be discharging the functions of Minister of Education).
Or such of said representative members as may be appointed, and the acceptors or acceptor of them.

(5.) One member elected by the Principal and Professors of the College.

(6.) The President of the College, if any.

The Governors may from time to time by special resolution, with the consent of not less than two-thirds of the whole members of the Council for the time being, alter the number or qualification of the members of the Council, or make any change in the constitution of the Council that may appear desirable.

A list of the names of the present members of Council is subjoined:—

Council.

1. Elected by the Governors—nine members, of whom three retire annually, and are eligible for re-election:—
   Rev. W. J. Cox.
   John Robertson, Esq.
   James G. Orchar, Esq.
   J. Martin White, Esq.
   James Smieton, Esq., M.A., B.Sc.
   W. R. H. Valentine, Esq.
   Thomas Thornton, Esq., LL.D.
   G. W. Baxter, Esq.
   R. B. Don, Esq., M.A.

2. Members *ex-officio*:—
   Lord Provost Low.
   Sir John Leng, M.P.
   Edmund Robertson, Esq., LL.D., M.P.
   Sheriff Campbell Smith, LL.D., Dundee.
   Joseph Gibson, Esq., President of the Chamber of Commerce.

A. B. Gilroy, Esq., Chairman of the Directors of the Royal Infirmary.

3. The Principal of the College.

4. Elected by the Lord President of the Privy Council:—
James Donaldson, Esq., LL.D., Principal of the University of St. Andrews.

5. Elected by the Principal and Professors of the College:—
Professor D'Arcy W. Thompson, B.A.

6. The President of the College, if any.

The Education Board.

The Education Board shall organise and direct the education of the College, and shall be responsible to the Council for the proper discharge of its functions.

The Education Board shall consist of:—
The Principal, and
The Professors of the College.

A list of names is given below, under Head II.

The character of the College buildings will be best understood from the plans and photographs. The most ample provision has been made for practical work in all the scientific departments. The laboratories are large and thoroughly equipped, and students are taught from the first that laboratory practice is as important as lecturing. Besides the general library, special collections of books are housed in each department, where they are readily accessible to both students and teachers.

The following is an enumeration of the lecture rooms, class rooms, laboratories, &c. in the various departments:—

Natural Philosophy.—Lecture room to accommodate 160; fitted with lecture-table specially designed, and used also for classes in Mathematics. Preparation room. Two large Physical Laboratories. Laboratory for Applied Mechanics. Apparatus-room. Workshop.

Engineering.—Large laboratory, with steam and gas engines, dynamos, &c.; a 50-ton testing and other machines; boiler house, lecture room accommodating 200, two electrical engineering laboratories, battery room, large drawing office, engineering room with forge and anvil, &c.

Chemistry.—Laboratory with 36 places, museum, dye house, 25 places; private laboratory, balance room, re-agent room, rough operation room, store rooms, heating and ventilation room, students' lavatory, &c.; lecture theatre to hold 230.

Anatomy.—Dissecting room for 30, bone room, preparation room with hoist, workshop, lecture room to hold 80. Classes in surgery are also conducted in this department.

Latin and Greek.—Lecture room to hold 70, hung with photographs, models, &c.

English Literature.—Lecture room (used also for College examinations), with 50 separate desks. Logic is also taught here, and classes in modern languages are conducted in several of the lecture rooms attached to the Arts Department.

Fine Art.—Practical teaching is carried on in a room specially fitted up for the purpose.

The extensions of the College buildings, recently completed, are as follows:—

Ground floor provides accommodation for Professor Geddes (Botany), consisting of private room, apparatus room, three laboratories, preparation room, museum, and two conservatories, and a laboratory for Professor Thompson's department.

First floor provides accommodation for Professor Reid (physiology), and includes private room, preparation room, class room, laboratory, two store rooms, and photographic room. On this floor there is also a general lecture room (to hold 60), and a museum for Professor d'Arcy Thompson, and also two small private rooms at stair landing.

Second floor gives accommodation for Professor d'Arcy Thompson, comprising private room, library, preparation room, laboratory, and two museums.

The geological museum has been largely increased by numerous recent donations. There have been great additions to the equipment of the Physiological Department by the acquisition of new apparatus; and the growth of the Anatomical and Pathological collections is proceeding rapidly.

There is a College Hall and Gymnasium, besides common rooms, reading rooms, lavatories, &c.

By arrangement with the Technical Institute, adjoining the College, the lecture-room accommodation may be extended as occasion requires. In all there may be said to be 10 lecture and class rooms, apart from laboratories, seated for nearly 1,000 students. The total number of students for whose instruction provision can be made is even greater, and the College is only waiting for the completion of the arrangements at present being made by the University Commissioners for the opening up of the curriculum, with free access to degrees, as well as for recognition by the Scottish Education Department as a training college for teachers, to enable it to pursue its work with a greater measure of success as regards the numbers in attendance.

There is no provision for the lodging or boarding of students.

The buildings are held in the name of the Trustees of the College.

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

There are nine professors, all of whom, with the exception of the Professor of Anatomy and the Professor of Physiology, are engaged in both day and evening work. Lectureships have been instituted, but without endowment, in three departments: Modern Languages, Surgery, and Logic. There is a teacher of Fine Art, also without endowment. The various assistants attached to the several chairs are also responsible for the conducting of evening classes, which are worked in connexion with those of the Technical Institute, as will be explained below.

The professors, lecturers, and teachers, with their total remuneration, are as follows:—

		Remuneration.
Principal.		£ s. d.
W. Peterson, M.A., Edin. and Oxon., LL.D. St. Andrews (with Chair of Classics).		730 9 5
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy	Professor J. E. A. Steggall, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.	486 8 3
	Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in the Physical Laboratory: John M'Cowan, M.A., D.Sc.	120 0 0
Chemistry	Professor Percy F. Frankland, Ph.D., B.Sc., F.R.S.	518 16 4
	Assistant Lecturers and Demonstrators in the Chemical Laboratory: Fred J. Hambly, F.C.S. J. R. Appleyard, F.C.S.	120 0 0 (paid by Institute).
Engineering and Drawing	Professor T. Claxton Fidler, M. Inst., C.E.	465 16 5
	Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator: Thomas Reid.	138 1 9
Biology (John Boyd Baxter Chair)	Professor d'Arcy W. Thompson, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.	419 16 10
Botany (J. F. White Chair)	Professor Patrick Geddes, F.R.S.E.	215 16 8
	Demonstrator: Percival C. Waite	15 0 0
Anatomy (T. H. Cox Chair)	Professor A. Melville Paterson, M.D.	422 16 4
	Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator: Douglas Crawfurd, M.B., C.M.	120 0 0
Physiology	Professor E. Waymouth Reid, B.A., M.B., Cavendish College, Cambridge.	367 5 9
Surgery	Lecturer: Dr. MacEwan	75 0 0
Classics and Ancient History	The Principal	As above.
	Assistant Lecturer: Gilbert Elliot, B.A.	120 0 0
English Language and Literature	Professor Wm. S. M'Cormick, M.A.	436 4 5
	Assistant Lecturer: Gilbert Elliott, B.A.	—
Logic and Metaphysics	Professor Henry Jones, M.A., of the United College, St. Andrews.	100 0 0 (by arrangement with St. Andrews).
Modern Languages	M. H. Durlac	55 6 2
Fine Art	Miss Jack	35 5 5

The subjects of instruction included in the curriculum will be best understood from the programme as printed in the College Calendar.

Day Classes.

Classes.	Fees. £ s. d.	Professors.	Hours.
Junior Mathematics	3 3 0*	Professor Steggall and Assistant Lecturer.	12 noon daily (Winter Session).
Intermediate Mathematics.	3 3 0	„ „	8 A.M. daily (Winter Session).
Senior Mathematics	1 1 0	„ „	8 A.M. Mon., Wed., and Fri. (Summer Session).
Natural Philosophy	3 3 0**	„ „	9 A.M. daily.
Mathematical Physics	1 1 0	„ „	—
Practical Physics	3 3 0†	„ „	10 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily, except Sat.
Electrical Engineering	1 1 0	„ „	2 P.M. Frid. (Winter Session).
Chemistry, 1st Year	3 3 0‡	Professor Frankland and Assistant Lecturers.	10 A.M. daily (Winter Session).
Inorganic Chemistry, 2nd Year.	1 11 6	„ „	Hours to be arranged.
Organic Chemistry, 2nd Year.	1 11 6	„ „	
Analytical Chemistry	1 1 0	„ „	12 to 1 P.M. Tues.
Practical Chemistry	3 3 0†	„ „	9 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily, except Sat. 9 A.M. to 3 P.M.
Practical Dyeing and Bleaching.	3 3 0†	„ „	9 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily, except Sat.
Descriptive Engineering (Materials of Construction).	1 11 6	Professor Fidler and Assistant Lecturer.	10 A.M. Tues. and Thurs. (Winter Session).
Junior Engineering	2 2 0	„ „	11 A.M. Mon., Wed., and Frid. (Winter Session).
Senior Engineering	3 3 0	„ „	10 A.M. Mon., Wed., and Frid. (Winter Session).
Engineering Laboratory	3 3 0†	„ „	10 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. daily.
Junior and Senior Drawing.	3 3 0†	„ „	10 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. daily.
Surveying and Levelling	2 2 0	„ „	11 A.M. Mon., Wed., and Frid. (Summer Session).
Special Course (Harbours, Docks, and Canals).	1 1 0	„ „	1 A.M. Mon., Wed., and Frid. (Summer Session).
Natural History	3 3 0	Professor Thompson	11 A.M. Mon., Wed., and Frid. (Winter Session); 11 A.M. daily, except Sat. (Summer Session).
Practical Zoology	3 3 0§	„ „	9 A.M. to 4 P.M. daily, except Sat.
Botany	3 3 0‖	Professor Geddes and Demonstrator	2 P.M. daily.
Practical Botany	2 2 0	„ „	9 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily, except Sat. 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Botany, Saturday Class	0 10 6	„ „	9.30 A.M. to 12.30 P.M.
Physiology	3 3 0	Professor Reid	4 P.M. daily, except Sat.
Practical Physiology	3 3 0¶	„ „	11 A.M. Tu. and Th. (Winter Session); 3 P.M. Tu., Wed., Th., and Frid. (Summer Session).
Junior Greek	3 3 0	Principal Peterson and Assistant Lecturer	2 P.M. Mon., Wed., and Frid.
Senior Greek	3 3 0	„ „	3 P.M. Mon., Wed., and Frid.
Junior Latin	3 3 0	„ „	3 P.M. daily (Winter Session).
Senior Latin	3 3 0	„ „	2 P.M. daily (Winter Session).
Honours Class, Latin	—	„ „	—
Logic and Metaphysics	1 11 6	Professor Jones	3 P.M. Mon., Wed., and Frid.
English Literature	3 3 0	Professor M'Cormick and Mr. Elliot	2 P.M. daily.
French	2 2 0	M. Durlac	4 P.M. Tu. and Frid.
German	2 2 0	„	3 P.M. Tu. and Frid.

* Includes Tutorial Class. † For six hours per week. Each additional hour per week, 10*s.* 6*d.*
‡ Tutorial Chemistry, 5*s.* § For three Terms. Per Term, £1 11*s.* 6*d.*
‖ Includes Practical Work and Tutorial Class.
¶ For Winter Session. For Summer Session, £2 2*s.*
** Physics alone, £2 2*s.*, for Winter or Summer Session. Dynamics alone, £1 11*s.* 6*d.*

Classes.	Fees. £ s. d.	Professors.	Hours.
Fine Art	*See* p. 55	Miss Patti Jack	10 A.M. to 1 P.M. Tu., Wed., and Frid.
Chemistry	3 3 0	Professor Frankland and Assistant Lecturers.	(As above.)
Practical Chemistry	3 3 0	„ „	(As above.)
Botany	3 3 0	Professor Geddes and Demonstrator.	(As above.)
Practical Botany	2 2 0	„ „	(As above.)
Natural History	3 3 0	Professor Thompson	(As above.)
Practical Zoology	3 3 0§	„ „	(As above.)
Anatomy	3 3 0*	Professor Paterson and Assistant Lecturer.	12 noon daily, except Sat.
Practical Anatomy	3 3 0¶	„ „	9 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily, except Sat. 9 A.M. to 12 noon.
Anatomical Demonstrations.	2 2 0	„ „	9 A.M. Mon., Wed., and Frid.
Tutorial Class	—	„ „	9 A.M. Tu. and Thurs.
Physiology—			
Elementary Lectures	3 3 0	Professor Reid	*Winter.* Mon., Tu., and Wed., 4 P.M.
Advanced Lectures	2 2 0	„ „	*Winter.* Th. and Frid., 4 P.M.
Demonstrations	1 1 0	„ „	*Winter.* Frid., 2 P.M.
Practical Experimental	3 3 0	„ „	*Winter.* Tu. and Th., 11 A.M.
Elementary Histology, &c.	2 2 0	„ „	*Summer.* Tu., Wed., Th., and Frid., 3 P.M.
Advanced Histology, &c.	3 3 0	„ „	*Summer.* Tu., Wed., Th., and Frid., 3 P.M.
Systematic Surgery	2 2 0	Dr. MacEwan	1 P.M. Mon., Wed., and Frid.
Operative Surgery	2 2 0	„ „	4 P.M. Tu. and Frid. (Summer Session).

* Includes Tutorial Class.
§ For three Terms. Per Term, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*
¶ For Winter Session. For Summer Session, £2 2*s.*

Time Table of the Evening Classes.

For other Classes, see Syllabus of Technical Institute.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
7—8.	German.	Mathematics. Greek.	Natural History (first term). Photography. Mechanics.	German.	Greek. The Design of Steam Engine Details.
8—9.	Theoretical Chemistry. French.	Latin. The source of Power in the Steam Engine.	Botany. (Summer Session).	Optical Activity of Chemical Compounds. French.	Latin. English Literature (first term). Poets and Poetry of Greece. (second term).
9—10.	Chemistry of the Textile Fibres.	—	—	—	—

The Physical and Mechanical Laboratories will be open on Wednesday evenings, from 7 to 10.
The Chemical Laboratory and Dyehouse will be open on Thursday evenings, from 6 to 10
The Engineering Laboratory will be open on Friday evenings, from 8 to 10.
Engineering Drawing, in connection with Lectures on Iron and Steel Construction and Boilers, will be taught in the second term, on Tuesday evenings, from 7 to 9.
The Dyehouse Laboratory will be open on Thursday evenings, from 6 to 10.

To the Evening Syllabus ought to be appended the programme of Science, Art, and Technological Classes as conducted in the Technical Institute.

Technical Institute.

Science and Technological Classes.

Subjects.	Teachers.	Evenings.	Hours.	Opening Dates.
ARITHMETIC	James B. Corr.			
(*a*) Commercial		Friday	7.30–8.45	September 22.
(*b*) Technical		Friday	8.45–10	„ 22.
PRACTICAL PLANE AND SOLID GEOMETRY	George Malcolm.			
(*a*) Geometrical Drawing		Wednesday	7–8.45	„ 6.
(*b*) Elementary Stage		Monday	7–8.30	„ 4.
(*c*) Advanced Stage		Monday	8.30–10	„ 4.
(*d*) Honours		Wednesday	8.45–10	„ 6.
MACHINE CONSTRUCTION AND DRAWING	George Malcolm.			
(*a*) Elementary Stage		Tuesday	7.15–9.45	„ 5.
(*b*) Advanced Stage		Thursday	8.30–10	„ 7.
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	George Malcolm.			
(*a*) Elementary Stage		Thursday	7–8.30	„ 7.
(*b*) Advanced Stage		Friday	7–8.30	„ 8.
(*c*) Honours		Friday	8.30–10	„ 8.
NAVAL ARCHITECTURE	R. M. Short	Friday	7–9	„ 22.
MATHEMATICS	John W. Kippen.			
(*a*) First Stage		Friday	7–8.30	„ 22.
(*b*) Second Stage		Wednesday	7–8.30	„ 20.
(*c*) Third or Fourth Stages		Friday	8.30–10	„ 22.
THEORETICAL MECHANICS	Dr. M'Cowan.			
(*a*) Elementary Stage { Solids		Monday	7–8	„ 18.
(*a*) Elementary Stage { Fluids		Monday	8–9	„ 18.
(*b*) Advanced Stage		Monday	9–10	„ 18.
APPLIED MECHANICS	John M. Malloch.			
(*a*) Elementary Stage		Thursday	7.30–8.30	„ 21.
(*b*) Advanced Stage		Wednesday	8.45–9.45	„ 20.
(*c*) Honours		Thursday	8.30–10	„ 21.
SOUND, LIGHT AND HEAT	John Thomson.			
(*a*) Elementary Stage		Thursday	7.30–8.30	„ 21.
(*b*) Advanced Stage (Light)		Thursday	9–10	„ 21.
MAGNETISM AND ELECTRICITY	James B. Corr.			
(*a*) Elementary Stage		Monday	7.30–8.30	„ 18.
(*b*) Advanced Stage		Monday	9–10	„ 18.

Science and Technological Classes—continued.

Subjects.	Teachers.	Evenings.	Hours.	Opening Dates.
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY	Fred. J. Hambly.			
(*a*) Elementary Stage		Friday	8.45–10	September 22.
(*b*) Advanced Stage		Tuesday	8.45–10	„ 19.
PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY	James R. Appleyard.			
(*a*) Inorganic (3 Stages)		Tuesday and Friday	7–10	„ 19.
(*b*) Organic (3 Stages)		Tuesday and Friday	7–10	„ 19.
STEAM—(*a*) Elementary	Thomas Reid	Tuesday	7.30–8.30	„ 19.
(*b*) Advanced		Tuesday	9–10	„ 19.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	Thomas Reid	Monday	8–9	„ 18.
TELEGRAPHY	James Bell	Tuesday	7.30–8.30 8.35–9.35	„ 19.
PLUMBERS' WORK	Andrew L. Peacock and John Foggie.			
Theoretical Class		Wednesday	7–8	„ 20.
Practical Class	William Fenwick	Wednesday	8–10	„ 20.
CHEMISTRY OF COMMON METALS	John Foggie	Wednesday	7–8	January 10.
WOOD-WORKING AND CABINET MAKING	David Ireland	Tuesday, E. Friday, A.	7.30–9.30 7.30–9.30	September 19. „ 22.
VETERINARY SCIENCE	J. M'Lauchlan Young	Wednesday	8–9	January 10.
CARVING AND WOOD ENGRAVING	James Bremner	Thursday	7.30–9	September 21.
CARPENTRY AND JOINERY	George Malcolm	Tuesday	9–10	„ 19.
JUTE MANUFACTURE	Thomas Ferguson.			
Ordinary Grade—Section I., Spinning		Monday	7.45–8.45	„ 18.
Section II., Weaving		Monday	9–10	„ 18.
Ordinary Grade for Office Men—Spinning		Friday	7.30–8.30	„ 22.
Weaving		Friday	8.45–9.45	„ 22.
Honours Grade—Section I., Spinning		Thursday	9–10	„ 21.
Section II., Weaving		Tuesday	9–10	„ 19.
Special Class—Spinning		Thursday	7.15–8.45	„ 21.
Weaving		Tuesday	7.15–8.45	„ 19.
LINEN MANUFACTURE	Thomas Ferguson.			
Spinning and weaving		At hours to be arranged.		
HORTICULTURE	D. Storrie	Monday	7.30–8.30	„ 18.
PAINTERS' WORK	A. Anderson and Assistants	Monday and Thursday	7.30–9.30	18.

Time Table of Art Classes.

Subjects.	Teachers.	Evening.	Hours.	Opening Dates.
FREEHAND AND MODEL	T. Delgaty Dunn	—	—	September 4.
(*a*) Elementary	"	Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Fri.	7–9.45	" 4.
(*b*) Advanced	"	Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7–9.45	" 4.
PERSPECTIVE	T. Delgaty Dunn	Wednesday	7–8	" 6.
MODELLING IN CLAY	T. D. Dunn and James Bremner	Mon. and Wednesday	7-9.30	" 4.
DRAWING, SHADING, AND PAINTING	T. D. Dunn	—	—	" 4.
Elementary and Advanced	"	Mon., Wed., and Fri.	7–9.45	" 4.
DESIGN, PRACTICAL	T. D. Dunn	—	—	" 4.
Elementary, Advanced, and Honours	"	Tuesday	7-9.45	" 5.
ARCHITECTURE, HISTORIC, for S.K. and R.I.B.A. Examinations.	T. D. Dunn	Thursday	7.30–8.30	" 7.
ELEMENTS AND PRINCIPLES OF ORNAMENT	T. D. Dunn	—	—	" 4.
(*a*) Elementary	"	Thursday	6–7.30	" 7.
(*b*) Advanced	"	Thursday	8-30–9.45	" 7.
TEACHERS' CLASS FOR DRAWING AND SHADING	T. D. Dunn	Mon. and Wednesday	6–7	" 4
DAY CLASSES	Do.	Mon., Wed., and Fri.	10–2	" 18.

Though the classes are open to all, an entrance examination must be passed by all students who wish to begin a course of study for University degrees, as under:—

I. Arts.—Every candidate for the degree of Master of Arts must pass a preliminary examination in (1) English; (2) Latin or Greek; (3) Mathematics; (4) one of the following: Latin or Greek (if not already taken), French, German, Italian, Dynamics.

II. Science.—Every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science must pass the preliminary examination prescribed for candidates for graduation in Arts, except that (1) French or German may be substituted for Latin or Greek; (2) Mathematics must be passed on the higher standard; (3) a degree in Arts shall exempt from the preliminary examination.

III. Medicine.—Every candidate for graduation in Medicine must, before commencing his medical studies, pass a preliminary examination in (1) English; (2) Latin; (3) Elementary Mathematics; and (4) Greek or French or German.

The whole of the teaching given in the College will now be mainly directed to the various Arts, Science, and Medical Degrees in the Scottish Universities. Class examinations are held regularly in the various Departments.

The length of the annual teaching session is as follows:—

Day	32 weeks.
Evening	21 weeks.

III.—Students.

	Under 16.	Over 16.	Total.	
			Males.	Females.
Day Classes.				
Males	—	164	164	—
Females	1	38	—	39
Evening Classes.				
Males	2	89	91	—
Females	—	21	—	21
			255	60

Fees.—Day Classes.

Classes.	Fees.	Classes.	Fees.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Junior Mathematics	3 3 0*	Special Course (Harbours, Docks, and Canals)	1 1 0
Intermediate Mathematics	3 3 0	Natural History	3 3 0
Senior Mathematics	1 1 0	Practical Zoology	3 3 0§
Natural Philosophy	3 3 0**	Botany	3 3 0‖
Mathematical Physics	1 1 0	Practical Botany	2 2 0
Practical Physics	3 3 0†	Botany, Saturday Class	0 10 6
Electrical Engineering	1 1 0	Physiology	3 3 0
Chemistry, 1st Year	3 3 0‡	Practical Physiology	3 3 0¶
Inorganic Chemistry, 2nd Year	1 11 6	Junior Greek	3 3 0
Organic Chemistry, 2nd Year	1 11 6	Senior Greek	3 3 0
Analytical Chemistry	1 1 0	Junior Latin	3 3 0
Practical Chemistry	3 3 0†	Senior Latin	3 3 0
Practical Dyeing and Bleaching	3 3 0†	Honours Class, Latin	—
Descriptive Engineering (Materials of Construction)	1 11 6	Logic and Metaphysics	1 11 6
Junior Engineering	2 2 0	English Literature	3 3 0
Senior Engineering	3 3 0	French	2 2 0
Engineering Laboratory	3 3 0†	German	2 2 0
Junior and Senior Drawing	3 3 0‡	Fine Art	See p. 55
Surveying and Levelling	2 2 0		

Medical Department.

Classes.	Fees.	Classes.	Fees.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Chemistry	3 3 0	Physiology—	
Practical Chemistry	3 3 0	Elementary Lectures	3 3 0
Botany	3 3 0	Advanced Lectures	2 2 0
Practical Botany	2 2 0	Demonstrations	1 1 0
Natural History	3 3 0	Pract. Experimental	3 3 0
Practical Zoology	3 3 0§	Elementary Histology, &c.	2 2 0
Anatomy	3 3 0*	Advanced Histology, &c.	3 3 0
Practical Anatomy	2 3 0¶	Systematic Surgery	2 2 0
Anatomical Demonstrations	2 2 0	Operative Surgery	2 2 0
Tutorial Class	—		

* Includes Tutorial Class. † For six hours per week. Each additional hour per week, 10*s.* 6*d.*
‡ Tutorial Chemistry, 5*s.* § For three Terms. Per Term, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*
‖ Includes Practical Work and Tutorial Class.
¶ For Winter Session. For Summer Session, 2*l.* 2*s.*
** Physics alone, 2*l.* 2*s.*, for Winter or Summer Session. Dynamics alone, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

Hours of Instruction.

Hours.	Day Classes.	Evening Classes.
(1.) Under 25 hours - - -	23	50
(2.) 25 and under 125 hours - -	83	62
(3.) 125 and under 500 hours - -	64	—
(4.) Over 500 hours - - - -	33	—
	203	112

IV.—Scholarships.

Scholarships are awarded at the commencement of each session as under :—

A.—*Entrance Scholarships.*

(*a.*) Three Armitstead scholarships of 20*l.* each, tenable for one year. (These scholarships were founded and endowed in 1883 by George Armitstead, Esq., M.P.)

(*b.*) Three scholarships of 15*l.* each, tenable for one year.

The above scholarships will be awarded under the following regulations :—

1. Competition will be open to all persons, of either sex, who have not been day students of the College during a winter session.

2. Notice of intent to compete, with the name of the school from which the candidate comes, should be sent to the secretary.

3. The subjects of examination will be as under :—

Mathematics : { Arithmetic ; Algebra, up to and including Quadratic Equations ; Euclid—Books I.–III.

Latin : Translation from an easy author (such as Cæsar or Livy), Composition, and General Paper.

Greek, or French, or German,* or Dynamics.

English : Questions in English Composition, Grammar, History, and Literature.

In estimating the value of the papers sent in, due weight will be given to special eminence in a particular department.

4. The successful candidates must enter the College as day students, and will be required during the tenure of their scholarships to follow out some line of study, *to be determined after con-*

* The candidate must intimate, in sending in his or her name, which of these languages is selected for examination.

sultation with the Professors. A certain minimum of attendance on the College classes throughout the year will be required in the department of Arts, of Science, or of Medicine; and the holders will be expected to proceed to graduation in their respective faculties.

5. The Council reserves the right of withholding any of the Scholarships, in the event of the examiners reporting that no candidate of sufficient merit has come forward.

B.—*Second Year's Scholarships.*

Three Armitstead scholarships of 20*l.* each, tenable for one year, to be awarded under the following regulations:—

1. These scholarships will be open to all day students entering upon their second year. Candidates must have attended not less than two regular courses at the College during the year immediately preceding the competition.

3. One scholarship will be given in Arts, and the others in Science and Medicine.

(*a.*) Candidates for the scholarship in Arts will be examined in Mathematics, Classics, and English.

In Mathematics the subjects of examination will include the class-work of the first year.

The examination in Classics will include Latin and Greek Composition, and a General Paper. The following books are prescribed:—Cicero, Pro Cluentio; Homer, Odyssey, Book I.; Plato, Apology.

Selected editions of these works will be found among the books of reference in the library.

The English subjects will be—(1) The History of the English Language (Morris's Outlines of English Accidence recommended); (2) Composition (an Essay on a given subject); and (3) English Literature and History, from 1688 to 1789.

(*b.*) Candidates for the scholarships in Science and Medicine will be examined in three of the following subjects, one of which must be Mathematics, Chemistry, or Physics—

Mathematics (as for Arts scholarship).
Higher Mathematics and Mechanics.
Chemistry (non-metallic elements), including general qualitative analysis.
Physics.
Engineering.
Natural History.
Botany.
Anatomy.

4. The successful candidates must be day students of the College during the tenure of their scholarships, and will be required to follow out some line of study, to be determined after

consultation with the Professors. A certain minimum of attendance on College lectures and in the laboratories will be insisted on; and the holders of the scholarships will be expected to proceed to graduation in their respective faculties

5. The Council reserves the right of withholding any of the scholarships, in the event of the examiners reporting that no candidate of sufficient merit has come forward. A scholarship thus declared vacant may be conferred on the candidate who stands next in order of merit to the successful competitors for the entrance scholarships.

Bursaries in Engineering.

(*a.*) *Smart Bursary.*—Free proceeds of the sum of 500*l.*, tenable for one year. (This bursary was founded in March 1883, by James Smart, Esq., of Brechin.)

(*b.*) *Laing Bursary.*—Free proceeds of the sum of 450*l.*, tenable for one year. (This bursary was founded in 1890, having been bequeathed by the late James Laing, Esq.)

The above bursaries will be awarded under the following regulations:—

1. No candidate will be admitted to compete who has been a day student of the College for more than one year; and none will be eligible for the bursaries whose age on the 1st October next preceding the examination shall be less than 16, or more than 25.

2. Notice of intention to compete should be sent to the secretary.

3. Candidates will be examined in Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, the Elements of Natural Philosophy, and Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing.

4. The successful candidate will be required to attend the Engineering Classes, and a Class in Mathematics, with a further choice of—

(*a.*) A Lecture Course in Natural Philosophy, and at least six hours a week Practical Physics; or

(*b.*) A Lecture Course in Chemistry, and at least six hours a week Practical Chemistry.

V.—Degrees and Chief Distinctions (University or other) obtained by Students.

Till recently the College has suffered from the want of a connexion with any degree-giving authority, though this source of weakness is about to be removed by the operation of the ordinances now being issued by the Scottish University Commissioners. In the early years an attempt was made to induce students to work

for the degrees of the University of London, and some still continue to do so; but the incompleteness of the curriculum acted as a deterrent, and it was generally found that students preferred to make the degrees of a Scottish University their ultimate aim. Consequently it became usual for students to leave the College, after only a year or two of attendance, and pass on to a Scottish University, especially the University of Edinburgh. No record has been kept of these. The degrees conferred by the University of St. Andrews are now being made accessible to the students of the Dundee College, in Arts as well as in Science, and an upward tendency in the number of those who are seeking these degrees may be inferred from the fact that while in session 1890–91 only 25 students matriculated at the University, the number in 1891–92 was 54, and in 1892–93, 89.

Session 1888-89.

Three students obtained the degree of B.Sc. at St. Andrew s John Dunn and W. D. Cargill in the department of Physical and Natural Science, and W. Low in the department of Engineering.

The following passed in the First Examination for the same degree:—J. S. Lumsden (Natural History and Botany, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Practical Chemistry); Alexander Meek (Mathematics, Natural History, Practical Zoology, and Botany); Duncan Sinclair (Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Practical Physics); David Low (Mathematics, Mechanics, Practical Physics, and Drawing), George R. Powrie (Mechanics, Practical Chemistry, Physics, and Drawing); G. G. Hepburn (Practical Physics); H. P. Holburn (Natural History and Physiology); J. Lamb (Chemistry, Practical Chemistry, Natural History, Physiology); W. G. Smith (Natural Philosophy, Practical Physics); and D. Williamson (Practical Chemistry and Practical Physics).

Mr. William B. Irvine obtained the B.A. degree of London University, and Mr. David Struth passed the Intermediate Examination with Honours in English.

Session 1889–90.

Messrs. Campbell, Duncan and Findlay passed the First Professional Examinations at the Edinburgh University.

Session 1890-91.

The following students of the College passed the St. Andrew's examinations for the degree of B.Sc.:

First B.Sc. Examination.

A. Blackwood (Mathematics, Chemistry, Practical Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy).

E. H. Fraser (Zoology, Natural Philosophy, Practical Physics, Physiology, Chemistry, and Practical Chemistry).

J. Irons (Practical Chemistry).
W. Johnston (Practical Chemistry).
A. Leighton (Chemistry and Practical Chemistry).
W. Lowson (Practical Physics and Practical Chemistry).
T. Macpherson (Practical Physics and Physiology).
J. B. Robb (Practical Physics, Physiology, Chemistry, and Practical Chemistry).
W. Salmond (Mechanics, Practical Physics, Chemistry, and Practical Chemistry).

Second B.Sc. Examination.

William G. Smith.
John S. Lumsden.

The following passed professional examination for degrees in Medicine, in the University of Edinburgh :—

First Professional.

C. Kerr.
J. Scott.
J. Hume.
A. E. Kidd (Chemistry).

Second Professional.

J. C. Maxwell, M.A.
W. E. Foggie (Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica).
D. Findlay (Anatomy and Physiology).

Matriculation Examination of London University. First Division: Miss H. L. Lorimer.

Session 1891–2. *University College, Dundee.*

List of successes in various examinations :—

University of St. Andrew's.

Preliminary Medical and Science Examination, March 1892.

The following gentlemen have passed in the subjects specified:—

English—Borthwick, David, Warren.
Latin—Warren.
Mathematics—Fortescue, Paton.
Higher Mathematics—Whimster.
Mechanics—Anderson, David, Paton, Russel.
Logic—Paton.
Natural History—Leslie, Paton
German—Muir.
Physics—Anderson.
Chemistry—Anderson, Kinnear, Leslie.
French—David, Whimster.

First B.Sc. Examination, 13th April 1892.

Anderson, John M., has passed in Zoology, Practical Zoology, Practical Chemistry, and Physiology.
Barty, Alex. B., has passed in Chemistry and Practical Chemistry.
Borthwick, Albert W., has passed in Botany and Practical Botany.
Briggs, J. Bennett, has passed in Mechanics.
Cant, Alan, has passed in Physiology and Chemistry.
Henderson, James, has passed in Mathematics, Chemistry, and Practical Chemistry.
Lowe, Thos. J., has passed in Zoology.
M'Pherson, Thos., has passed in Chemistry and Practical Chemistry.
Ogg, John, has passed in Physiology.
Wallace, John, has passed in Experimental Physics and Practical Physics.
Williamson, H. C., has passed in Practical Physics, Chemistry, and Practical Chemistry.

Second B.Sc. Examination.

Smith, A. L. P., has passed in the Department of Zoology and Botany.

Pass List.

University of London.
Preliminary Scientific (M.B.)—
First Class—
A. G. Tolputt.

Intermediate Arts—
First Division—
Miss H. L. Lorimer.

University of Edinburgh.
B.Sc. (Public Health)—
G. Waluston Miller, 1st B.S. Edinburgh.
Charles Templeman, M.D.

M.B. and C.M.—
First Professional—
Lawrence, G.
Anderson, W. B.
Merry, F. H.
Murray, J. G. P.
Gray, J
Bruce, J
Nicol, J.
Yule, A. D.
} Chemistry and Practical Chemistry.

Second Professional—
Kerr, Charles (with distinction).

University of Cambridge.
Diploma of Public Health—
Robert Miller, M.A., M.B.

First B.Sc. Examination.

The following gentlemen have passed in the subjects specified:—
Chemistry—John Irons.
Chemistry and Botany—William Johnston.
Botany—James B. Robb.
Physiology—Alexander Leighton.

Preliminary Medical and Science Examination, October 1891.

The following gentlemen have passed in the subjects specified:—
Latin, Greek, Arithmetic—John W. Ingles.
Latin, Elements of Mathematics, and Mechanics—David Wallace.
Mechanics—John J. Whimster.
Latin, Elements of Mathematics—John B. Briggs.
English, Latin—Robert L. Kinnear.

James Smart Ogilvie, 1st M.B. Edinburgh.
F. G. Rattray, 1st M.B. Edinburgh.
William Muir, Pharmaceutic Society's Examination.
C. H. Stirling, College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

University of St. Andrew's.

Preliminary Examination.

The following candidates have completed their Preliminary Examination for Degrees in Arts or Science:—
Sydney A. Kay.
Jas. B. Robb.
Robert Smith.
G. S. Dickson passed in English, Higher Latin, and Higher Mathematics.

First Examination for the B.Sc. Degree, October 1892.

The following have passed in the subjects specified:—
Zoology.—James Henderson.
Physiology and Practical Physiology.—William Johnstone.

Engineering.

Drawing.—J. Godfrey Anderson.
Practical Physics, Drawing, Chemistry, and Practical Chemistry.—J. B. Briggs.

Second Examination for the B.Sc. Degree.

The following has passed:—

Departments of Experimental Physics and Chemistry.—J. Barry Robb.

First Examination for the B.Sc. Examination, April 1893.

The following have passed in the subjects of the First B.Sc. Examination:—

Botany.—Andrew Blackwood.

Chemistry, Practical Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy.—W. T. Calman.

Physiology and Practical Physiology.—James Henderson.

Engineering

Mathematics and Chemistry, Physics, Practical Physics, Mechanics, and Practical Chemistry.—J. Godfrey Anderson.

Natural Philosophy, Mathematics.—J. B. Briggs.

Mathematics and Chemistry, Physics, Practical Physics, Mechanics, Drawing and Practical Chemistry.—R. H. Garvie.

The following have passed the Examination for the Degree of Master of Arts under the new regulations:—

Chemistry, Botany and Classics.—Agnes F. Blackadder.

Chemistry, Botany, Natural Philosophy and Moral Philosophy.—James B. Robb.

Mathematics.—John B. Chalmers.

Medical Department, University of Edinburgh

First Professional Examination.

Chemistry.—P. Kinmont.
Chemistry and Physics.—E. F. M. Neave.
Chemistry and Physics.—A. H. Pirie.
Chemistry and Zoology.—A. G. Worrall.
Chemistry and Zoology.—D. E. Dickson.
Chemistry and Zoology.—J. Milln.
Chemistry and Zoology.—J. Boland.
Botany and Zoology.—O. Raitt.
W M. A. Smith, first M.B.
Chas. M. Robertson, first M.B.

Second Professional Examination.

A. E. Kidd.

Final Examination.

J. C. Maxwell.
W. E. Foggie.
A. Croll.
D. Findlay.
C. Kerr.

University of Glasgow.

First Professional Examination.

J. Lyell.

Royal College of Surgeons (England).

Primary Fellowship Examination

E. T. Collins, M.R.C.S.

Miss Hilda Lorimer gained the first place in the open competition for Scholarships at Girton College, Cambridge; also B.A. Degree, London, 1st Division.

Preliminary Scientific Examination, London.

A. G. Tollpull.

T. M. Davidson, M.A., B.Sc. St. Andrew's.
W. B. Anderson, First Professional, Edinburgh
D. W. Kinmont, First Professional, Edinburgh, M.B.
John Macgregor, M.A., Edinburgh, Foster Scholar, and Assistant to Professor Frankland.
John Kelly, 2nd Professional, Edinburgh.
E. H. Fraser, B.Sc. St. Andrews.
Charles Templeman, M.D., B.Sc. Edinburgh.
T. C. Maxwell, M.B., Edinburgh.
W. Foggie, M.B., Edinburgh.
J. B. Carr, Science Teacher, Technical Institute
W. Oslar, First B.Sc. Edinburgh.
W. Paterson, 2nd Professional, Edinburgh.
J. Maclauchlan Young, M.R.C.V.S. and County Council Lecturer.
Wm. Frew, Ph.D., Munich.
Thomas Fergusson, Teacher, Textile Department, Technical Institute.
Robert Duncan, 2nd M.B., Edinburgh.
Andrew Croll, M.B., Edinburgh.
Alexander Edward, M.A., Edinburgh.
Robert Millar, Department of Public Health, Cambridge.
Miss Jeanie Wilson, LL.A., St. Andrew's.
„ Maggie Wilson, LL.A., St. Andrew's.
„ Helen M. Miller, LL.A., St. Andrew's
„ Christina Smith, LL.A., St. Andrew's.
„ Kate Munro, LL.A., St. Andrew's.

Miss Annie Hampton, LL.A., St. Andrew's.
„ E. Moncrieff, LL.A., St. Andrew's.
„ Mary Nagel, LL.A., St. Andrew's.
„ H. L. Lorrimer, LL.A., St. Andrew's.
„ Agnes B. Pirie, B.A., London.
James Smart Ogilvie, First M.B., Edinburgh.
F. G. Rattray, First M.B., Edinburgh.
T. A. M. Wilson, M.B., Edinburgh.
Walter Brownlee, Electrical Engineer for Dundee.
James Watt, M.A., St. Andrew's.

5. The Council reserves the right of withholding the bursaries for any year if, in the opinion of the examiners, no candidate of sufficient merit present himself. The conditions of examination are also liable to revision.

Patrick A. Lowson Memorial Scholarship.

This Scholarship, of not less than 60*l.* per annum, is tenable for two years at this or any other University in the United Kingdom. Candidates, who must have attended some school in Dundee or Broughty Ferry for three years, may learn the conditions on which the scholarship is held by applying to William Lowson, Esq., 107 Murraygate, Dundee, with whom applications must be lodged on or before 1st September, in the year in which a vacancy occurs. The scholarship shall not be open for competition to young men who, at the date appointed for lodging of applications, shall have been in attendance at a university for a longer period than one session. The next competition will be held in October 1892. Candidates will be examined in Geometry, including the Elements of Trigonometry, and Algebra, and in two or more of the following subjects, chosen by the candidates themselves: viz., British History and Literature, Latin, Greek, French, German.

Bute Bursary.

A bursary has recently been founded by the Marquess of Bute, Lord Rector of St. Andrew's University. It consists of the free proceeds of a sum of 1,000*l.*, and is tenable either at the University itself, or at any affiliated college. The right of nomination is vested in the Lord Provost of Dundee.

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

No return is made under this head, as the College does not exercise any authority or supervision over the students in the matter of residence, &c. The institution of a training college for teachers will, however, make some such arrangements indispensable.

VII.—Finance.

Abstract of Accounts for Year ending 31st July 1893.

I.—*Capital Account.*

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Original Amount provided	140,045	0	0			
Amount received as an Endowment Fund for Natural History Department	12,000	0	0			
Amount provided for Chemical Laboratory	10,000	0	0			
Amount received as an Endowment Fund for Botany Department	6,000	0	0			
Amount received for Anatomy Department	12,000	0	0			
„ „ Physiology „	9,000	0	0			
				189,045	0	0
Legacy (Laing Scholarship)				450	0	0
Subscriptions and donations for—						
Equipment, &c. for Library	328	1	4			
General Subscriptions and Donations	4,305	16	2			
Natural History Department	1,715	1	8			
Botany Department	261	0	0			
Anatomy Department	750	0	0			
Physiology Department	300	0	0			
Armitstead Scholarships	2,500	0	0			
Smart Bursary	500	0	0			
Carnelley Prize Fund	150	9	9			
				10,810	8	11
				£200,305	8	11

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
College Buildings :—						
Purchase price of properties and cost of additions and alterations on buildings	54,089	12	6½			
Less, price of ground sold for site of Technical Institute	3,096	18	4			
	50,982	14	2½			
Cost of fittings, furnishings, and alterations	5,971	7	2			
				56,954	1	4½
Apparatus (permanent)				4,650	8	8
Library :—						
Amount expended for books				1,327	17	2
Investments	142,716	9	7			
Less Liabilities (Loans and Balances)	7,057	17	0½			
				135,658	12	6½
Over-expenditure on Revenue Account				609	3	6
				199,200	3	3
Medical School :—						
Cost of fittings, furnishings, and alterations on Anatomy Department	619	11	6			
Cost of apparatus for Anatomy Department	436	3	0			
Amount expended on books for Anatomy Department	49	11	2			
				1,105	5	8
				£200,305	8	11

II.—*Revenue Account.*

Dr. Cr.

Receipts.	£	s.	d.
Investments	5,476	11	2
Class fees	963	3	6
Miscellaneous	76	15	6
Repayment of Income Tax	129	12	1
Government Grant (University Colleges)	500	0	0
Local Taxation Grant, per Dundee Town Council	100	0	0
Donations for Current Expenditure	330	3	9
	7,576	6	0
Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year ending 31st July 1893	598	19	7
	£8,175	5	7

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries				5,912	17	5
Cleaning				63	9	8
Rates and taxes				60	3	4½
Feu duty				1	6	3
Fire insurance				40	18	0
Telephone rent				10	7	6
Repairs				22	8	4
Coals, gas, and water				272	1	7
Advertising, printing, and stationery				216	19	6
Bank interest	126	18	4			
Interest on debentures	34	18	3			
				161	16	7
Books				224	14	4½
Miscellaneous expenses				144	5	8
Law and other expenses				95	2	11
Apparatus, &c.				718	14	6
Prizes				36	9	11
Scholarships				199	10	0
				£8,175	5	7

VIII.—Conditions of Tenure of Professorships and of Entrance to the College.

No denominational or religious tests are demanded from or applicable to any member of the teaching staff or any of the students.

Such tests are expressly excluded by the regulations of the College in the following terms: "No student, professor, teacher, "or other officer or person connected with the College or the "operations thereof shall be require to make any declaration as "to his or her religious opinions or submit to any test of his or her "religious opinions, and nothing shall be introduced in the manner "or mode of education or instruction in reference to any religious "or theological subject which can be reasonably considered "offensive to the conscience."

IX.—Other Information.

The College may now be regarded as having completed its first decade of what has been essentially pioneer work. In spite of various adverse circumstances, it has now thoroughly established itself as a representative institution in the city and district, and can confidently look forward to a greater measure of prosperity in the near future.

Three special features may be adverted to in conclusion, each of which, while operating adversely for a time, may now be expected, under improved conditions, to contribute to larger success: (1) the long-felt want of a thorough and comprehensive degree-giving university connexion, and consequent difficulties with St. Andrew's University; (2) the disturbance which resulted happily in the foundation of the Technical Institute; and (3) the anomalous and exceptional treatment which the College received at the hands of the Committee originally appointed to allocate the Parliamentary Grant, and which it is hoped may now be remedied. A brief reference may be permitted to each of these three heads.

(1.) The various University Colleges of England and Wales have always had open to them the degrees of the London and Victoria Universities. This College has suffered from the unfortunate circumstance that, while it would have been impossible fully to naturalise these degrees in Scotland, no provision has been made, till quite recently, for the opening up of the degrees conferred by our own Scottish Universities. The Royal Commissioners are now making the St. Andrew's degrees in Arts, Science, and Medicine as accessible to students of University College as they have always been to those who study at St. Andrew's itself; and the final ordinances which they have prepared

on this and other kindred subjects are expected to pass into law in the course of the year. With the elimination of this obvious source of weakness, concurrently, it may be hoped, with the recognition of the College classes for the training of teachers, a considerable accession to the number of our students may be anticipated. The final settlement will also put an end to certain difficulties which have existed in our relations with the University of St. Andrews. These need not be further referred to here, though their existence has hitherto been anything but favourable to the complete success of our work.

(2.) It is probably unnecessary to go into the history of the Technical Institute, except to say that the foundation of this Institute, which limits itself mainly to preparing students for the examinations of the Science and Art Department and of the City and Guilds of London Institute, was the result of a long-standing disagreement, now happily settled, and that while the Institute has undoubtedly drawn students away from the College, especially from the evening classes, its prosperity cannot but redound, in the future, to a larger measure of numerical success in the operations of the College itself. The settlement arrived at provided for a graded scheme of teaching, such as has not been generally realised elsewhere, seeing that the evening classes of the various University Colleges are often conducted without reference to the work of other institutions in the same town. The Technical Institute, under separate management, but in an adjoining building, undertakes all teaching that comes under the head of "grant-earning" work; the evening classes offered in the College, while in some respects parallel, are mainly reserved for higher and more systematic study. The result has, however, been the withdrawal of a large number of young men who might otherwise have joined the College classes, and the Technical Institute has at present between 800 and 900 students. It is expected that in the future an increasing number of these students will be stimulated to pursue the higher work offered in the College laboratories; and here again what, from a narrow point of view, might be considered a source of weakness to the College classes will soon, it is anticipated, be converted into a real strength

(3.) The Chancellor of the Exchequer and the officials of the Treasury are familiar with the circumstances in which the authorities of the Dundee College have felt compelled to protest against the treatment which the College has hitherto received in connexion with the Parliamentary Grant. Owing to a misunderstanding of the nature of the connexion to be established with St. Andrew's University, it was at first proposed to omit the College from the list of beneficiaries altogether, so that the grant should be made applicable to England alone, instead of to the University Colleges of Great Britain, as intended by Parliament. From year to year during the period which has now expired, the College has had to beg for the renewal of the grant of 500*l.*

originally recommended by the Committee for one year only. While it is satisfactory to record that this claim has always been met, and that a fuller measure of justice was proposed to be accorded to the College by the Committee which reported to Parliament in March of last year, it has been most unfortunate that the educational operations of the College should have been hampered, and its finances straitened, as they have been during the last five years. The Dundee College is the only institution in Scotland that is entitled to participate in the grant, on the conditions laid down by Parliament. But while it has only received during the last five years, and that with difficulty, the sum of 2,500*l.*, the least favoured English Colleges, those at Nottingham, Bristol, Newcastle, and Sheffield, (with which Sir John Gorst's Committee proposed to rank Dundee henceforward) have drawn from 6,000*l.* to 7,000*l.* each. In view of this fact it is very respectfully submitted that in the re-adjustment of the grant now under consideration, the Dundee College has established a claim to more equitable and more generous treatment.

W. Peterson.

March 1894.

REPORT FROM

THE YORKSHIRE COLLEGE, LEEDS.

I.—Preliminary.

The Yorkshire College was founded in 1874, with the objects mentioned in its Memorandum of Association, as follows :—

> To found, endow and maintain in the county of York a college or colleges, and by means thereof, and by means of lectures to be delivered in any towns or places in that county, or by such other means as the Association may think proper, to promote the education of persons of both sexes, and in particular to provide instruction in such sciences and arts as are applicable, or ancillary to the manufacturing, mining, engineering, and agricultural industries of the county of York, and in ancient and modern languages, history and literature, medicine, surgery, law, logic, moral philosophy, and any other subjects of university or college teaching, and in such other branches of education as shall from time to time be directed by the Governing Body of the Association, subject to the following as fundamental conditions, namely—That no student, professor, teacher, or other officer or person connected with the college or colleges, or the operations of the Association, shall be required to make any declaration as to, or submit to any test of his religious opinions, and that the provisions of sections 15, 16, 17, and 18 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, shall form part of the regulations of the Association.

The Yorkshire College is (with the Owens College, Manchester, and University College, Liverpool,) one of the Colleges of the Victoria University. The University has power to confer degrees on persons who have pursued a regular course of study in one of the Colleges of the University, and who submit themselves for examination.

The Leeds School of Medicine, which is now the Medical Department of the College, was established as a proprietary school in 1831, and became amalgamated with the Yorkshire College in 1884, when its buildings were purchased by the College.

The Governing Body of the College is the Board of Governors, consisting of the President, Treasurer, and

(1.) Perpetual life governors, who, or whose predecessors, have contributed 1,000*l.* or upwards to the funds of the College.

(2.) Life governors, who have contributed at least 250*l.* to those funds.

(3.) Thirty governors elected every two years by the members of the College, *i.e.*, by persons who have contributed at least 25*l.* to its capital funds, or who subscribe at least 2*l.* 2*s.* a year to its income, or who are Associates of the College.

(4.) Representative governors elected by London City Companies, and by County Councils which make grants for certain parts of the technical work of the College, as well as by a select number of Grammar Schools, Literary and Scientific and other societies in the county of York.

The Executive Body is the *Council*, consisting of the President, Treasurer, and Principal of the College, Representatives of the Senate, of the Clothworkers' Company, and of four County Councils, and 30 members elected by the Governors of the College.

The names of the members of Council are as follows:—

Council.

Ex-officio Members.

The Most Hon. the Marquis of Ripon, K.G., Studley Royal, *President.*
Sir Andrew Fairbairn, M.A., Askham Grange, *Treasurer.*
Professor N. Bodington, M.A., Leeds, *Principal.*

Representative of the Senate.

Professor J. E. Eddison, M.D., Leeds.

Representatives of the Clothworkers' Company.

The Master for the time being, and two other Members of the Clothworkers' Company, London, viz.:—

Nathaniel Wood Lavers, *Master.*
Edgar Horne.
Gilbert William Child, M.A., M.D.

Representatives of Yorkshire County Councils.

Leeds City: Sir Edwin Gaunt, Leeds.
North Riding: Lieut.-Col. James D. Legard, Scarborough.
East Riding: Right Hon. Lord Herries, York.
West Riding: John Brigg, Keighley.
John Dent Dent, M.A., Wetherby.

Members elected by the Governors of the College.

John Marshall, M.A., Derwent Island, *Chairman.*
John Rawlinson Ford, Leeds, *Vice-Chairman.*
Baines, Talbot, B.A., Leeds.
Barran, John, M.P., Leeds.

Beckett, Ernest William, M.P., Leeds.
Beckworth, William, Leeds.
Bousfield, Charles Edward, Leeds.
Briggs, Arthur Currer, Leeds.
Brooke, John Arthur, M.A., Huddersfield.
Cooke, William, Leeds.
Jackson, Rt. Hon. Wm. Lawies, M.P., Leeds.
Jowitt, Robert Benson, Leeds.
Kitson, Sir James, Bart., M.P., Leeds.
Lipscomb, William, Heath, Wakefield.
Lupton, Arthur Greenhow, Leeds.
Nussey, George Henry, Leeds.
Nussey, Obadiah, Leeds.
Powell, Sir Francis Sharp, Bart., M.A., M.P., Bradford.
Reynolds, Richard, F.I.C., Leeds.
Rowley, Walter, M.Inst.C.E., F.G.S., Leeds.
Scattergood, Thomas, Leeds.
Talbot, Rev. Canon, D.D., Leeds.
Tetley, Charles Francis, M.A., Leeds.
Watson, George, Leeds.
Wicksteed, Joseph H., M.Inst.C.E., Leeds.
Woodhouse, Edwin, Armley.

Registrar and Secretary.

W. F. Husband, LL.B.

Auditor

Walter S. Blackburn.

Bankers.

Beckett & Co., Leeds.

The College buildings, all of which are freehold and held by the College in its corporate name, consist of three blocks :—

(1.) The College Road block, in which all the work of the College is carried on, except the professional teaching of medical students. These buildings, when the new Library and Hall (now rapidly approaching completion) and the new Fine Art Department are finished, will, with their fittings and the building site, have cost the College about 117,000*l.*, of which 33,500*l.* has been contributed by the Clothworkers' Company of London for the accommodation of the technical work in which that Company is specially interested, and the remainder (except about 10,000*l.* which has still to be raised) has been contributed by the founders and supporters of the College, who are chiefly resident in Yorkshire. The College Road buildings include laboratories, some of the best arranged of their kind to be found in any institution, for the practical teaching of all the various sciences comprised in the

College *curricula*, large and small lecture and class rooms, drawing offices, &c. Excluding professors' or lecturers' private rooms, council room, and offices, there are 68 rooms in this block used for teaching purposes. The number of students who could be accommodated in them has not been precisely ascertained, but with the exception of two or three departments, which are nearly or quite full, a much larger number than those actually in attendance might be accommodated.

(2.) The Medical School in Park Street, which is shortly to be vacated for the larger building next described.

(3) The new Medical School, at Mount Pleasant, in immediate proximity to the Leeds General Infirmary. This block, which will, when completed, cost the College upwards of 45,000*l.*, is approaching completion, and will provide much needed space and teaching apparatus for the professional training of medical students. About 18,000*l.* of the money required to pay for this building still remains to be raised.

The Yorkshire College is not a residential college, but certain of the Governors have built a hostel for the residence of 30 students. This building belongs to a limited company. Other residential accommodation for College students is provided by means of lodgings, which have been placed upon the College register of lodgings, after a Committee of the Council has been satisfied of the suitability of the housekeepers and of the sanitary and other conditions of the houses. Students are, however, not under the obligation to reside in such registered lodgings.

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

The teaching staff comprises:—

Staff.	Department of Arts, Science, &c.	Department of Medicine.
Professors	12	5
Lecturers	23	10
Assistant Lecturers and Demonstrators	16	6
Other Assistants	11	4
	62	25

Total 87 persons, in addition to the office staff, librarians, housekeepers, and other workpeople not enumerated above.

The names of the teaching staff and their university and other distinctions are as follows:—

Professors Lecturers, &c.

Principal.

Professor N. Bodington, M.A., late Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford.

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND ARTS.

Mathematics

Professor Leonard J. Rogers, M.A., Mus.B.
Assistant Lecturer—B. B. P. Branford.

Physics.

Cavendish Professorship. (The Cavendish Professorship was founded in 1884, and endowed by public subscription in memory of the late Lord Frederick Cavendish, first President of the Yorkshire College.)—Professor William Stroud, D.Sc., M.A.
Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator—F. Carrodus.
Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Technical Electricity—J. D. Cormack, B.Sc.
Mechanic—John Watkinson.

Chemistry.

Professor Arthur Smithells, B.Sc., F.I.C.
Lecturer in Organic Chemistry—Julius B. Cohen, Ph.D., F.I.C.
Assistant Lecturer in Agricultural Chemistry and Demonstrator—Herbert Ingle, F.I.C.
Demonstrators—
C. F. Baker, Ph.D. B.Sc.
———
Laboratory Steward—T. Chapman.
Lecture Attendant—J. Kellett.

Geology.

Lecturer—Percy F. Kendall, F.G.S.

Coal Mining.

(Maintained by the Drapers' Company of the City of London.)
Professor Arnold Lupton, M.Inst.C.E., F.G.S.

Biology.

Professor L. C. Miall, F.R.S.
Lecturer in Botany—Harold Wager.
Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Zoology—T. T. Groom, B.A., B.Sc.
Demonstrator—T. H. Taylor, B.A.
Laboratory Steward—Norman Walker.

Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

Professor John Goodman, M.Inst.M.E., A.M.Inst.C.E.
Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator—William C. Popplewell, M.Sc.
Demonstrator—F. Grover.
Mechanic—George E. Eyre.

Classical Literature and Philosophy.

Professor N. Bodington, M.A., late Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford.
Assistant Lecturers—
B. M. Connal, M.A.
C. M. Gillespie, M.A.

Ancient History.

Lecturer—B. M. Connal, M.A.

Philosophy.

Lecturer—C. M. Gillespie, M.A.

Modern History, and English Literature and Language.

Professor Cyril Ransome, M.A.

French.

Lecturer—P. H. M. Du Gillon.

Teutonic Language and Literature.

Lecturer—Albert W. Schüddekopf, Ph.D., M.A.

Hebrew.

Lecturer—Joseph Strauss, Ph.D., M.A.

Spanish.

Lecturer—A. R. Alvarez, M.A.

Textile Industries.

(Endowed by the Clothworkers' Company of the City of London.)

Professor Roberts Beaumont.
Assistant Lecturer—George Washington.
Loom Tuners—
J. Webster.
D. Wadsworth.
Cloth Finishing Assistant—O. Barnes.

Dyeing.

(Endowed by the Clothworkers' Company of the City of London.)

Professor J. J. Hummel, F.I.C.
Lecturer and Research Assistant—Arthur G. Perkin, F.R.S.E., F.I.C.
Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator—W. M. Gardner, F.C.S.
Assistant—
Dyehouse Steward—J. Cunningham.

Art.

(Endowed by the Clothworkers' Company of the City of London.)

Lecturer and Master—F. Suddards.

Physiology.

Professor De Burgh Birch, M.D., C.M., F.R.S.E.

Leather Industries.

(Assisted by the Skinners' Company of the City of London, and by the Leeds Leather Trade Association.)

Lecturer—Henry R. Procter, F.I.C.

Agriculture.

Professor James Muir.
Lecturers in Agriculture—
Richard W. Haydon.
Thomas Winter, M.A.

Lecturer in Agricultural Chemistry and Botany—James Clark, Ph.D., M.A.
Lecturer in Veterinary Science—Vety. Lieut.-Colonel Charles Steel, F.R.C.V.S.
Instructresses in Dairy Work—
Miss H. M. Downes.
Miss K. Phillips.
Miss M. Joseph.

Education.

Lecturer on Education and Master of Method—James Welton, M.A.

Extension Lectures.

Lecturer in Science—V. Perronet Sells, M.A.

Sanitary Engineering.

Lecturer—William Spinks, A.M.Inst.C.E.

Shorthand.

Teacher—J. Singleton.

Book-keeping.

Lecturer—William Adgie, Junr., A.C.A.

Music.

Teacher—A. H. Ashworth.

The Board of the Department of Science, Technology and Arts consists of the Principal of the College, and the Professors and Lecturers in Science, Technology and Arts.

Librarian—Miss F. J. Passavant.

Photographer—Miss E. Ramsden.

Department of Medicine.

Medicine.

Professor J. E. Eddison, M.D., Consulting Physician to the Leeds General Infirmary.
Thomas Churton, M.D. Aberd., Senior Physician to the Leeds General Infirmary.

Surgery.

Professor A. W. Mayo Robson, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Leeds General Infirmary.

Practical Surgery.

E. Ward, M.A., M.B., B.C.Cantab., Surgeon to the Leeds General Infirmary.

Anatomy—Descriptive, Applied, and Practical.

Professor T. Wardrop Griffith, M.D., C.M.Aberd., Assistant Physician to the Leeds General Infirmary; Physician to the Leeds Public Dispensary.
Lecturer on Osteology—Edmund Robinson, M.R.C.S.
Demonstrator—C. Baxter Tyrie, M.B., C.M.Edin.
Honorary Demonstrators—
G. Lee Wells, M.B., B.S Lond., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Leeds Public Dispensary.
H. Archbold Smith, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

Phsiology, Practical Physiology and Histology.

Professor De Burgh Birch, M.D., C.M.Edin., F.R.S.E.
Demonstrator—Arthur Clarkson, M.B., C.M.Edin.

Pathology and Morbid Histology.

Professor Ernest H. Jacob, M.A., M.D.Oxon, Physician to the Leeds General Infirmary.

Midwifery.

Professor Charles J. Wright, M.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to the Leeds Hospital for Women and Children.
Honorary Demonstrator—E. O. Croft, L.R.C.P.

Diseases of Women and Children.

J. B. Hellier, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Leeds Hospital for Women and Children.

Forensic Medicine.

Thomas Scattergood, M.R.C.S., Consulting Surgeon to the Leeds Hospital for Women and Children.
C. M. Chadwick, M.A., M.D.Oxon., M.R.C.P., Assistant Physician to the Leeds General Infirmary; Physician to the Leeds Public Dispensary.
Demonstrator of Practical Toxicology—Julius B. Cohen, Ph.D.

Materia Medica, Pharmacology and Therapeutics.

A. G. Barrs, M.D. Edin., F.R.C.P., Physician to the Leeds General Infirmary.

Practical Pharmacy.

Demonstrator—F. W. Branson, F.I.C.

Chemistry and Practical Chemistry.

Professor Arthur Smithells, B.Sc. Lond.
Lecturer in Organic Chemistry—Julius B. Cohen, Ph.D., F.I.C.
Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator—Herbert Ingle, F.I.C.
Demonstrator—C. F. Baker, Ph.D., B.Sc.

Biology, Botany, and Comparative Anatomy.

Professor L. C. Miall, F.R.S.
Lecturer in Botany—Harold Wager.
Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Zoology—T. T. Groom, B.A., B.Sc.

Physics.

Professor William Stroud, D.Sc. Lond., M.A. Oxon.

Operative Surgery.

E. Ward, M.A., M.B., B.C. Cantab., Surgeon to the Leeds General Infirmary.

Ophthalmology.

J. A. Nunneley, M.B. Lond., Senior Ophthalmic and Aural Surgeon to the Leeds General Infirmary.

Mental Diseases.

W. Bevan Lewis, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Medical Director of the West Riding Asylum, Wakefield.

Hygiene and Public Health.

R. N. Hartley, M.B., B.S. Lond., Assistant Surgeon to the Leeds General Infirmary.

The Board of the Department of Medicine consists of the Principal of the College, and the Professors and Lecturers teaching the subjects which form part of the ordinary Medical Curriculum.

Their emoluments vary with the size of their classes. As a rule, the remuneration of a professor consists of a fixed stipend of 300*l.* a year, and two-thirds or some smaller share (according to circumstances) of the fees paid by the students in his classes. A lecturer has usually the same proportion of students' fees, but, as a

rule, his fixed salary is 200*l.* a year. The salaries of assistant-lecturers vary from 70*l.* to 150*l.* a year. The total incomes of all the members of the staff range from 40*l.* in the lowest case to about 1,000*l.* a year in the highest.

The subjects of instruction and particulars of entrance and scholarship examinations are contained in the calendar.

The length of the session in the Department of Arts and Science, &c. is 33 weeks for day students, and either 20 or 30 weeks for evening students, according as in the latter case, classes extend over two or three terms. In the Department of Medicine the session is the customary academic year for medical students of about 38 weeks.

III.—Students.

The following return relates only to students in the Department of Arts and Science, &c., the students in the Medical Department having to follow a complete course recognised by the Universities and other bodies which award a qualification to practise the profession of a doctor or surgeon.

The number of students in the College last session, exclusive of medical students, was 901.

Number of registered students in the Day Classes of the Yorkshire College, under and over 16 years of age at the beginning of last session :—

Age.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Over 16 - - - -	341	45	386
Under 16 - - - -	13	1	14
	354	46	400

Ages are not required to be stated in the classes for occasional and evening students, but it may be taken that all the 479 of such students were above 16 years of age.

Neither are the ages of the 22 students attending College classes held at Barnsley given ; but these also were probably all above 16.

Separate fees are charged for the several classes to which students are admitted, particulars of which are given in the College Calendar. The total amount received from students for College teaching (excluding examination and other fees) for last session was 10,287*l.*, of which the fees in the Faculty of Arts and Science, &c. amounted to 7,835*l.*, and those in the Faculty of Medicine to 2,452*l.*

Number of students who received instruction—

In Day Classes:—

(1.) For 25 hours or under	5	
(2.) For more than 25 hours and less than 125	108	
(3.) For more than 125 hours and less than 500	55	
(4.) For over 500 hours	232	
		400

In Classes for Occasional Students:—

(1.) For 25 hours or under	26	
(2.) For more than 25 hours and less than 125	10	
(3.) For over 125 hours	3	
		39

In Evening Classes:—

(1.) For 25 hours or under	204	
(2.) For more than 25 hours and less than 125	233	
(3.) For over 125 hours	3	
		440

IV.—Fellowships, Scholarships, and Exhibitions.

The following scholarships and exhibitions are awarded annually by the College. Particulars of tenure and conditions are contained in the Calendar on pages 71 to 86.

Department of Science, Technology, and Arts. Entrance Scholarships.

Name of Scholarship.	Classes in which Tenable.	Number of Scholarships to be competed for.	Annual Value of each.	Years Tenable.
Open to Candidates who have not been Registered Students of the College.			£ s.	
Leeds City County Council	Science and Technical	One.	50 0	Three.
Akroyd	Science	„	40 0	Two.
Brown	Do.	„	40 0	„
Baines	Arts and Science	„	20 0	„
Emsley	Do.	„	20 0	„
Craven	Science and Technical	„	25 0	„
Clothworkers'	Dyeing	„	20 0	„

Name of Scholarship.	Classes in which Tenable.	Number of Scholarships to be Competed for.	Annual Value of each.	Years Tenable.
Advance Scholarships.—For College Students.			£ s.	
Akroyd	Science	Two.	40 0	Two.
Brown	Do.	One.	40 0	„
Salt	Arts	„	20 0	„
Clothworkers'	Textile industries	Four.	15 15	One.
Do.	„ „ Evening Classes.	Six.	2 2	
Do.	Dyeing	One.	20 0	

Free Studentships.

Some Free Studentships under the grant of the West Riding County Council are awarded on the result of the Brown Scholarship Examination at the same time to candidates resident in the administrative area of the West Riding County Council.

Evening Exhibitions.

10 of 4*l.* each; 50 of 2*l.*; and 10 of 1*l.* 1*s.* each.

Department of Medicine.—Entrance Scholarships.

One of 63*l.*, being the composition fee for the course of education in the Medical Department of the College.

One of 42*l.*, being the composition fee for the Infirmary Course.

Lyddon Hall Bursaries.

Two of 15*l.*, in aid of cost of maintenance at the Hall; one tenable in the Arts Departments, one in the Scientific and Technical Departments, or in the Medical Department.

V.—Degrees.

University of London.

1888–89.

B.A Examination.—One student passed in 2nd Division, and obtained tenth place in 2nd Class in Honours in English.

B.Sc. Examination.—Two students passed; one in 1st Division with second place in 3rd Class in Honours in Experimental Science, and also second place in 2nd Class in Honours in Mathematics.

Société Nationale des Professeurs de Français en Angleterre.—First place and gold medal.

Institute of Chemistry. — Associateship examination. Four passed.

Normal School of Science, South Kensington.—National Scholarship of 60*l.*

University of London.

1889–90.

B.A. Examination.—Two passed, both in 1st Division.

B.Sc. Examination.—Two passed, one with first place in 1st Class in Honours in Mathematics, and first place in 2nd Class in Honours in Experimental Physics, and one with first place in 1st Class in Honours in Physiology, and University Scholarship.

Institute of Chemistry. — Associateship examination. Six passed.

Victoria University.

1890–91.

B.A. Examination.—Two passed; one with 2nd Class Honours in History; one with 3rd Class Honours in History.

B.Sc. Examination. — Four passed; one with 1st Class Honours in Chemistry and Leblanc Medal for distinction in the Technology of Colouring Matters; one with 1st Class Honours in Engineering.

University of London.

B.A. Examination.—Five passed; one of whom was bracketed 1st and 2nd Class in Honours in English.

B.Sc. Examination.—Two passed; one with 3rd Class Honours in Experimental Physics.

An Exhibition Scholarship was awarded to a student of the College.

Victoria University.

1891–92.

B.A. Examination.—Two passed.

B.Sc. Examination.—One passed with 1st Class Honours in Chemistry and Leblanc Medal for distinction in the Technology of Colouring Matters.

University of London.

B.Sc. Examination.—Two passed; one with 2nd Class Honours in Chemistry.

An Exhibition Scholarship was awarded to a student of the College.

Victoria University.

1892–93.

B.A. Examination.—One student passed.

B.Sc. Examination.—Five students passed; one with 1st Class Honours in Chemistry, and one with 2nd Class Honours in Engineering, and one with 3rd Class Honours in Chemistry.

M.Sc. Examination.—One student passed.

University of London.

B.A. Examination.—Two students passed; one in 1st Division with first place in 3rd Class in Honours in Mental and Moral Science.

B.Sc. Examination.—Five passed.

An Exhibition Scholarship was awarded to a student of the College.

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

In the Hall of Residence attached to the College, the cost of board and residence is 48*l.* for the academic year, in the case of students in Arts or Science, and 56*l.* in the case of Medical students.

In registered lodgings a student may live at a cost of from 18*s.* to 40*s.* per week, *i.e.*, 28*l.* 16*s.* to 64*l.* per session.

VII.—Finance.

A.—Abstract of Capital Account from the Foundation of the College in 1874.

Receipts.

	£
Donations and legacies by private individuals	174,571
From Clothworkers' Company, London	30,000
	204,571
Less amount applied during the 19 years to meet the yearly deficiency of income	27,066
Capital, July 31, 1893	177,505

This amount has been applied in the following manner:—

	£	£
In investments		46,979
In land, buildings, and fittings	161,866	
Less amount due on same	31,340	
		130,526
		£177,505

B.—Account of Annual Income and Expenditure.

Department of Science, Technology, and Arts. Revenue Account for Year ending July 31st, 1893.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Salaries and fees of staff	16,218 1 9	
„ Auditor's fee	26 5 0	
		16,244 6 9
„ Expenses of lectures, laboratories, &c.		1,455 7 1
„ Prizes		75 3 5
„ Advertising		257 13 5
„ Printing		215 16 4
„ Coals		324 16 6
„ Gas		159 2 10
„ Fire and boiler insurance		55 15 0
„ Repairs and alterations		439 19 9
„ Water		34 7 8
„ Postages		128 8 11
„ Stationery		74 3 7
„ Sundry expenses		67 7 11
„ Cleaning		206 15 1
„ Scholarships		4,364 13 10
„ Victoria University expenses		80 6 2
„ Travelling expenses		771 7 8
„ Travelling expenses of teachers attending agricultural classes, &c.		627 4 9
„ Expenses of new appointments on staff		19 8 11
„ Expenses of receptions		19 19 6
„ Travelling libraries		6 0 0
		£25,628 5 1

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Income from Investments		1,405 2 7
„ Clothworkers' Company		2,000 0 0
„ „ for free studentships		50 0 0
„ Drapers' Company		150 0 0
„ Skinners' Company		100 0 0
„ Leeds Leather Trade Association		150 0 0
„ Subscriptions		684 15 0
„ Akroyd Foundation		541 3 2
„ Income for Brown Scholarships		150 0 0
„ Income for Craven Scholarship		25 0 0
„ Income for Emsley Scholarships		40 0 0
„ Students' fees		7,835 2 2
„ Other fees		294 7 4
„ Parliamentary grant		1,400 0 0
„ Board of Agriculture		800 0 0
„ Education Department for Queen's Scholars		735 0 0
„ North Riding County Council, viz.:—		
For Agricultural and dairy work	1,179 2 2	
„ Inspection of schools	17 19 0	
„ Scholarships	57 18 0	
		1,254 19 2
„ East Riding County Council, viz.:—		
For Agricultural and dairy work	1,177 17 5	
„ Inspection of schools	9 1 3	
„ Scholarships	60 0 0	
		1,246 18 8
„ West Riding County Council, viz.:—		
For agricultural and dairy work	1,603 8 9	
„ Scholarships and Exhibitions	2,414 9 4	
„ Classes in art of teaching, &c.	150 0 0	
„ Extension lectures in science	200 0 0	
„ Extension lectures in sanitary engineering	200 0 0	
„ Extension lectures in coal mining	210 0 0	
„ Travelling libraries	6 0 0	
„ Free studentships	300 0 0	
		5,083 18 1
„ Leeds City County Council for technical instruction		1,000 0 0
„ Local Committees on account of Extension Lectures		157 19 0
„ Barnsley Coal Mining Committee		225 0 0
„ Balance from General Funds Capital Account		298 19 11
		£25,628 5 1

WALTER S. BLACKBURN, Auditor.

Department of Medicine. Revenue Account for Year ending July 31st, 1893.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Interest on Purchase Money of Medical School, &c.	200	0	0	By Income from Physiological Endowment Fund				217	3	10
„ Advertising	67	0	1	„ Rent from Medico-Chirurgical Society				26	0	0
„ Printing	38	14	6	„ Fees	2,539	5	6			
„ Stationery and stamps	23	1	10	*Less* amount transferred to Department of Science, &c.	87	13	6			
„ Gas	40	3	4					2,451	12	0
„ Coals	32	16	2							
„ Water	5	3	7							
„ Repairs and alterations	49	1	9							
„ Cleaning	7	12	4							
„ Rates and taxes	26	6	0							
„ Fire insurance	5	5	0							
„ Sundry expenses	7	5	1							
„ Prizes	23	11	6							
„ Chemicals and expenses of dissecting room and laboratories, &c.	175	16	8							
„ Expenses of candidates for appointments	8	5	8							
„ Salaries and wages	1,004	17	0							
„ Lecturers' fees	870	15	8							
„ Reserve fund for apparatus	108	19	8							
	£2,694	15	10					£2,694	15	10

WALTER S. BLACKBURN, Auditor.

Summary of Revenue Account in both Departments.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Emoluments of staff	18,119	19	5	By Income from investments, subscriptions, &c.				2,283	1	5
„ Current expenses	5,430	13	1	„ „ Trust Funds, &c.				756	3	2
„ Scholarships and prizes	4,463	8	9	„ Grants from London City Companies				2,300	0	0
				„ „ Public Funds, &c.				11,903	14	11
				„ Fees				10,581	1	0
				„ Deficit in Department of Science, &c.	298	19	11			
				Less surplus in Department of Medicine	108	19	8			
								190	0	3
	£28,014	1	3					£28,014	1	3

VIII.—Condition of Tenure of Professorships and other Teacherships and of Entrance for Students to the College.

The constitution of the College provides, "That no student, "professor, teacher, or other officer or person connected with the "college or colleges, or the operations of the Association, shall "be required to make any declaration as to, or submit to any "any test of, his religious opinions, and that the provisions of "sections 15, 16, 17, and 18 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, "shall form part of the regulations of the Association."

Every professor, lecturer, and other teacher is appointed and is removable by the Council of the College. In the case of professors and lecturers six months' notice is required on either side; in the case of less important appointments a shorter notice has to be given.

The admission of students is regulated in the manner described on pages 43 and 44 of the Calendar. The conditions applicable are briefly (1) a certificate of good conduct, and in certain cases (2) the passing of an entrance examination.

IX.—Other Information.

A day training college for elementary teachers has recently been established as a branch of the College work. Twenty-five male teachers are undergoing training here during the present session, the maximum number receivable being 50. The standard of education required for admission has been put somewhat high, candidates having to show that their preliminary education fits them to pursue one of the requisite courses for a University degree. The Report of the Education Department just issued shows that the result of the last year's examination places this among the most successful of training colleges, one teacher only having failed to pass the examination, and all others having passed in the first class.

The Yorkshire College also undertakes a very large amount of Extension work in all the Ridings of Yorkshire, as well as in Leeds. During the past session 98 courses of lectures have been delivered outside the College, each course varying in number from two to 24 lectures. The aggregate average attendance at all these courses was nearly 7,000, giving an average attendance at each lecture of about 72.

January 1894.

REPORT FROM

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LIVERPOOL.

I.—Preliminary.

The object of University College is to make local provision for the systematic higher education of those who have already passed the ordinary age for attendance at school, or who have already attained a stage at which College methods of instruction may be advantageously substituted for the normal school curriculum. The need of some such provision for higher education had long been felt; it had been acknowledged that in this matter Liverpool ought not to lag behind Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, Nottingham, Bristol, and other great towns. More than one scheme had been devised or actually attempted, but for lack of permanent endowment or other causes failed in attaining full success. But on May 24th, 1878, during the mayoralty of Mr. A. B. Forwood, a town's meeting was held, at which the project of establishing a local College was for the first time formally laid before the public of Liverpool. The principal resolution, which gave expression to the design of the promoters, was as follows:—"That in the "opinion of this meeting it is desirable that a College be esta- "blished in Liverpool to provide such instruction in all the "branches of a liberal education as would enable residents in the "town and neighbourhood to qualify for degrees in Arts, Science, "and other subjects, at any of the Universities granting degrees "to non-resident students, and at the same time to give such "technical instruction as would be of immediate service in pro- "fessional and commercial life." In accordance with a second resolution, 30 leading townsmen were nominated as a committee, with the mayor as chairman *ex-officio*, charged with the task of drawing up a scheme for the establishment of the College. The duty of preparing a draft of the proposed scheme was delegated to a sub-committee, composed of the following gentlemen, to whose ability, earnestness, and industry is very largely due the success which attended the establishment of the College in accordance with the scheme sketched out, elaborated, and carried into execution under the personal supervision of the majority of them: —Mr. A. B. Forwood, Mr. Edward Lawrence, Rev. Charles Beard, Dr. Campbell Brown, Dr. A. T. H. Waters, Rev. George Butler, Mr. Robert Gladstone, Mr. W. A. Jevons, Sir James Picton, Rev. Canon Hume, Mr. Henry Duckworth, and Mr. Anthony Bower. For this sub-committee, Dr. J. Campbell Brown, an active promoter of the movement in its earlier as well as in all its subsequent stages, and Mr. W. J. Stewart, acted as honorary secretaries.

During the summer months the Committee matured its scheme, and on November 7th laid before the adjourned town's meeting, by which they had been nominated, a careful report proposing that University College, Liverpool, should be the title adopted for the new institution, and recommending as the *minimum* necessary the establishment of seven Professorships, viz.:—

Mathematics and Experimental Physics;
Classical Literature and History;
Engineering and Practical Mechanics;
Logic, Philosophy, and Political Economy;
Modern Literature and History;
Chemistry;
Natural History;

together with two Lectureships, viz.:—

Jurisprudence and Law;
Physiology;

and estimating the capital cost of such a scheme at 75,000*l.*, independently of any sum expended upon purchase of site or erection of buildings. The report of the Committee was unanimously adopted by the adjourned town's meeting, and the same Committee was reappointed with some additions, "with full "powers to receive subscriptions, and generally to do all things "that in its opinion may be necessary to carry into execution the "scheme indicated in the report."

Armed with this commission the Committee resumed its work, but the amount of support received did not exceed conditional promises of contributions amounting to 10,000*l.* To demonstrate the genuine interest felt in the success of the scheme by those best qualified to judge of its utility, it was determined to make an appeal to all those connected with literature, science, art, or any of the learned professions. The response was immediate and generous. In less than two months donations amounting to more than 3,000*l.* were promised, and the Committee felt justified in renewing their appeal to the wealthier classes of the community. A fresh stimulus had been added to the movement by an address delivered by the late Bishop of Durham, then Canon Lightfoot, for the Liverpool Council of Education. In that address he had pictured, with all the enthusiasm of an antiquarian, the varied life and stir of Colleges in the past, and out of it constructed the main lines of a College worthy of the Liverpool of to-day. The prophecy shortly began to fulfil itself. Mr. W. Rathbone, with his brothers Mr. S. G. Rathbone and Mr. P. H. Rathbone, offered 10,000*l.* for the permanent endowment of a Professorship; Colonel A. H. Brown, in conjunction with Messrs. Crossfield and Barrow, did the same; Mrs. Grant, of Rock Ferry, sister of the late Mr. Rayner, gave another 10,000*l.* for a similar purpose. Mr. Edward Whitley and his co-trustee assigned from the Roger Lyon Jones Trust Fund a sum of 10,000*l.* to the School of Medicine, with which that body endowed another Chair. By the energy of Mr. Samuel Smith and Mr. Alexander Balfour, a fifth Professorship

was endowed with a similar sum, contributed by Scotch firms carrying on business in Liverpool. A number of ladies and gentlemen, desirous of perpetuating the illustrious name of Roscoe in connexion with an institution with whose objects he would most assuredly have sympathised, raised 10,000*l.* to endow a Roscoe Professorship of Art. Another Professorship was founded by Lord Derby, who generously and not inappropriately followed up his father's gift to Liverpool of a Natural History Museum, by endowing a Chair of Natural History with a sum of 10,000*l.* Through the instrumentality of Mr. Thomas Cope and Mr. Malcolm Guthrie, a number of manufacturers and traders were induced to contribute to a fund for the erection of Chemical Laboratories; while the shipbuilders, the members of both branches of the legal profession, and other gentlemen contributed large sums for various purposes, special or general, connected with the College.

A convenient site for the College was happily found in the heart of the city, where the Committee were fortunate enough to secure a block of buildings, together with three or four acres of land, previously occupied by a portion of the Royal Infirmary, and immediately adjoining the long established Medical School. The necessary alterations of the buildings were effected in accordance with the designs of Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, R.A., and were completed early in 1882.

Meanwhile the important questions of the constitution and incorporation of the College had been carefully considered and successfully solved. The constitution was drawn up by a special committee on which the body of donors and the original town's Committee were equally represented, and was submitted, together with a draft charter, to Her Majesty and Her Privy Council, accompanied by a petition praying that the College might be incorporated by Royal Charter. The prayer was granted, and University College, Liverpool, received its charter of incorporation on October 18th, 1881.

By the charter, the Right Honourable the Earl of Derby was appointed the President, Mr. W. Rathbone, M.P., and Mr. Christopher Bushell the Vice-Presidents, and Mr. Robert Gladstone the Treasurer of the College. The supreme governing body was to be the Court of Governors, while very large executive powers were entrusted to the Council (mainly composed of elected representatives of the Governors), and the Senate (consisting of the College Professors), upon whom in their respective spheres rests the responsibility for the practical working of the College. In addition to the officers of the College, the following eleven gentlemen were appointed by the charter to be the members of the Council:—Mr. Edward Lawrence, Mr. Samuel G. Rathbone, Mr. Wm. Crosfield, Mr. Arthur B. Forwood, Mr. Samuel Smith, Sir James Picton, Mr. A. T. Squarey, Mr. Reginald Harrison, Rev. George Butler, Rev. Charles Beard, and Mr. Thomas Cope.

After anxious inquiry and the fullest consideration, the important post of Principal was filled up by the appointment, on

June 11th, 1881, of Mr. G. H. Rendall, M.A., Fellow, Lecturer, and Assistant Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge, to whom was assigned the Chair of Classics and Ancient History. Appointments were in due course made to the Chairs of Physics, of Natural History, of Modern Literature and History, of Philosophy and Political Economy, and, very shortly after the opening of the College, to the Chair of Chemistry. Lecturers were appointed in French, German, and Italian, and the College was opened for both day and evening classes in January 1892.

To complete this account of the origin and progress of the College, mention must be made of the action of the Corporation of the City of Liverpool, who, by a resolution passed on September 7th, 1881, undertook to apply to Parliament for power to raise the sum of 30,000*l.* to be expended in the purchase of the land and buildings already secured by the College, together with certain adjacent lands and buildings for the purposes of the College. This power was duly obtained by the "Liverpool Improvement Act, 1882," and gradual effect has been given to the provisions therein contained.

In the autumn of 1882 the Council of the College were able to separate the teaching of Experimental Physics from that of Mathematics by the appointment of a distinct Professor of Mathematics, and the 10,000*l.* endowment of the Chair of Mathematics, the bulk of which had been already provided by the Shipowners' Fund, was finally completed, mainly by the liberality of Mr. W. P. Sinclair, early in the year 1884.

Less than a year had elapsed from the first opening of the College, when the necessity for further advance began to force itself upon the attention of the College Council. The second Session of College work corroborated the first incomplete Session in proving the need for further subdivision of subjects and increase in the teaching staff, and in showing the comparative weakness and instability of a College unempowered to examine or confer degrees upon its students, for whom London University provided the sole possible access to a University degree. A still more urgent summons to action arose in the additional charter granted to Victoria University, enabling it to confer Medical degrees as well as degrees in Science and Arts. It was plain that such a privilege would react with disastrous, if not fatal, effect on the Medical School of Liverpool, which from the first had acted in the closest concert with University College. The extension of power and status thus gained by the Manchester Owens College threatened certainly to cripple, not improbably to kill, the rival school of Liverpool. Nothing, it seemed, could avert the catastrophe except participation in the privileges of Victoria University; this could only be attained by the admission of the Medical School as part and parcel of University College into full membership in Victoria University. Private negotiations were set on foot to ascertain what increase of funds and organisation such a step would involve. It became clear that it would be necessary to provide for an additional annual expenditure of about

1,000*l.*, and that of this the greater part, if not the whole, must be provided by capital endowment. Formidable as the task seemed, and unpropitious as were the times, the Council of the Court of Governors, convinced of the urgency of the need, determined to face the attempt. This resolution was taken in the spring of 1883, but no action followed until the end of the year. Shortly before Christmas, however, Mr. Geo. Holt, Mr. W. Rathbone, M.P., Mr. S. G. Rathbone, Mr. Benson Rathbone, Mr. Theodore Rathbone, and Rev. J. H. Thom, all liberal supporters of the College at an earlier stage, came forward with a munificent offer of 10,000*l.* provided the necessary remainder was realised within a specified time. Following this example, Mr. Henry Tate promised 5,000*l.* on the same conditions. In January 1884 a town's meeting was held. This was no less heartily and influentially supported than the two original town's meetings, out of which the College took its formal rise, and the following resolutions were unanimously carried:—

1. "That in the interests of higher education in Liverpool, and to secure to the inhabitants of the city and neighbourhood direct access to University degrees in Arts, Science, and Medicine, the incorporation of University College in Victoria University is an urgent necessity."
2. "That a fund be raised to endow the additional Professorships and Lectureships required as conditions of the incorporation of University College in the Victoria University, and to defray the necessary expenses."

To give effect to these resolutions a "Victoria University Fund" was set on foot, designed to provide permanent endowment for two Professorships and for the establishment of additional Lectureships, and to furnish funds for the erection of Chemical Laboratories and other needful extensions. This fund rose rapidly till it reached the figure of 30,000*l.*, and the Council, in March, found themselves in a position to announce the establishment of two new Professorships, viz., of Latin and of History, and to lay before Victoria University their formal application for admission as a College of the University. In the meanwhile terms for the complete and effective amalgamation of the Medical School with the College had been harmoniously arranged, and the future constitution and relations of the two bodies carefully formulated. Statutes embodying the same were passed at the spring meeting of the Court of Governors, and on the completion of the necessary legal forms the Royal Infirmary School of Medicine in June 1884 terminated its existence as a separate body, becoming thenceforward the Medical Faculty of University College, with an initial representation of six Professors, subsequently (1888) determined at eight, upon the College Senate. At the close of the Session 1883–4, the Chairs of Latin and History were filled by Professor H. A. Strong and Professor J. M. Mackay respectively. The erection of new and extensive Chemical Laboratories, forming an integral part of the Victoria

University Scheme, commenced, after a long series of complications and delays, in June 1884, upon a site secured to the College by the generous assistance of the municipality. Finally, on November 5th of the same year, the College was admitted as a College in the University, side by side with Owens College, Manchester.

In the early half of the year 1885 the College was enriched by the endowment of two Scholarships—the Sheridan Muspratt Chemical Scholarship, founded for the encouragement of the study of Chemistry by the widow of the late Dr. James Sheridan Muspratt, of Liverpool, with a capital endowment of 1,500*l.*; and the Christopher Bushell Entrance Scholarship, with an endowment of over 1,000*l.*, being the residue of the testimonial fund, raised by friends and admirers in recognition of the great services rendered in Liverpool to the cause of education by Mr. Bushell, one of the two Vice-Presidents of the College. The remainder of the fund was expended upon a full length statute of Mr. Bushell, executed by Mr. Bruce Joy, which, after being temporarily accommodated in the Free Public Museum, was in 1892 transferred to its place in the entrance hall of the Victoria building. In addition to these permanent capital endowments, three temporary Scholarships were offered to the College—the Bushell Scholarship of 40*l.* per annum for three years, bearing the name of the donor, and open to scholars of the Council of Education; the Cropper Scholarship of the value of 20*l.* a year for three years, bearing the name of the donor, and open to Council of Education Scholars: the Ladies' Educational Association Scholarship of 30*l.* a year for three years, open to ladies only.

The close of the Session was marked by the institution of a Professorship of Engineering, for the expenses of which a five years' guarantee fund was raised by Mr. W. Rathbone, M.P., Messrs. Smith, Edwards, and Co., Mr. Alfred Holt, Mr. Ismay, Mr. Brunner, and other friends of the College. The appointment to the Chair was conferred upon Professor Hele-Shaw, previously Professor of Engineering at University College, Bristol. Temporary premises were taken over by the College for the accommodation of the new department, which commenced work in October 1885.

Upon March 20th, 1886, in the unavoidable absence of the President, the new Chemical Laboratories were formally opened by Mr. Christopher Bushell, Vice-President of the College, and an inaugural address was delivered by the Right Hon. Sir Lyon Playfair, K.C.B., Vice-President of the Council of Education, and President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. The buildings were brought into full and active use at the commencement of the summer term.

In the Session 1885–86, the medical side was enriched by the creation of two Tutorial Scholarships, each of the value of 100*l.* a year, endowed by the liberality of Mr. George Holt, with a capital donation of 2,000*l.* Also in connexion with the evening

classes, 10 Working Men Studentships, each of the value of 5*l.*, were tentatively established by gifts from Mr. A. Booth, Mr. S. Smith, M.P., and other friends of the College.

In December 1886 Sir Andrew B. Walker announced his desire to erect College Engineering Laboratories for the use and benefit of the citizens of Liverpool, as a suitable method of commemorating the Jubilee year of Her Majesty's reign. To this end he placed at the disposal of the Council a sum of 15,000*l.*, subsequently increased to 23,000*l.*, that nothing might be lacking to the new Laboratories in completeness of scope or of equipment. A site fronting upon Brownlow Hill was selected as the most appropriate, and Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, R.A., was appointed architect, with instructions to adhere to the same style and materials as had already been adopted for the Chemical Laboratories. The detailed preparation of plans was confided to a committee consisting of representative engineers, shipbuilders, shipowners, &c., viz.—J. O. F. Aspinall, Anthony Bower, G. Daglish, G. F. Deacon, C. Dunscombe, S. W. Johnson, Alfred Holt, B. E. Johnstone, G. F. Lyster, Hector McColl, John Pearson, T. B. Royden, H. Shield, W. G Scott, W. J. C. Thorburn, F. W. Webb, and H. H. West, together with the following members of Council:—Malcolm Guthrie, W. Laird, E. K. Muspratt, Sir David Radcliffe, Principal Rendall, and Professor Hele-Shaw. Building operations commenced in the summer of 1887, and the building was formally opened for use at the beginning of the Session, October 1889. For the decoration of the entrance hall Sir A. B. Walker presented to the College the statue of H.R.H. the late Duke of Albany, executed by Count Gleichen in the year 1886.

Sir A. B. Walker's gift was rapidly followed by like munificence on the part of Mr. Thomas Harrison, who, in December 1886, offered 10,000*l.* for the permanent endowment of a Harrison Chair of Engineering. Thus, within two years of its provisional creation upon the strength of temporary guarantees, the Department of Engineering was equipped upon a scale unsurpassed at any College or University in the United Kingdom, and placed upon an educational basis as permanent as that secured to any other of the Arts or Sciences.

In the autumn of 1886 certain private friends of the late Edward Rathbone, many of whom shared his own eager interest in all that concerned the work and welfare of University College, collected amongst themselves a fund of upwards of 700*l.*, designed to perpetuate in Liverpool the name and memory of one whose incomplete career gave rich promise of civic worth and usefulness. It was eventually determined to devote the fund to the permanent endowment of a Scholarship bearing the name of Edward Rathbone, and employed for the promotion of higher education among youths entering upon a commercial or business career. The Rev. J. Thom likewise founded prizes for English Literature, and for Philosophy and Political Economy, commemorative of his

nephew, Edward Rathbone, and with his name attached in perpetuity.

Shortly after this Mr. W. Rathbone, M.P., and Mr. Ashton Rathbone, acting conjointly as trustees of certain funds left at their disposal by the late Edward Rathbone, announced their desire to employ a part of these funds in the endowment of a *Commercial Scholarship* designed to further a cause which the deceased had very close at heart, and for this purpose placed at the disposal of the Council a sum of 1,000*l.*, with which a trust was created in accordance with the aims and wishes of the founders.

In the course of the same Session, 1886–87, Mr. George Holt enriched the Library with a valuable donation of 1,000*l.* to be expended by instalments evenly distributed over the following 10 years.

In March 1887 the death of Mr. Christopher Bushell deprived the College of the valued services of one who as an original promoter, as first Vice-President, and as a constant member of Council, identified himself with every stage in the development of the College, and whose name will always remain intimately associated with its earlier struggles and successes.

At the opening of the Session 1887–8 the Council issued an appeal, urging upon the public the necessity of providing permanent buildings, for the main work of the College, upon the Arts and Science side, and suggesting the appropriateness of such a building as a memorial of the year of Jubilee. Full plans were prepared by Mr. Waterhouse for the building, estimated to cost 35,000*l.*; but admitting of erection in successive sections at a cost of 16,000*l.*, 10,000*l.*, and 10,000*l.* respectively. Before the end of the year promises of liberal support were secured, and in February a special meeting of friends and supporters of the College was held at the town hall, under presidency of the mayor, Mr. T. W. Oakshott, himself one of the largest contributors. Before June 1888 a sum of 16,000*l.* had been raised, and the Council determined to proceed with the first block of the new buildings, providing Library, class rooms, Senate chambers, students' rooms, and private rooms for Professors. In the same month the Liverpool Jubilee Memorial Committee, appointed in 1887 to raise funds for the erection of a clock tower and chimes to commemorate the year of Jubilee, decided to connect the tower with the new College buildings, and entrusted the funds at their disposal to the College Council for carrying out a tower designed by Mr. Waterhouse, in accordance with plans approved by the Liverpool Jubilee Memorial Committee. In November of the same year, Mr. Henry Tate, already a large benefactor to the College, offered to undertake the entire expense of the large library block, amounting to 20,000*l.*, and thus enabled the Council to proceed to the erection of the entire range of buildings designed, the foundations of which were laid during the spring of 1889. The name, "Victoria Building," was appropriated to the whole block, having the Jubilee tower for its central feature, and the Tate Library perpetuating the name of

the donor. For the decoration of the Library, Mr. W. Rathbone entrusted the execution of a bust of the donor to Mr. A. Gilbert, A.R.A., and Mr. Tate himself purchased and presented to the College the valuable set of engravings collected by the late Dr. Shadford Walker, for 14 years a Lecturer in the Medical School, and well known as a connoisseur in this branch of Art.

In April 1888 the College sustained an irreparable loss in the death of the Rev. Charles Beard. In securing its first foundation and endowment, in framing its constitution, in moulding its policy, and developing its work, his personal influence outweighed that of any other individual; and to the day of his death he was unsparing of time, strength, and personal solicitude, in inspiring its energies, and forwarding its interests. To perpetuate his memory in Liverpool, Mr. H. Tate set apart a sum of 2,000*l.* for the creation of College Scholarships, bearing the name of Charles Beard, to be applied for the advancement of Arts culture, and more particularly the study of History.

In December 1888 Mr. Holbrook Gaskell, J.P., offered to the Council a sum of 5,000*l.* towards the endowment of a Chair of Botany, on condition of the necessary remainder being provided within three months. By the end of March 1889 more than 9,000*l.* in all was subscribed, and a permanent Lectureship was thereupon created, to be elevated in due course into a full Professorship.

In 1888, and again in 1891, the Ladies' Educational Association renewed their Scholarship for Ladies, of the value of 25*l.*, for three years; and in 1889, and in again 1893, Mr. S. Smith, M.P., re-endowed Working Men's Studentships, similar to those established in 1886.

In 1890 Mr. Henry Tate invested 1,000*l.* by way of terminable annuity, yielding 100*l.* for 12 and a half years, for the provision of Technical Science Scholarships, tenable at University College.

In 1891 two new Professorships were placed on a permanent footing. To meet an obvious local want, and to advance sound training in commercial science, a special Lectureship was created in 1888, resting upon a three years' guarantee fund, and charged with the teaching of Political Economy, Commercial History, and Commercial Geography. Mr. J. T. Brunner, M.P., from the first watched the experiment with sympathy, and at the expiration of three years' term came forward with a permanent endowment of 10,000*l.* for a Brunner Chair of Economic Science, designed to commemorate the name of his father, Rev. John Brunner, for many years an ardent promoter of education in Liverpool, and to be associated with the memory of his son, Mr. S. H. Brunner, a student in the Engineering Department of the College at the time when an unhappy fatality in Lake Como cut short a career bright with unusual promise. Mr. E. C. K. Gonner, M.A., previously Lecturer in the subject, was appointed first occupant of the Chair. While the number of endowed Chairs upon the Arts and Science side had grown to 12, the professional teaching of the medical students remained without endowment. The need of

an endowed Professor of Physiology had been long felt and urged, and for its realisation the Council were indebted to one of their own number, Mr. George Holt, who in June offered 10,000*l.* for the endowment of a Chair of Physiology, to which, by desire of the Council, the donor's name was attached. In the closing month of the Session Mr. F. Gotch, M.A., was elected first Holt Professor, and to ensure efficient laboratory equipment, without burdening the general College income, Mr. G. Holt subsequently supplemented the professorial endowment with a further sum of 5,000*l.*, the annual increment to be expended upon laboratory maintenance and management.

Beside these large endowments, the Session was rich in other benefactions. Dr. R. Gee, for 29 years a Lecturer in the Medical School, at his death bequeathed to the College 1,000*l.* for the creation of a Medical School Scholarship. A Greek Scholarship was endowed by the Misses Hornby with a capital sum of 500*l.*, to perpetuate the memory of their father, Rev. Thomas Hornby, for 42 years vicar of Walton, near Liverpool; and a sum of 2,000*l.* L.N.W. Debenture Stock was assigned to the College by Sir Richard Moon, late chairman of the L.N.W. Railway Company, for the creation of Engineering Scholarships, Exhibitions, or Prizes, for the benefit of young men who had passed a term of service in the Crewe, Earlestown, Wolverton, or other of the recognised works of the Company. An endowment fund of 1,400*l.* was raised for the support of the Italian Lectureship; and for the further development of scientific teaching, important donations were made by Mr. L. Mond in sustentation of Chemistry, and Mr. C. W. Jones and Mr. W. Rathbone, M.P., to the Department of Engineering.

By the Local Customs and Excise Act of 1890 large funds were placed at the disposal of the City Council for the furtherance of Technical and Commercial Instruction. For due administration of these funds, a representative Technical Instruction Sub-Committee was appointed by the Library, Museum, and Arts Committee of the City Council. From the first year's revenue certain sums were allotted for the purchase of scientific apparatus; among others the following to University College—for Physics, 750*l.*; Engineering, 250*l.*; Chemistry, 250*l.* In the subsequent allocation of annual grants for Technical Instruction the City Council approved the allotment of grants of 500*l.* annually to Physics (including Electrotechnics); 250*l.* to Engineering; 250*l.* to Chemistry; 200*l.* to the Engineering Department for evening technical lectures and classes organised specially for the needs of working men; and 100*l.* for higher teaching in commercial subjects. A sum of 400*l.* was assigned for methodical instruction in the Art of Teaching, the administration of which was deputed to the College Council.

In the Session 1891–2 a field, eminently suitable for College athletics, was generously placed at the disposal of the Athletic Club, free of rent, by Mr. Chas. W. Jones, of Wavertree, and prepared for the uses of cricket, football, and lawn tennis.

Ten years of steady effort had thus given full effect to the scheme of the first promoters of the College except in one particular, the institution of a permanent Lectureship in Jurisprudence and Law. In the earliest years of College work the Council had made provision for courses of Law Lectures, delivered by non-resident Lecturers. This imperfect beginning shortly led on to the formation of a Board of Legal Studies, composed of representatives of the College, the Incorporated Law Society, and the Law Students' Association, all of which made annual contributions towards the maintenance of systematic courses of lectures suitable for students of law. In 1892 the time was ripe for a new advance. By the energy of Mr. A. F. Warr, Acting President of the Liverpool Incorporated Law Society, Mr. J. W. Alsop, and many other members of the legal profession, a three years' guarantee fund was raised, providing for the appointment of a resident Professor, as well as two or more non-resident Lecturers, and for the establishment of a Law Faculty in the College, empowered to act with representatives of the Incorporated Law Society and Law Students' Association upon a reformed Board of Legal Studies. Large powers of administration, financial and executive, were entrusted to the new Board, whose first act was the appointment, in July 1892, of Edward Jenks, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and late Professor of Law at Melbourne University, to the new Professorship of Law.

In October 1892 the Victoria building was sufficiently advanced for occupation though it was necessary to defer the official opening until December 1892, when the ceremony was performed by Earl Spencer, K.G., Chancellor of the Victoria University. The Victoria building, containing the Library, large Theatre, Senate room, College offices, and students' rooms, makes full provision for the administrative and social life of the College, as well as for the educational work of the Arts side. During the summer the old College building was re-adapted for the purposes of Physics, Biology, and Botany, and a new Electrotechnical Department was organised, in readiness for the opening of the Session 1892-3. The Refectory was moved from the basement to temporary buildings in the College grounds, and a Physiological Laboratory was provided in the same way. Thus on many sides welcome expansion was secured, to the great advantage and encouragement of all concerned.

Failing health had rendered it impossible for Lord Derby, as President of the College, to take the part which he had desired in the inauguration of the Victoria building, and in April 1893 the College had to deplore the death of her first President. To his warm support of the movement for a local College, to his liberal contributions, to his acceptance of the position of the President, and to the sound judgment, interest, and zeal with which he discharged the duties of that office, the College owed much of its rapid success and early attainment of University position. As a mark of his regard he bequeathed to the College

a sum of 2,000*l.* for the permanent endowment of Scholarships or Exhibitions.

COURT OF GOVERNORS.

President.

Vice-Presidents.

W. Rathbone, Esq., M.P.; Edward Lawrence, Esq.

Treasurer.

Robert Gladstone, Esq.

Life Governors.

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Reginald Bushell, Esq.
Richard Caton, Esq., M.D.
W. Crosfield, Esq., M.P.
Rt. Hon. A. B. Forwood, Esq., M.P.
Malcolm Guthrie, Esq.
F. J. Harrison, Esq.
R. Harrison, Esq., F.R.C.S.
Francis Johnston, Esq.
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S. G. Rathbone, Esq.
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Samuel Smith, Esq., M.P.
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W. J. Stewart, Esq., B.A.
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A. F. Warr, Esq.
S. Williamson, Esq., M.P.

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H. E. B. Harrison, Esq., by the Lord President of the Privy Council.
Alfred Robinson, Esq., M.A., by the Chancellor of the University of Oxford.
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Professor W. A. Herdman, D.Sc., F.R.S., F.R.S.E., by the Senate.
Professor Walter Raleigh, M.A., by the Senate.

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C. H. Hopwood, Esq., Q.C., Recorder of Liverpool.
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W. E. Willink, Esq., Chairman of the Technical Instruction Sub-Committee of the Arts, Library, and Museum Committee of the City of Liverpool.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE COUNCIL.

President.

[*Vacant by the death of the*
Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, K.G.]

Vice-Presidents.

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Treasurer.

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Charles W. Jones, Esq.
Edmund K. Muspratt, Esq. (*Vice-Chairman*).
Prof. W. A. Raleigh, M.A. (*for Senate*).
Gerald H. Rendall, M.A. (*Principal*).

Registrar—Chevalier Londini, D.C.L.

The buildings consist of—
(1.) Victoria Building, on four floors.
(2.) Chemical Laboratories.
(Practical Laboratory Theatre, Lecture Theatre, and Museum.)
(3.) Walker Engineering Laboratories.
(4.) Old College Building.
(Department of Physics, Natural History, and Botany.)
(5.) Physical Laboratories.
(6.) Department of Natural History.
(7.) Department of Botany.

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

Principal.

G. H. Rendall, M.A.

The Principal holds the Professorship of Greek—total stipend 1,000*l.*

Professors.

Subject.	Term of Tenure.	Name.	Fixed Remuneration.	Total Payment for 1892–3.
Greek	1881–93	G. H. Rendall, M.A. (late Fellow of Trin. Coll., Camb.)	(Professorship combined with the Principalship.)	
Latin	1884–93	H. A. Strong, M.A., LL.D. (Oxford)	375*l.* + ⅔ fees	£ 545 16 8
Modern Literature	1889–93	W. A. Raleigh, M.A. (King's Coll., Camb.)	375*l.* + ⅔ fees	519 19 0
History	1884–93	J. M. Mackay, M.A. (Balliol Coll., Oxford)	375*l.* + ⅔ fees	498 16 8
Philosophy	1881–93	J. MacCunn, M.A. (Balliol Coll., Oxford)	375*l.* + ⅔ fees	537 11 8
Economic Science	1891–93	E. C. K. Gonner, M.A. (Lincoln Coll., Oxford)	375*l.* + ⅔ fees	427 1 4
Mathematics	1886–93	F. S. Carey, M.A. (late Fellow of Trin. Coll. Camb.)	375*l.* + ⅔ fees	711 0 0
Physics	1881–93	O. J. Lodge, LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.S. (London)	400*l.* + ⅔ fees	1,045 7 4
Engineering	1885–93	H. S. Hele Shaw, M.I.C.E.	375*l.* + ⅔ fees	1,315 6 8
Natural History	1881–93	W. A. Herdman, D.Sc., F.R.S. (Edinburgh)	375*l.* + ⅔ fees	516 9 4
Chemistry	1881–93	J. Campbell Brown, D.Sc. (London)	375*l.* + ⅔ fees	780 15 0
Physiology	1891–93	F. Gotch, M.A., F.R.S., M.R.C.S. (Oxford)	375*l.* + ⅔ fees	633 19 4
Law	1892–93	E. Jenks, M.A. (Fellow of King's Coll., Camb.)	375*l.* + ¼ fees	407 16 3
Medicine	1884–93	T. R. Glynn, M.D., F.R.C.P.	half fees	
Surgery	1881–93	Rushton Parker, B.S., F.R.C.S.	,,	
Anatomy	1881–93	W. Mitchell Banks, M.D., F.R.C.S.	,,	
Pathology	1888–93	A. Barron, M.B.	,,	
Midwifery	1884–93	J. Wallace, M.D.	,,	
Materia Medica	1884–93	W. Carter, M.D., LL.B., B.Sc.	,,	
Medical Jurisprudence	1884–93	F. T. Paul, F.R.C.S.	,,	

Lecturers.

Subject.	Name.	Total Payment for 1892–3.
Arts.		
French	A. E. Lamart	15*l.* + all fees.
German	K. Meyer, Ph.D.	200*l.* + ⅔ fees.
Italian	E. Londini, D.C.L.	54*l.* + all fees.
		£ *s.* *d.*
Art of Education	Rev. W. H. Woodward, B.A.	200 0 0
Botany	R. J. Harvey Gibson, M.A.	337 10 0
Physiography	J. L. Howard, D.Sc.	50 0 0
English Language	K. Meyer, Ph. D.	45 0 0
Science.		
Organic Chemistry	C. A. Kohn, B. Sc., Ph. D.	250 0 0
Electrotechnics	F. G. Baily, M.A.	200 0 0
Medicine.		
Ophthalmology	E. A. Browne, F.R.C.S.	half fees.
Clinical medicine	R. Caton, M.D., F.R.C.P.	,,
	T. R. Glynn, M.D., F.R.C.P.	,,
	A. Davidson, M.D., M.A., F.R.C.P.	,,
Clinical surgery	W. M. Banks, F.R.C.S.	,,
	R. Parker, B.S., F.R.C.S.	,,
	F. T. Paul, F.R.C.S.	,,
Diseases of children	P. Davidson, M.A., M.B.	,,
Mental diseases	J. Wiglesworth, M.D., F.R.C.P.	,,
Hygiene	E. W. Hope, D.Sc., M.D.	,,

Assistant Lecturers.

Subject.	Name.	Total Payment for 1892–3.
Arts.		£ *s.* *d.*
Classics	P. Hebblethwaite, M.A.	175 0 0
Mathematics	F. T. Sharpe, M.A.	120 0 0

Assistant Lecturers and Demonstrators.

Subject.	Name.	Total Payment for 1892–3.
Science.		£ *s.* *d.*
Physics	J. L. Howard, D.Sc.	100 0 0
	E. E. Robinson (senior assist.)	106 0 0
	F. R. Wakeling	78 0 0
	E. H. Morgan (electrotechnics assist.)	104 0 0
	3 junior assistants at 6*s.* per week.	

Subject.	Name.	Total Payment for 1892–3.
		£ s. d.
Engineering -	S. Dunkerley, M.Sc. - - -	200 0 0
	W. E. Kerslake, A.M.I.M.E. - -	150 0 0
	J. Donaldson (mechanic) - -	100 0 0
	R. Garner (woodwork instructor) -	104 0 0
	8 junior assistants from 12*s.* per week and under.	
Chemistry - -	T. L. Bailey, Ph.D. - - -	220 0 0
	S. B. Schryver, B.Sc. (senior assist.) -	110 0 0
	H. H. Froysell (senior assist.) - -	80 0 0
	4 junior assistants at 12*s.* per week and under.	
Zoology - -	R. Hanitsch, Ph.D. - - -	100 0 0
	J. A. Clubb (senior assist.) - -	60 0 0
Botany - - -	R. J. Ewart, B.Sc. - - -	30 0 0
	1 junior assistant at 5*s.* per week.	
Physiology - -	R. Leigh, M.D., B.Sc. - - -	100 0 0
Practical Anatomy -	J. S. Kellett Smith, M.R.C.S. - -	180 0 0
Surgery - -	W. Thelwall Thomas, F.R.C.S. - -	Paid by the Prof.
Pathology - -	J. E. Gemmell, M.D. - - -	„
Bacteriology -	Dr. Drysdale - - - -	share of fees.

Officials.

——	Name.	Total Payment for 1892–3.
		£ s. d.
Vice-Principal -	Prof. J. MacCunn, M.A. - - -	100 0 0
Registrar - -	E. Londini, D.C.L. - - -	300 0 0
Librarian - -	J. Sampson - - - -	150 0 0
College clerk -	E. Briscoe - - - -	78 0 0

Length of Session (Day Classes).

Arts, Science, and Law.—Three terms—varying from 10 to 12 weeks—average somewhat over 11 weeks each.

Evening classes.—Three terms of 10 weeks each.

Medical Session.—Winter session, October 1 to end of March.
Summer Session, May 1 to end of July.

Summer vacation courses are arranged in engineering and laboratory courses (physics and chemistry) for primary teachers during July.

III.—Students.

Session 1892–93. Day Students.

	Male.	Female.	
Arts and Science students registered during session	244	69	= 313
Average number of students on register throughout session	204	51	= 255

(At date of registration only two students were slightly under 16.)

The average number of courses attended by each student was seven.

	Male.	Female.	
Students taking only one course	33	28	= 61
„ „ two courses	21	12	= 33
„ „ three or more courses	190	29	= 219
			313

Medical School.—The number of students registered during session 1892–3 was 148.

Law School.—The number of students during session 1892–3 was 55.

Session 1892–93. Evening Students.

Autumn Term, 776; Lent Term, 582; Summer Term, 144. (About 20 per cent. attended more than one class.)

Fees Paid by Students.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Day students in Arts and Science	5,583	10	5
„ Law	119	19	0
„ Medicine	2,115	14	0
Evening students	498	10	6
Total	£8,317	13	11

Special (Day) Courses.

Course on Commercial Geography, attended by	8 students.
„ Banking, attended by	41 „
For Primary Teachers on behalf of Lancashire County Council, extending over two terms—	
Physics	26 „
Chemistry	32 „
Botany	14 „
Hygiene	36 „
Special Laboratory Courses, for selected teachers who attended above courses—	
Physics	21 „
Chemistry	22 „
Botany Course for Edgehill Training College Students, lasting over two terms	18 „

Special (Evening) Courses.

Special Course on Education, by Dr. Fitch, attended by - - - - - 450 students.
Course on the Law and Practice of Banking, attended by - - - - - - 121 „

Attendance.

The tabular returns for the session are as follows, 1892–3 :—

Registered Day Students.

	Autumn.	Lent.	Summer.
Arts and Science	197 Male.	205 Male.	200 Male.
	56 Female.	58 Female.	48 Female.
	253	263	248
Medical - - -	148	- - 119	

Distribution of attendances in Arts and Science Classes :—

Subject.	Autumn.	Lent.	Summer.	Total.
Greek - - -	57	64	58	179
Latin - - - -	93	115	114	322
French - - -	40	44	46	130
German - - - -	25	28	25	78
Italian - - -	7	11	12	30
English - - - -	—	28	29	57
English Literature - -	50	56	6	112
History (Ancient and Modern) -	74	70	72	216
Logic - - - -	9	9	8	26
Ancient Philosophy - -	1	4	4	9
Political Economy - -	2	2	3	7
Commercial History - -	2	2	2	6
Commercial Geography - -	7	7	8	22
Mathematics - - -	151	165	150	466
Physics and Mechanics - -	159	183	173	515
Electrotechnics - -	19	19	17	55
Engineering - - -	253	307	214	774
Chemistry - - -	171	159	152	482
Natural History - - -	76	59	14	149
Botany - - -	—	3	51	54
Physiography - - -	9	9	9	27
	1,205	1,344	1,167	3,716

In above Table each unit means a terminal course of lectures usually (but not uniformly) of three hours a week.

Special Day Courses.

Throughout the year lecture courses were delivered weekly on the Art of Education by the Rev. W. H. Woodward; the average attendance at these courses was 75 in the Autumn Term, 47 in the Lent Term, 65 in the Summer Term. Weekly lecture courses were also delivered by Professor MacCunn on the Theory of Education, at which the average attendance was in Autumn 75, Lent 13, Summer 90.

Subject.	Autumn.	Lent.	Summer.	Total.	——
Banking - -	41	—	—	41	10 hours' course.
Physics - -	—	13	13	26	20 hours' course.
„ Practical -	—	—	21	21	4 weeks' laboratory.
Chemistry - -	—	16	16	32	20 hours' course.
„ Practical	—	—	22	22	4 weeks' laboratory.
Botany - -	—	14	—	14	10 hours' course.
Hygiene - -	—	18	18	36	20 hours' course.
Engineering -	—	—	9	9	Week's laboratory and workshop.
	41	61	99	201	

The courses in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, and Hygiene were attended by primary teachers in connexion with the Lancashire County Council grant. At the end of the courses in Physics and Chemistry an examination was held, on the results of which many of the teachers were selected to attend the summer practical classes in those subjects. The Engineering vacation class was attended by students who had not gone into works, but who were desirous of becoming more familiar with the practical part of their work. A course of lectures on Botany, by Mr. Harvey Gibson, was also attended by 18 students of the Edge Hill Training College, lasting over two terms.

Evening Lecture Attendances.

Subject.	Autumn.	Lent.	Summer.	Total.
Greek - - -	26	11	—	37
Latin - - -	52	26	24	102
French - - - -	115	79	48	242
German - - -	41	19	15	75
Italian - - - -	30	14	—	44
Spanish - - -	56	35	17	108
Modern Greek - - -	7	5	6	18
English Literature - -	69	14	—	83
History - - - -	6	—	—	6
Logic, Political Philosophy -	32	18	—	50
Economics and Comm. Geography	10	24	—	34
Mathematics - - -	28	27	15	70
Physics (Electrotechnics) -	47	32	19	98
Chemistry - - -	18	19	—	37
Biology and Embryology -	3	21	—	24
Geology - - - -	8	5	—	13
Wood-carving - -	14	7	—	21
Joinery - - - -	8	4	—	12
Penny Technical Lectures -	206	222	—	428
	776	582	144	1,502

In this return each unit means registration for a course of 10 lectures.

IV.—Fellowships, Scholarships and Exhibitions.

Scholarship.	Endowment.	Annual Value.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bibby	1,000 0 0	40 0 0
Ranger (two Scholarships)	1,000 0 0	(each) 20 0 0
Sheridan Muspratt (Chemical)	1,500 0 0	50 0 0
Christopher Bushell	1,088 3 5	40 0 0
Ladies Educational Association (temporary)	75 0 0	25 0 0
Elizabeth James (Arts)	1,000 0 0	40 0 0
Edward Rathbone Memorial	702 17 6	25 0 0
Commercial	1,000 0 0	35 0 0
Charles Beard (Tutorial)	2,000 0 0	45 0 0
„ (Entrance)		25 0 0
Tate Technical	1,000 0 0	35 0 0
Thomas Hornby (Greek)	500 0 0	25 0 0
City Council Scholarships (number variable)	—	30 0 0
Sir Richard Moon (Engineering)	2,000 0 0	40 0 0
Derby	2,000 0 0	(unassigned)
Gossage (Widnes Schools)	2,526 0 0	65 0 0
George Holt (Medical School) (2 Scholarships)	3,000 0 0	(each) 100 0 0
Lyon Jones (Medical—preliminary)	2,000 0 0	21 0 0
Lyon Jones (Medical—Second Year) (2 Scholarships)		21 0 0
David Gamble (Cowley Schools, St. Helens)	—	40 0 0
Harrison and Smith Exhibitions (Wallasey Grammar School).	—	(each) 25 0 0
Pickup (Engineering—two Scholarships)	1,000 0 0	(each) 17 10 0
College Studentships, reducing total College fees to 6*l.* are conferred on deserving applicants *over* 18.		
Prizes.		
Baring (Greek, Latin, German)	100 0 0	5 0 0
Edward Rathbone (English Literature, Philosophy, Political Economy).	—	5 0 0
8 Working Men's Studentships	40 0 0	5 0 0
2 English Oration Cups	—	—

V.—Degrees, &c.

The following are statistics of students who have successfully passed University Degree examinations :—

Victoria University.

Session.	Arts.				Science.			Medicine.			
	Prelim.	Int.	Final.	Hons. and M.A.	Int.	Final.	Hons. and M.Sc.	1st M.B.	2nd M.B.	3rd M.B.	M.D.
1888-89	13	6	2	—	1	—	2	11	4	8	—
1889-90	8	1	6	3	1	1	1	8	8	8	1
1890-91	14	6	2	2	5	2	2	6	8	6	—
1891-92	33	6	5	2	3	4	6	16	8	6	—
1892-93	22	18	1	1	10	—	6	18	12	13	2

London University.

Session.	Arts.				Science.			Medicine.			
	Matric.	Int.	Final.	M.A.	Int.	Final.	Dr.	Prel. Sc.	Int.	Final.	Dr.
1888–89 -	7	—	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	4	1
1889–90 -	8	3	2	—	1	1	—	3	2	—	1
1890–91 -	2	1	3	2	—	1	—	6	2	—	—
1891–92 -	2	—	2	1	1	2	—	2	1	2	1
1892–93 -	8	2	—	—	2	—	—	3	2	2	1

The following have passed Certificate or Diploma examinations :—

Session.	Certificate of Proficiency.	A.I.C.	Conjoint Board.
1888–89 - - -	—	1	15
1889–90 - - -	—	10	31
1890–91 - - -	3	3	21
1891–92 - - -	4	4	22
1892–93 - - -	4	5	18

External Scholarships and Distinctions.

1888–89.

Miss E. M. Baugh (Girton College), 2nd Class in the Cambridge Classical Tripos.

S. S. Stitt (Pembroke College, Cambridge), 2nd Class in the Cambridge Theological Tripos.

W. Hudson, elected to Exhibition of 60*l.* at Exeter College, Oxford.

W. Rowland, elected to Whitworth Exhibition, value 50*l.*

R. Holt, Wh.Sc., elected to higher Whitworth Scholarship value 125*l.* per annum for three years.

1889–90.

T. Carter, elected to a Scholarship at the Theological College of the Presbyterian Church in London.

V. C. H. Millard, elected to a Scholarship at St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.

Miss G. L. Palethorpe, 2nd Class in Cambridge Classical Tripos.

Miss M. Sherratt, B.A., 2nd Class in Cambridge Classical Tripos.

1890–91.

R. Holt, Wh.Sc., elected to 1851 Exhibition Science Scholarship.

Miss G. L. Palethorpe, 2nd Class in Part II. of Cambridge Classical Tripos.

1891–92.

W. J. Waterhouse, B.Sc., elected to Natural Science Scholarship at Christ Church College, Oxford.

Miss S. Melhuish, B.A., elected to History Scholarship at Somerville Hall, Oxford.

Miss S. B. Williams, B.A., elected to History Scholarship at Somerville Hall, Oxford.

L. D. Barnett, B.A., elected to Trinity College Sizarship.

J. K. Montgomery, B.A., elected to Mathematical Scholarship at Christ's College, Cambridge.

Miss M. Barrett, B.A., elected to Classical Scholarship at Newnham College.

J. A. Twemlow, B.A., elected to History Scholarship at Christ Church College, Oxford.

J. T. Conroy, B.Sc., elected to 1851 Exhibition Science Scholarship.

1892–93.

G. E. St. L. Carson, B.A., elected to Foundation Sizarship at Trinity College, Cambridge.

L. D. Barnett, B.A., elected to Foundation Scholarship at Trinity College, Cambridge; College prize for Greek Ode; *proxime accessit* for University Davies Scholarship; University Medals for Greek Ode and Greek Epigram.

A. W. Titherley, B.Sc., elected to 1851 Exhibition Science Scholarship.

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

Day Training College Students.

Day Training College students are admitted to the Residence Hall on the following terms:—

Each student pays 10*l.* a year, in addition to the 25*l.* grant received from the Department, which is administered by the Managing Committee. Out of this sum a composition fee of 15*l.* is paid to University College on behalf of each student. The remaining 20*l.* is used for maintenance expenses, which are supplemented from endowment and by subscription.

Day Training College students not admitted to the Residence Hall, pay 15*l.* composition fee to University College, which covers the cost of professional subjects and training and criticism lessons.

For other students of the College there is no Hall of Residence, and every student makes his own arrangements.

VII.—Finance.

Balance Sheet, 31st July 1893.

Liabilities.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Donations. Amalgamated Chairs.		
Derby Chair—Natural History	10,000 0 0	
Grant Chair of Chemistry	10,000 0 0	
King Alfred Chair of Literature	10,000 0 0	
Gladstone Chair of Greek	10,000 0 0	
Chair of Philosophy	10,000 0 0	
Roscoe Art Chair	10,000 0 0	
Rathbone Chair of History	10,000 0 0	
Chair of Mathematics	10,000 0 0	
Chair of Latin	10,000 0 0	
Chair of Physics	10,000 0 0	
Chair of Engineering	11,000 0 0	
Botany Chair	9,068 6 6	
Chair of Physiology	15,000 0 0	
Chair of Economic Science	10,000 0 0	
		145,068 6 6
To Donations:		
Victoria Chair of Law	4,385 2 7	
Teutonic Lectureship	813 7 5	
Italian Lectureship	1,424 8 0	
		6,622 18 0
To Donations. Temporary Fund:		
General Chairs		9,929 12 1
To Donations. Chemical laboratories:		
Endowment Fund	775 0 0	

Assets.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Investments. Amalgamated Chairs:			
Madras Railway 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, 6,000*l.*		7,517 5 8	
Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi Railway Company, B. Annuity, 409*l.* 19*s.*		9,983 10 0	
Liverpool Corporation 3½ per cent. Stock, 14,580*l.*		14,514 18 0	
Mortgage on property, Prince's Park		1,600 0 0	
Mortgage on property, Dale Street		10,000 0 0	
Mersey Dock Bonds		55,700 0 0	
Tyne Commissioners' Bonds		10,000 0 0	
City of Sydney Bonds, 10,000*l.*		10,592 13 6	
Great Western Railway of Canada 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, 4,420*l.*		5,016 14 0	
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, 8,862*l.*		10,981 12 10	
Victoria Government Inscribed 4 per cent. Stock, 9,708*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*		9,949 0 0	
			145,855 14 0
By Investments:			
Victoria Chair of Law:			
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, 3,609*l.*	£ s. d. 4,183 10 6		
Liverpool Corporation Stock, 3½ per cent., 160*l.*	189 1 8		
		4,372 12 2	

Balance Sheet, 31*st July* 1893—cont.

LIABILITIES—*cont.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Donations. Chemical Laboratories—*cont.*						
Mond Donation—Balance from last year	858	1	3			
Do. Interest on investment	30	18	7			
	888	19	10			
Less transferred to General Income Account	150	0	0			
				738	19	10
						1,513 19 10
Technical Funds:						
Balance from last year				466	16	4
Received this year to date—						
Liverpool City Council	1,466	13	4			
Lancashire County Council	500	0	0			
				1,966	13	4
				2,433	9	8
Less expended to date—Physics, Chemistry, Engineering, and other Departments				1,950	12	10
						482 16 10
To Donations. Scholarships and Prizes Fund:						
Bibby Scholarship and accumulations				1,006	5	8
Ranger Scholarship and accumulations				1,046	5	5

ASSETS—*cont.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Investments—*cont.*						
Teutonic Lectureship:						
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, 626*l.*	813	7	5			
Italian Lectureship:						
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, 1,142*l.* 5*s.*	1,424	8	0			
				6,610	7	7
By Investments. Temporary Fund:						
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, 3,532*l.* 15*s.*	4,586	6	2			
Mersey Dock Bonds	5,000	0	0			
Liverpool Corporation 3½ per cent. Stock, 798*l.*	558	3	1			
				10,144	9	3
By Investments. Chemical laboratories:						
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, 1,119*l.*				1,404	13	9
By Investments. Scholarships and Prizes Funds:						
Bibby Scholarship. Mersey Dock Bond	1,000	0	0			
Ranger Scholarship. Mersey Dock Bond	1,000	0	0			
Charles Beard Scholarship. Mersey Dock Annuity, 72*l.* 10*s.* yearly	2,000	0	0			
Baring Prize. Canadian Pacific Railway 5 per cent. Debenture Bond	100	0	0			

Balance Sheet, 31*st July* 1893—cont.

Liabilities—*cont.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
To Donations. Scholarships, &c. Fund—*cont.*						
Charles Beard Scholarship and accumulations	2,250	6	6			
Baring Prize and accumulations	106	9	10			
Edward Rathbone Memorial Prizes Fund and accumulations	302	8	10			
Commercial Scholarship and accumulations	1,056	0	4			
Thomas Hornby Greek Scholarship and accumulations	519	14	8			
Sir Richard Moon Scholarships and accumulations	2,115	18	4			
Sheridan Muspratt Scholarship	1,500	0	0			
Elizabeth James Scholarship and accumulations	1,041	16	3			
Christopher Bushell Memorial Scholarship and accumulations	1,097	4	11			
Edward Rathbone Memorial Scholarship and accumulations	712	0	8			
James Pickup Engineering Scholarship	1,034	2	10			
Gossage Scholarship and accumulations	2,560	12	10			
				16,349	7	1
To Donations. Medical Faculty Fund:						
Medical Faculty Fund and accumulations	2,681	7	11			
Holt Tutorial Medical Scholarships and accumulations	1,144	10	8			
				3,825	18	7

Assets—*cont.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
By Investments. Scholarships &c. Fund—*cont.*						
Edward Rathbone Memorial Prizes. Mersey Dock Annuity, 10*l.* 11*s.* yearly	291	0	9			
Commercial Scholarship. Bengal Nagpur Railway 4 per cent. guaranteed Stock, 914*l.* 13*s.*	1,000	0	0			
Hornby Scholarship. Mersey Dock Bond	500	0	0			
Sir Richard Moon Scholarships. London and North-western Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock	2,000	0	0			
Sheridan Muspratt Scholarship. Grand Trunk Railway of Canada 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, 1,260*l.*	1,500	0	0			
Elizabeth James Scholarship. Grand Trunk Railway of Canada 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, 840*l.*	1,000	0	0			
Christopher Bushell Scholarship. Grand Trunk Railway of Canada 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, 914*l.*	1,088	3	5			
E. Rathbone Memorial Scholarship. Grand Trunk Railway of Canada 5 per cent. Debenture Stock, 592*l.*	704	7	6			
James Pickup Engineering Scholarships. Liverpool Corporation $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock, 847*l.*	1,000	0	0			
Gossage Scholarship. $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Consols, 2,526*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*	2,526	16	9			
				15,710	8	5

Balance Sheet, 31*st July* 1893—cont.

LIABILITIES—*cont.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
To Donations. Library Fund:						
Balance from previous year	273	8	9			
Donations this year	1,582	2	0			
	1,855	10	9			
Less expenditure this year	204	14	7			
				1,650	16	2
To Donations, &c. Scholarships, &c. not separately invested:						
Working Men's Scholarships—Balance	4	3	8			
Cropper Scholarship	15	0	0			
Reyner Trust Fund Scholarship	40	0	0			
Tate Scholarship	152	8	0			
Ladies' Educational Association Scholarship	50	0	0			
German Lectureship—paid in advance	60	3	0			
Sustentation Fund—paid in advance	340	0	0			
Roscoe Art Chair accumulations	472	18	0			
				1,134	12	8
Bank of Liverpool—Amount overdrawn				826	9	7
				£187,404	17	4

ASSETS—*cont.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
By Investments. Medical Faculty Fund:						
Holt Scholarship. Liverpool Corporation 3½ per cent. Stock, 876*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*	800	0	0			
Mersey Dock Bonds	2,100	0	0			
Mersey Dock Annuity, 15*l.* yearly	400	0	0			
Cash with North and South Wales Bank and in hand	181	7	11			
				3,481	7	11
By investments. Library Fund:						
Liverpool Corporation 3½ per cent. Stock, 1,000*l.*				1,000	0	0
By Victoria Building Fund:						
Expenditure to date	53,120	7	3			
Less receipts to date	52,066	7	10			
				1,053	19	5
By balances of sundry Funds and Scholarships not separately invested:						
Liverpool Corporation 3½ per cent. Stock, 405*l.* 13*s.*	485	18	4			
Bengal Nagpur Railway 4 per cent. guaranteed Stock, 457*l.* 7*s.*	500	6	11			
				986	5	3
Cash in hands of Registrar				18	3	11
General Fund:						
Balance at debit as per separate account				1,139	7	10
				£187,404	17	4

We have examined the books and statements from which the above accounts are compiled, and certify that they are correct.
We have included the accounts relating to the Medical Faculty as audited by two Lecturers of that Faculty.
The securities for the various investments have been seen by us, and we have also certified the bank balances.

Liverpool, 2nd October 1893. HARMOOD BANNER & SON, Chartered Accountants.

The above abstract includes all permanent endowment funds received since the foundation of the College.

Donations for building purposes are included in the preceding Balance Sheet.

Medical School accounts are kept separately. The annual expenditure has been :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Session 1881–82	2,284	7	6
„ 1882–83	2,598	15	7
„ 1883–84	2,041	19	5
„ 1884–85	2,041	7	6
„ 1885–86	1,929	19	11
„ 1886–87	2,353	17	2
„ 1887–88	2,160	10	9
„ 1888–89	2,357	18	0
„ 1889–90	2,665	12	2
„ 1890–91	2,377	18	7
„ 1891–92	3,067	1	5
„ 1892–93	2,393	17	7

Sustentation Fund subscriptions : 1881–93, total 11,556*l.* 9*s.*

Gifts for special purposes are not enumerated. The most important have been gifts to the Library, viz., 1,000*l.*, 1,500*l.*, and many smaller sums.

Value of Land and Buildings.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
College site and original building (see note*) about	30,000	0	0
Chemical Laboratories (initial cost) about	19,000	0	0
Engineering Laboratories (initial cost) „	23,000	0	0
Victoria Building „	53,750	0	0
Physiological Laboratories and Refectory „	400	0	0
Reconstruction of Physics, Electrotechnical, Natural History and Botany Departments	2,600	0	0
Medical School (existed before establishment of College)			
	£128,750	0	0

* The College site is held under the terms of the Local Improvement Act of 1882. Purchase and clearance of site cost 28,000*l.*, a small part of which was expended in compensation. Adaptation of buildings cost 5,000*l.*

Dr. *Income Account from 31st July 1892 to 31st July 1893.* *Cr.*

Expenditure.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Salaries of Principal, Registrar, professors, lecturers, and assistants		8,213 17 9
„ Proportion of fees paid to professors		3,759 5 10
„ General salaries and wages		688 4 6
„ Grants to professors for apparatus and materials, viz.:—		
Botany	32 0 0	
Natural History	60 0 0	
Chemistry	150 0 0	
Physics	200 0 0	
Physiology	187 10 0	
Engineering	150 0 0	
		779 10 0
„ Engineering Department—expenses of pattern-making classes		31 18 1
„ Grant to Liverpool Legal Board of Studies		100 0 0
„ Lancashire County Council Grant—paid to Physics, Engineering, Chemistry, Natural History, Botany, Hygiene, and Physiology Departments		500 0 0
„ Science Scholarships (Commissioners 1851 Exhibition) paid		300 0 0
„ Rates and taxes		531 2 11
„ Fuel, lighting, and water		704 10 3
„ Fire insurance		104 11 9
„ Repairs and renewals		123 0 10
„ Accountants' charges		21 0 0
„ Printing, stationery, advertising, postages, &c.		547 18 8
„ General expenses		345 9 9
„ Victoria Building—opening ceremonial expenses		377 14 4
		£16,828 4 8
To balance carried to General Fund		597 14 1

Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Income from investments:—		
Account Amalgamated Chairs	5,583 4 3	
Account General Fund	226 17 3	
Account Italian Lectureship Endowment Fund	55 12 3	
Account Chemical Laboratories Endowment Fund	29 3 9	
Account Temporary Fund	357 2 4	
		6,251 19 10
„ Technical Funds—		
Proportion of City Council Grant applicable to Physics, Chemistry, and Engineering Departments to this date	833 6 8	
„ Lancashire County Council Grant	500 0 0	
		1,333 6 8
„ Science Scholarships—received from Commissioners 1851 Exhibition		300 0 0
„ Donations to German Lectureship		160 0 0
„ Chemical Laboratories—transferred from Mond donation		150 0 0
„ Sustentation Fund		560 0 0
„ Fees received from students		6,082 0 11
„ Fees received for London Examinations	107 0 0	
Less paid to University of London	59 4 6	
		47 15 6
„ Sundries—inclusive of 51*l.* received on account of Fire Claim		145 7 8
„ Government Grant		1,500 0 0
„ Balance—Loss		597 14 1
		£16,823 4 8

General Fund, 31*st July* 1893.

	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*		£	*s.*	*d.*
To building and furniture—expenditure this year	3,164	9	5				By Balance from 31st July, 1892	2,247	15	8
„ Less donations towards re-adjustment of old building	125	0	0				„ Donations this year	250	0	0
				3,039	9	5	„ Balance	1,139	7	10
„ General income—balance of this year's account				597	14	1				
				£3,637	3	6		£3,637	3	6
To balance carried to General Balance Sheet				1,139	7	10				

Sources of Revenue, Session 1892–93.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Government Grant	1,500	0	0
Sustentation Fund	560	0	0
Interest on Endowment	6,251	17	10
Fees from students (Arts and Science)	6,082	0	11
„ „ (Medical)	2,115	14	0
Sundries	145	7	8

Donations for Special Objects, Session 1892–93.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
For endowment of Queen Victoria Chair of Law (including a gift of 2,000*l.* from H.M. the Queen)	8,800	0	0
For the endowment of scholarships	2,526	0	0
For Library endowment	1,000	0	0
For the purchase of books	582	0	0
Towards completion of the Victoria Building	8,000	0	0
Special Grant for apparatus from Lancashire County Council	400	0	0

The grants from Library, Museum, and Arts Committee of the City Council of Liverpool for technical teaching, amounting to 1,550*l.* as stated in the last report, are still continued.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Law	50	0	0
Physics	500	0	0
Engineering	250	0	0
Chemistry	250	0	0
Art of Education	400	0	0
Commercial Instruction	100	0	0

VIII.—Conditions of Tenure, &c.

By the terms of the Charter (Cap. I.): "It is a fundamental "condition of the constitution of the College that no student, pro- "fessor, teacher, or other officer or person connected with the "College shall be required to make any declaration as to his "religious opinions, or to submit to any test whatsoever thereof; "and that no gift or endowment for theological or religious pur- "poses, or having any theological condition attached thereto, shall "be accepted on behalf of the College."

IX.—Any other Information.

The College Calendar gives a full account of the various courses of lectures provided by the College. Courses for day

students (Arts and Science) p. 60–146; courses for medical students, p. 205–229; evening courses, p. 152–171. These courses cover practically the whole field for Victoria University Degrees in Arts, Science, Law, and Medicine (Geology alone excepted). Special curricula are provided for commercial training, Science and Art of Teaching, Day Training College Students, technological study in Electrotechnics, Engineering and Chemistry. No students are allowed to register for day classes under 15, and all under 16 are required to pass a special entrance examination. This is made reasonably stringent, and in no session have the number of students registering under 16 exceeded two or three. Students over 16 are not compelled to take any preliminary examination, nor is there any limit of age for attendance on evening classes. Courses are frequently arranged for special purposes. Some are of University Extension character under the Victoria University organisation. Courses at College have been either in Commercial Geography, Science of Banking, departments of Commercial Law, *e.g.*, Marine Insurance, Contracts, &c. Saturday courses for Primary Teachers, *e.g.*, in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Hygiene; courses for Training College Students, *e.g.*, History and Art of Teaching, English Literature, Botany, French, Manual training in Woodwork for Primary Teachers. The College gives certificates for (1) Commercial curriculum, (2) Engineering (*a*) Civil, (*b*) Mechanical, (*c*) Electrical, (3) Chemistry. Otherwise students train usually for a University Degree or Certificate.

January 1894.

REPORT FROM
KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

RETURN made by the COUNCIL in compliance with a REQUEST received December 1893 FROM THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

I.—PRELIMINARY.

ORIGIN, CONSTITUTION, AND OBJECTS.

Original Charter

This College was founded by Royal Charter dated August 14, 1829, as "a College in which instruction in the doctrines and "duties of Christianity as taught by the Church of England "should be for ever combined with other branches of useful "education."

Accordingly the Charter provided "that for the purpose of "establishing and maintaining the said College, to be called "'King's College,'" the following persons should, by virtue of their respective offices, be perpetual Governors, viz., the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of London, the Chief Justice of England, the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Lord Mayor of the City of London, the Dean of St. Paul's, and the Dean of Westminster. The Charter further appoints the Archbishop of Canterbury as Visitor, eight Governors for life (whose places were to be filled by the Visitor as vacancies occurred), and a Council consisting of the seventeen Governors, the Treasurer, and twenty-four persons elected from the members of the Corporation, viz., its Shareholders and Donors.

It further provided "that no person who is not a member of the "United Church of England and Ireland, as by law established, "shall be competent to act as Governor by virtue of his office, or "to be nominated or act as Life Governor, or to fill any office in "the College, except only the professorships of Oriental literature "and modern languages."

Act of Parliament.

The Charter of the College was "annulled" by the King's College Act, 1882. This Act confirmed the regulations of the Charter as to the government of the College, but extinguished all claims to any profit on the part of proprietors of shares (converting the proprietors into Donors), and authorised the election of Fellows of the College. It also extended the objects of the College to the education of women, conferred powers of carrying on its work in other premises within fifteen miles from the College, and constituted its Fellows and Donors as the future members of the Corporation.

The Act provides in Clause 5 that "the College shall continue "as a body politic and corporate for the purpose of giving "instruction in the various branches of literature and science and "the doctrines and duties of Christianity as the same are "inculcated by the Church of England shall be taught in the "College," and in Clause 12, "that no person who does not "declare himself to be a member of the Church of England shall "be competent to act as a Governor by virtue of his office or to "be a Life Governor or a member of the Council or to fill any "office in the College except professorships of Oriental literature "and modern languages."

The Governing Bodies: their Constitution and Functions, and a List of their Members.

1. *The Annual Court of Members of the College.*—This body meets annually in April or May and as often as is required:—

(1) To elect the Council and Auditors.
(2) To receive a report on the proceedings of the preceding year, and the accounts up to the preceding January 1st.

2. *Official and Life Governors.*—These are members of the Council, but their only special duties are:—

(1) To fill up any vacancy in the list of Life Governors which the Visitor has omitted to fill up for six months.
(2) To confirm, or otherwise, any appointment or removal of the Principal or Head Master.

3. *The Council.*—The King's College Act gives the following powers, amongst others, to the Council (Clauses 16, 17, 18, and 30):—

"The Council shall have the custody of the Common Seal of the College with power to use the same for all the affairs thereof and shall direct and manage all such affairs and shall whenever necessary appoint the Principal and the Head Master and all the Professors Tutors Masters and Instructors and the Secretary and all officers agents and servants except the Auditors and may also remove all such persons from their offices whenever they think fit. Provided always that no appointment or removal of the Principal or Head Master shall be final until it has been confirmed by the Governors.

"The Council shall have power from time to time to make alter and rescind bye-laws and regulations so as the same be not repugnant to the Laws of the Realm or to the general objects and provisions of this Act touching the government of the College the appointment and removal the number and rank powers and duties stipends and emoluments of the several persons employed therein and the mode of convening meetings of the Governors and the Council and the General Courts respectively and all other matters regarding the College and the interests of the Donors and Fellows.

"The Council may accept gifts and endowments for promoting particular objects of education or otherwise in aid of the general purposes of the College on such terms and conditions as may be agreed on between them and the persons offering such gifts.

"The Council may from time to time elect as Fellows persons who have been Principal or Head Master or for not less than five years a Professor or a Lecturer or Assistant Master or Secretary of the College or have served the College in a conspicuous manner and also such number of former students of the College who have become eminent at the Universities or in public life as the Council may think fit and they may by bye-law from time to time fix the number to be elected annually and also the total number of such Fellows."

The present Council consists of:—

The Nine Official Governors as before mentioned.

The Lord Chancellor.
The Lord Archbishop of York.
The Lord Bishop of London.
The Lord Chief Justice of England.
The Secretary of State for the Home Department.
The Speaker of the House of Commons.
The Lord Mayor of London.
The Dean of St. Paul's.
The Dean of Westminster.

Eight Life Governors, consisting of—

H.R.H. The Duke of Cambridge, K.G.
The Marquis of Salisbury, K.G.
The Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol.
The Lord Grimthorpe.
The Right Rev. Bishop Barry, D.D.
The Right. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P.
The Right Hon. Sir J. R. Mowbray, Bart., M.P.
The Dean of Llandaff, D.D.

The Treasurer.

Charles Pearce Serocold, Esq.

Twenty-four Elected Members, consisting of—

The Lord Bishop of St. Albans.
Sir Henry Wentworth Acland, Bart., K.C.B., M
Charles Awdry, Esq., M.A.
George William Bell, Esq.
Sir Algernon Borthwick, Bart., M.P.
Archdeacon Cheetham, D.D.
The Hon. and Rev. Edward Carr Glyn M.A.
Henry Harben, Esq.
The Rev. Professor Ince, D.D.

Sir George Johnson, M.D., F.R.S.
Cholmeley Austen Leigh, Esq., M.A.
Sir Joseph Lister, Bart., F.R.S.
James William Lowther, Esq., M.P.
The Hon. Richard Clere Parsons, M.A.
William Henry Preece, Esq., C.B., F.R.S.
Sir William Overend Priestley, M.D., LL.D.
Sir Owen Roberts, M.A., D.C.L.
Sir Albert Kaye Rollit, M.P., LL.D., D.C.L.
Sir Joseph Savory, Bart., M.P.
Richard Horton Smith, Esq., M.A., Q.C.
William Stebbing, Esq., M.A.
John Gilbert Talbot, Esq., M.P.
Archdeacon Watkins, D.D.
Rev. Thomas Wiltshire, M.A.

Description of Buildings, &c.

1. The main buildings of the College include—

A chapel. A large hall for assemblies and examinations. A large general theatre. Fifty-one general class rooms. Four theatres. Four museums. Four libraries. Seventeen laboratories. Four studios. Nine anatomical and physiological rooms. Seven workshops. House for the Principal. Five rooms for use of staff. Four rooms for use of students. Four rooms for resident officers. Fourteen sets of rooms for resident students. Twenty-four schoolrooms, and gymnasium. Dining hall and kitchen department.

The following is a list of the museums and principal laboratories. Full details concerning them are given under the head of FURTHER INFORMATION (Clause IX.) at the end of this Return:—

Anatomy	Lecture theatre, dissecting rooms, and prosectors' room.
Architecture and Building Construction	Lecture room, museum gallery, architectural studio and workroom, and studio for wood carving.
Bacteriology and Comparative Pathology	Lecture room, laboratory, and research room.
Animal Biology and Physiology	Two laboratories, and a research room for experimental work.
Botany and Vegetable Biology	Laboratory and class room.
Chemistry	Lecture theatre, class room, and two laboratories.
Electrical Engineering	The "William Siemens" laboratory, with engine and dynamo rooms.
Fine Art	Studios.

Mechanical Engineering	Testing room and laboratory, and engineers' and carpenters' shops.
Metallurgy	Laboratory and furnace rooms.
Physics	Lecture theatre and preparation room, class room, the "Wheatstone" laboratory, and a reseach laboratory.
Plumbing	Two laboratories and a museum.
Photography	Laboratory and studio.
Neuro-Pathology	Laboratory.
Surgery	Laboratory.
Public Health and State Medicine	Lecture room and laboratories.
Museums	Engineering, Natural History, Anatomy, and Materia Medica.
Libraries	Marsden, Wheatstone, Medical, General.

2. The Ladies' Department at 13, Kensington Square has—
   Two rooms for the Lady Vice-Principal.
   Ten class rooms.

3. The buildings taken for the Civil Service classes include—
   One large hall.
   Two rooms for the staff.
   Eight class rooms.

4. In the Hospital in Portugal Street, several rooms, including two lecture theatres, are used by the teaching staff and by the medical students of the College.

The above buildings afford adequate room for all the students enumerated at page 141 to the number of 4,425, and a considerable number of additional students could be accommodated.

Tenure of the Buildings.

The College is built partly on a site granted by the Crown in 1829 and partly on freehold land purchased by the Council. The grant made by the Crown for the purpose of carrying out the purposes of the Charter was on the following conditions:—

Building and keeping in repair the proposed College, payment of 1*l.* per annum as rent, and not using the said building or any other part thereof for any other purpose "than a college in which "instruction in the duties and doctrines of Christianity as taught "by the United Church of England and Ireland shall be for ever "combined with other branches of useful education."

A small piece of ground on the Victoria Embankment is also held on lease from the Crown at a rental of 1*l.* a year for 99 years from October 28th, 1875, on the same conditions as the original grant.

Some portions of freehold land in the Strand and Strand Lane were purchased by the College in 1829, at a cost of about 16,000*l.* These are used chiefly to form an entrance to the College from the Strand.

Two freehold houses have been purchased and fitted up in Kensington Square, for the use of the Ladies' Department, at a cost of over 9,000*l.*

During the present year large premises have been secured on lease for 21 years for the Day Classes connected with the Civil Service Department.

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

Number and Names of Professors, Lecturers, and Teachers, with their Univevsity Degrees or other Qualifications, and the Remuneration received by each in the Academical Year of 1892–93.

*Those marked with an * had no Class this year.*

			£	
Wace, Rev. Henry, D.D.	Principal	- - - -	989	
Bourne, Charles William, M.A.	Head Master	- - - -	760	
Adams, William Grylls, M.A., F.R.S., D.Sc.	Professor	Natural Philosophy	854	
Adamson, John William, B.A. Lond.	Normal Master	- - - -	171	
Allan, Francis John, M.D., D.P.H.	Lecturer	Public Health	10	
*Ardach, General Richard Draper.	Professor	Burmese - -	—	
Barrow, Alfred Boyce, M.B., F.R.C.S.	Teacher	Operative Surgery	25	
Bartlett, James - -	Demonstrator	Architecture -	—	Paid by Carpenters' Company.
Beale, Lionel Smith, M.B., F.R.S.	Professor	Medicine - -	98	
Beale, Peyton Todd Bowman, F.R.C.S.	Demonstrator	Physiology - -	94	
Beevor, Sir Hugh Reeve, Bart., M.D.	Asst. Physician	Hospital - -	41	
Bell, Francis Jeffrey, M.A. -	Professor	Comparative Anatomy.	51	
Bottomley, William Beacroft, B.A., Ph.D.	Professor	Botany - -	40	
Braginton, William, B.A. -	Lecturer	Civil Service Class	3,226	Less 2,126*l.* paid to Assistants.
Braginton, Miss Sophia -	Asst. Lecturer	Civil Service Class	—	Paid by Mr. Braginton.
Brodie, Thomas Grigor, M.B., M.R.C.S.	Demonstrator	Physiology - -	125	
Brooksmith, Edward, M.A. -	Math. Master	School - -	312	
Buchheim, Charles Adolphus, Ph.D.	Professor	German - -	99	
Burghard, Fdk. Franc., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.	Asst. Surgeon	Hospital - -	17	
Burstall, Henry Frederick William, M.A.	Demonstrator	Mechanical Engineering.	123	
Cadman, Arthur Wellesley, M.B.	Demonstrator	Anatomy - -	—	Paid by Professor.
Caldecott, Rev. Alfred, B.D.	Professor	Logic -	50	
Capper, David Sing, M.A., A.M.Inst.C.E.	Professor	Mechanical Engineering.	472	
Carless, Albert, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S.	Asst. Surgeon	Hospital - -	17	
Castellote, Roman - -	Director	Gymnasium -	56	
Cheadle, Rev. John Henry, M.A.	Tutor - -	Theological Department.	53	
Cheatle, George Lenthal, F.R.C.S.	Demonstrator	Surgery - -	—	Paid by Professor.
Cheyne, William Watson, M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S.	Professor	Surgery - -	104	
Clarke, Rev. William Jones, M.A.	Asst. Master	School - -	217	
Comyn, Arthur James, Barrister-at-Law.	Lecturer	Civil Service	631	Including payment of Assistants.
*Constantinides, Michael -	Professor	Modern Greek -	—	
Crookshank, Edgar March, M.B.	Professor	Comparative Pathology and Bacteriology.	100	
Cunningham, Rev. William, D.D.	Tooke Professor	Economic Science	56	
Curnow, John, M.D., M.R.C.P.	Professor	Anatomy -	253	

			£	
Curteis, Rev. George Herbert, M.A.	Professor -	Examiner of New Testament.	207	
*Cutler, John, Barrister-at-Law.	Professor -	Law - - -	—	
Dalton, Norman, M.D., M.R.C.P.	Professor -	Pathological Anatomy.	66	
Davison, Robert Arthur Poole	Demonstrator -	Metallurgy - -	100	
Dickes, Walter James, B.A. -	Asst. Lecturer	Civil Service Class -	—	Paid by Mr. Braginton.
Douglas, Robert Kennaway -	Professor -	Chinese - -	91	
Duffin, Alfred Baynard, M.D., F.R.C.P.	Professor -	Medicine - -	53	
Dupuis, Alexandre Louis, B.A.	Master - -	French - -	168	
Ellis, William Francis Rosslewin, M.A.	Asst. Master -	School - - -	193	
Esclangon, A. - - -	Lecturer -	French (Ladies' Department).	61	
Ferrier, David, M.A., M.D., F.R.S.	Professor -	Neuro-Pathology -	13	
Fletcher, Banister, F.R.I.B.A.	Professor -	Architecture -	453	
Fuller, Rev. J. M., M.A. -	Professor -	Ecclesiastical History.	209	
Gaborit, Louis, B.A. -	Asst. Master -	French - -	142	
Gardiner, Samuel Rawson, M.A., LL.D.	Professor -	History (Ladies' Department).	94	
Gault, James, Barrister-at-Law.	Professor -	Commerce - -	15	
*Geare, Edward Arundel, B.A.	Lecturer -	Law - - -	—	
Geare, Reginald, B.A. -	Asst. Master -	School - -	255	
Gill, Wilfred Austin, M.A. -	Lecturer -	Greek (Ladies' Department).	44	
*Goldsmid, Sir Frederic, K.C.S.I., C.B.	Professor -	Colloquial Persian -	—	
Green, Thomas - -	Asst. Master -	Arithmetic - -	197	
Hales, John Wesley, M.A. -	Professor -	English - -	364	
Hall, Alexander - -	Master - -	Writing - -	171	
Halliburton, Wm. D., M.D., B.Sc., F.R.C.P.	Professor -	Physiology - -	125	
Harcourt, Robert Frederick Muller, B.A.	Lecturer -	Civil Service Class -	1,533	Less 427*l.* paid to Assistants.
Harcourt, Miss Caroline Elizabeth, B.A.	Asst. Lecturer -	Civil Service Class -	—	Paid by Mr. Harcourt.
Harcourt, Miss Edith -	Asst. Lecturer -	Civil Service Class -	—	Paid by Mr. Harcourt.
Hayes, Thomas Crawford, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.	Lecturer -	Practical Obstetrics	39	
Heath, Henry Frank, B.A. Lond., Ph.D.	Lecturer -	English (Evening Classes).	50	
Heller, William Mayhowe -	Science Master	School - -	200	
Herroun, Edward Felix, F.C.S.	Demonstrator -	Natural Philosophy	100	
Hetherington, William Lonsdale, M.A.	Lecturer - -	Classics - - -	45	
Hewlett, Richard Tanner, M.D.	Demonstrator -	Comparative Pathology.	170	
Hinks, Robert - - -	Lecturer -	Civil Service Class -	400	
Hobbs, William George -	Asst. Lecturer	Civil Service Class -	—	Paid by Mr. Braginton.
Hodgson, Alfred G. - -	Asst. Master -	Civil Service Class -	—	Paid by Mr. Braginton.
Holden, Albert William -	Professor -	Fine Art - -	323	
Hole, Rev. Charles, B.A. -	Lecturer - -	Ecclesiastical History.	11	
Holmes, Ralph, M.A. - -	Lecturer -	Mathematics -	207	
Hopkinson, John, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.	Professor -	Electrical Engineering.	—	Accepts no salary.
*Howley, Thomas - - -	Professor -	Tamil, Telugu, and Hindustani.	—	
Hudson, William Henry Hoar, M.A.	Professor -	Mathematics - -	525	
Hulme, Frederick Edward, F.L.S., F.S.A.	Professor -	Geometrical Drawing	259	
Huntington, Alfred Kirby, F.I.C.	Professor -	Metallurgy - -	255	
Huntly, George Nevill -	Demonstrator -	State Medicine - -	124	
Jackson, Rev. Blomfield, M.A.	Lecturer -	Greek Testament (Evening Class).	12	
Jackson, Herbert, F.C.S. -	Demonstrator -	Chemistry - -	140	
Jenkins, Morgan, M.A. -	Lecturer - -	Mathematics - -	142	
Jones, Frederick James -	Master - -	Drawing - -	252	
Jones, Harold Sydney, B.A. -	Demonstrator -	Natural Philosophy	201	
Johnson, George Stillingfleet, F.C.S.	Demonstrator -	Chemistry - -	154	
Kelly, Charles, M.D., F.R.C.P.	Professor -	Hygiene - -	52	
Kenny, Alexander Symons, M.R.C.S.	Demonstrator -	Anatomy - - -	100	
Knowling, Rev. Richard John, M.A.	Vice-Principal and Chaplain.	- - - -	220	

			£	
Larcher, William Francis Gustavus, B.A.	Asst. Master	School	239	
Laughton, John Knox, M.A.	Professor	Modern History	114	
Leathes, Rev. Stanley, D.D.	Professor	Hebrew, &c.	264	
Lister, Sir Joseph, Bart., F.R.S., F.R.C.S.	Professor	Clinical Surgery	41	
*Lloyd, Frederick James, F.C.S.	Lecturer	Agriculture	—	
MacDonald, Greville, M.D.	Asst. Physician	King's College Hospital.	—	Honorary office.
*Mackay, Herbert James Henry, M.A., LL.B.	Lecturer	Law	—	
Macleod, Donald Roderick	Asst. Master	Civil Service Class	—	Paid by Mr. Braginton.
Madden, Bowman Henry, B.A.	Asst. Lecturer	Civil Service Class	—	Paid by Mr. Comyn.
Maréchal, Louis Derbier, B.-ès-L.	Asst. Lecturer	Civil Service Class	—	Paid by Mr. Comyn.
McCaul, Rev. Alexander Israel, M.A.	Lecturer	Hebrew, &c.	205	
McHardy, Malcolm Macd., F.R.C.S.Ed.	Professor	Ophthalmology	21	
*McIlraith, John Robert, M.A., LL.B.	Lecturer	Law	—	
Maxted, Charles, F.G.S.	Lecturer	The School	168	
Midlane, James Thomas, B.A.	Asst. Master	Civil Service Class	—	Paid by Mr. Braginton.
*Nicoll, George Frederick	Professor	Sanskrit	—	
Niederberger, Joseph	Asst. Master	German	147	
*Orloff, Nicholas, M.A.	Professor	Russian	—	
Paget, John Rahere, B.A., LL.B.	Lecturer	Banking	105	
Perini, Napoleone	Professor	Ialian	50	
Phelps, William Edmondson	Asst. Lecturer	Civil Service Class	—	Paid by Mr. Braginton.
Phillips, John, M.D., F.R.C.P.	Asst. Physician	Hospital	10	
Playfair, William, M.D., F.R.C.P.	Professor	Obstetric Medicine	55	
Pritchard, Urban, M.D., F.R.C.S.	Professor	Aural Surgery	—	Honorary office.
Ramirez, Ricardo	Professor	Spanish	24	
Reinicke, Gustav Adolph	Master	German	187	
Robinson, Henry, C.E.	Professor	Civil Engineering	423	
Rose, William, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.	Professor	Clinical Surgery	83	
Rowell, George, F.R.C.S.	Asst.-Anæsthetist.	King's College Hospital.	—	Honorary office.
*Rumsey, Almaric	Professor	Indian Law	—	
*Salmoné, Habib Anthony	Professor	Colloquial Arabic	—	
Sandifer, Henry Stephen, M.B., F.R.C.S.	Curator	Museums	97	
Seeley, Harry Govier, F.R.S.	Professor	Geography	22	
Shuttleworth, Rev. Henry Cary, M.A.	Professor	Pastoral Theology	256	
Silk, John Frederick William, M.D.	Anæsthetist	King's College Hospital.	—	Honorary office.
Smith, William Robert, M.D., D.Sc.	Professor	Forensic Medicine	267	
Speed, Rev. Francis Bentinck, B.A.	Asst. Master	School	189	
Spiers, Victor, M.A.	Professor	French	94	
Taylor, Rev. Charles Reeve, M.A., LL.B.	Lecturer	Public Reading	30	
Taylor, William Henry	Asst. Master	School	217	
*Tchèraz, Minasse	Professor	Armenian	—	
Thomson, John Millar, F.R.S.E., F.C.S.	Professor	Chemistry	534	
Thresh, John Clough, M.B., D.Sc., D.P.H.	Lecturer	Public Health	10	
Tirard, Nestor Isidore Charles, M.D., F.R.C.P.	Professor	Materia Medica	40	
Tomlinson, Herbert, B.A., F.R.S.	Demonstrator	Natural Philosophy	244	
Turner, William Aldred, M.D.	Demonstrator	Neuro-Pathology	—	Paid by Professor.
Underwood, Arthur Swayne, F.R.C.S.	Professor	Dental Surgery	—	Honorary office.
Vernham, John Edward	Professor	Vocal Music	203	
Walker, Harry Bruce	Asst. Lecturer	Civil Service Class	—	Paid by Mr. Braginton.
Warr, George Charles Winter, M.A.	Professor	Classics	262	
Warren, George Herbert	Asst. Master	Civil Service Class	—	Paid by Mr. Braginton.
Webb, Charles Daulman, B.A., B.Sc.	Asst. Master	School	416	
Webb, Walter Herbert	Lecturer	Geometrical Drawing.	153	

			£	
Webb, Edward Lowe, M.R.C.S.	Vaccinator -	Hospital - -	—	Honorary office.
Webster, Thomas Lonsdale -	Asst. Lecturer	Civil Service Class -	—	Paid by Mr. Comyn.
*Wells, Charles, Ph.D. -	Professor -	Turkish - - -	—	
White, Ernest William, M.B., M.R.C.P.	Professor -	Psychological Medicine.	—	Honorary office.
Wilson, Ernest - -	Demonstrator -	Electrical Engineering.	303	
Wiltshire, Rev. Thomas, M.A.	Professor -	Geology and Mineralogy.	230	
Wotherspoon, George, M.A. -	Asst. Master -	School - - -	233	
Yeo, Isaac Burney, M.D., F.R.C.P.	Professor -	Clinical Therapeutics.	20	

Subjects of Instruction.

FACULTY OF THEOLOGY:

- Dogmatic Theology and Evidences.
- Hebrew and the Exegesis of the Old Testament.
- Exegesis of the New Testament.
- Ecclesiastical History.
- Pastoral and Liturgical Theology.
- Logic and Mental Philosophy.
- Latin.
- Theory and Practice of Vocal Music.
- Laws of Health and Disease in their relation to the Ministerial Office.

FACULTY OF ARTS:

- Divinity.
- Greek and Latin.
- Mathematics.
- English.
- History.
- French.
- German.
- Logic and Mental Philosophy.
- Geography.
- Mineralogy and Geology.

For Day Training Students.

- Vocal Music.
- Drawing.
- Theory and Practice of Teaching.

ORIENTAL SECTION.

- Colloquial Arabic.
- Chinese.
- Burmese.
- Modern Greek.
- Colloquial Persian.
- Japanese.
- Russian.
- Turkish.
- Armenian.

ENGINEERING DIVISION:

- Mathematics.
- Physical Laboratory.
- Architecture and Building Construction.
- Mechanical Engineering and Workshops.
- Civil Engineering.
- Drawing: Geometrical, Architectural, and Engineering.
- Chemistry.
- Practical Chemistry.
- Analytical Chemistry.
- Mineralogy.
- Geology.
- Photography.
- Metallurgy.
- Practical Metallurgy.
- Electrical Engineering.

NATURAL SCIENCE DIVISION:

- Mathematics.
- Mechanics.
- Physics.
- Chemistry.
- Practical Chemistry.

NATURAL SCIENCE DIV.—*cont.*

Chemical Laboratory.
Geology.
Mineralogy.
Physiology.
Practical Physiology.
Practical Biology (Animal).
Botany.
Practical Biology (Vegetable).
Physical Geography.
Logic and Mental Philosophy.

DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES:

Ambulance Lectures.
Ancient Egyptian Tomb.
Ancient History.
Architecture.
Art Classes.
Artistic Anatomy.
Astronomy.
Botany.
Christian Creed and its Evidences.
Continental History.
Elocution and Recitation.
English Ecclesiastics.
English History.
English Language.
English Literature.
Ethics.
French.
Geology.
German.
Great Church Composers
Greek.
Greek Vases.
Harmony.
Harmony of the Gospels.
Italian.
Latin.
Mathematics.
Modern English Teachers and their Message.
Music.
Musical Lectures.
Physics.
Physiology.
Spanish.
Wood Carving.

EVENING CLASSES

Agriculture.
Animal Biology.
Anglo-Saxon.
Architecture.
Arithmetic.
Book-keeping.
Bacteriology.
Chemistry.
Commerce and Commercial Law.
Divinity.
Drawing, Geometrical and Mechanical.
Drawing, Constructional.
„ Design Studio.
Electrical Engineering.
„ Laboratory.
English Language.
English Composition.
English Literature.
Fine Art.
French (Sen.).
French (Jun.).
Geography (Physical).
„ (Commercial).
Geology.
German (Sen.).
„ (Jun.).
Greek B.A. Class.
„ (Sen.).
„ (Jun.).
Greek Testament.
Italian.
Heat and Light.
Latin B.A. Class.
„ (Sen.).
„ (Jun.).
Law.
Logic and Mental Philosophy.
Mathematics.
Mechanics.
Mechanical Engineering.
„ Laboratory.
Metaurgy.
Mineralogy.
„ Practical.
Modern History.
Music, Vocal.
„ Harmony and Counterpoint.

EVENING CLASSES—*cont.*

Physics for Conjoint Board.
Practical Physics.
Physiology.
Political Economy.
Practical Chemistry.
Public Reading.
Public Speaking.
Quantities.
Shorthand.
Spanish.
Vegetable Biology and Botany.
Wood Carving.
Workshops.
Writing.
Solicitor's Intermediate Examination.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE:

Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgical.
Physiology, Practical Physiology, Animal Biology.
Chemistry and Practical Chemistry
Medicine (Principles and Practice of).
Surgery (Clinical).
Surgery (Principles and Practice of).
Surgery (Practical).
Surgery (Operative).
Botany (Vegetable Biology).
Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Obstetric Medicine.
Practical Obstetrics.
Forensic Medicine.
Comparative Anatomy.
Pathological Anatomy.
Hygiene.
Clinical Therapeutics.
Dental Surgery.
Ophthalmology.
Psychological Medicine.
Aural Surgery.
Public Health.
Comparative Pathology and Bacteriology.
Neuro-Pathology.

SCHOOL OF ART:

Drawing.
Painting.
Life Class.

CIVIL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

All subjects necessary for the preparation of candidates for the following appointments:
Second Division Clerkships.
County Council Clerkships.
Boy Clerkships.
Excise and Customs.
Higher Civil Service.
Student Interpreterships.
Engineering Studentships.
Sandhurst and Woolwich Cadetships.
Female Clerkship in Post Offices.
Telegraph Learnerships and Sorterships (both Male and Female).

TECHNICAL CLASSES:

Architecture and Building Construction.
Constructional Drawing.
Quantities.
Architectural Studies.
Wood Carving.
Plumbing.
The Workshop.

THE SCHOOL:

Classical Division:
Greek and Latin, History, French, Mathematics, English Literature.
Mathematical Division:
English History and Literature, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, French, German, Geography and Freehand Drawing.
Commercial Division:
Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Shorthand, History, and

THE SCHOOL—*cont.*

Commercial Division—*cont.*
Geography, Précis and Indexing, Writing, Drawing, French, and German.

THE SCHOOL—*cont.*

The Lower School:
English History, Geography, Latin, French, Arithmetic and Elementary Mathematics.

Length in Weeks of Annual Session.

In the Medical Department - - -	40 weeks.
In the Civil Service - - -	40 „
In all other College Departments -	33 „
In the School - - - - -	38 „

Entrance Examinations.

In the Faculty of Theology the Entrance Examination is conducted by a central board under the authority of the Bishops in the following subjects:—

Greek and Latin. Passages for translation from selected books, with questions on grammar in Latin.
The Outlines of Scripture History.
St. Matthew's Gospel, in Greek, for translation and interpretation.
Outlines of English History.
The first two books of Euclid or Elementary Logic.

In the Faculty of Arts—

The Mathematical subjects are Euclid, Books I., II., Arithmetic, and Elementary Algebra, including Simple Equations.
The examination in Classics is in Grammar and in passages to be translated from standard Greek and Latin authors.

In the Faculty of Science—

All new students are examined on their joining this Faculty in Euclid, Books, I. II., Arithmetic, and Elementary Algebra, including Simple Equations.

In the Faculty of Medicine—

All students must have passed a preliminary examination in Arts as laid down by the General Medical Council.

Other Examinations.

Each class is examined at the close of each session by its own teachers, and the results are posted in the entrance hall.

III.—Students.

Students in the Academical Year 1892-3.

—	Numbers and Sex. (No name has been knowingly reckoned twice.)			Total.
	Men.		Women.	
	Day.	Evening.	Day.	
Theology	67	29	—	96
Arts and Science	355	360	712	1,427
Medicine :—				
Regular Course	214	—	—	
Bacteriology	95	45	—	401
Public Health	38	14	—	
Technical Classes	—	142	—	142
Workshops	—	115	—	115
Civil Service	149	1,270	532	1,951
The School	293	—	—	293
Total	1,206	1,975	1,244	4,425

In addition to these numbers, 1,300 attended the free course of lectures on Banking, given by means of the Gilbart Endowment, and of these 336 went in for the examination at the end of the course, and 24 gained prizes given by the City banks, 102 certificates of honour, 34 certificates of distinction, and 86 certificates of merit.

The whole of the above 4,425 students were over 16, with the exception of 153 in the school, and 214 in the Civil Service classes.

Fees.

	£	*s.*	*d.*	
Theology	37	16	0	per annum.
Arts	31	10	0	„
Engineering	48	10	6	„
Science	45	10	6	„
Medicine	37	0	0	„
The School	24	0	0	„

The fees per annum in the remaining classes entirely depend on the subjects taken, but may be reckoned to average 8*l.* 8*s.* for the day classes; 3*l.* for the evening classes; 10*l.* for the day, and 7*l.* for the evening, Civil Service classes; and 3*l.* for the ladies' classes.

Number of Students who have received instruction for—

	Numbers.
(*a.*) 25 hours or under - - -	620
(*b.*) More than 25 hours, and less than 125 -	2,001
(*c.*) More than 125 hours, and less than 500	955
(*d.*) Over 500 hours - - -	849

Separate Numbers for each Faculty or Department.

	Numbers.
Faculty of Theology - - -	96
Faculty of Arts and Science - -	715
Ladies - - - - -	712
Faculty of Medicine - - -	401
Technical Classes - - - -	142
Workshop - - - -	115
Civil Service Classes - - - -	1,951
The School - - - -	293

IV.—Fellowships, Scholarships, and Exhibitions.

Fellowships.

This Council has power, as already mentioned, to elect annually distinguished students, and any of the retiring staff, to be Fellows of the College. No emolument attaches to this appointment.

Endowed Scholarships and Exhibitions.

Worsley.—88*l.* per annum, given for the education of missionaries for British India.

Inglis.—141*l.* per annum, given as a reward for merit in Modern History and English Literature. Open to all matriculated students (excepting those of the Theological Department) and to the school.

Daniell.—40*l.* per annum, for merit in Chemistry. Open to the whole College.

Forest.—84*l.* per annum, for assisting boys of the school at College.

Warneford.—200*l.* per annum, to endow eight scholarships to promote the previous training of medical students. Divinity is a necessary subject, the other subjects, viz., the Classics, Mathematics, English History and Literature, Modern Languages being optional.

Sambrooke.—311*l.* per annum, for establishing such Scholarships in the College and school as the President and Council may

determine. The money is now divided amongst the different departments, according to rules laid down in each case.

Rabbeth.—23*l.* 10*s.* per annum, given to the Matriculated Medical Student who shows the best evidence of early scientific training.

Sambrooke.—100*l.* per annum for endowing two Registrarships to be attached to the College and Hospital.

Unendowed Scholarships and Exhibitions.

Medical Department.—170*l.* per annum is given, partly by the Council and partly by the Medical Professors, as scholarships in this department. Open to all matriculated students.

Engineering and Medical Departments.—100*l.* per annum, given by the Clothworkers' Company, for proficiency in Science. Open to all under 19, but successful candidates must join some department of the College.

The School.—90*l.* per annum given by the Council for proficiency in Mathematics, tenable at College.

Salters' Company.—80*l.* per annum to the school, for proficiency in Science.

Skinners' Company.—50*l.* per annum, to the school, for proficiency in linguistic knowledge.

School Entrance Scholarships.—21 annually of 12*l.* each (or half the school fees) for general merit, together with proficiency in either Classics, Mathematics, or Science. Open as to twelve of them, to boys under 14, and as to six, to boys under 15.

Engineering Department.—100*l.* per annum, given partly by the Council and partly by the Professors, for proficiency in Mathematics at the Entrance Examination. Tenable at the College.

V.—Degrees.

The Council has no means of giving the information that is required under this head. A list of University honours is kept but nothing further.

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

The fourteen students who live in College pay from 50*l.* to 60*l.* per annum for the use of furnished rooms, attendance, and dinner in hall; their expenses for fuel, light, coals, and meals, other than dinner, average about 30*l.* per annum.

The College has no knowledge as to the expenditure of those who live in lodgings or at home.

VII.—Finance.

Abstract of Capital Account from the Foundation of the College.

	£		£
Purchase of freehold site, and law charges	16,448	Shares	46,800
College buildings and fittings, 1829–1857	141,899	Donations (original)	101,011
Gift to the hospital as a place of medical education	5,000	„ (1879–1892)	24,695
New buildings, 1857–1886	20,672	Legacies (other than Trusts)	5,824
New buildings, 1886–1892	16,449	Sums credited to this account, from 1852 to 1883, as profit from working account	13,836
Expenditure on fittings and stock for museums, laboratories, and libraries	17,073		192,166
		Amount to debit, Dec. 31, 1892	25,375
	£217,541		£217,541

Account of Annual Income and Expenditure for the Financial Year 1892.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Fees received from students—						
Exclusive of Medical Department	22,607	3	3			
Medical Department	3,164	19	3			
Ladies' Department	2,127	7	3			
				27,899	9	9
Fees from resident students, net receipts				178	18	3
Sundries, viz. books, stationery, certificates, &c., net receipts				492	3	5

	£	s.	d.	£	s	d.
Fees paid to staff—						
Exclusive of the Medical Faculty	20,603	8	0			
Medical Faculty	1,344	2	9			
Ladies' Department	1,177	3	11			
				23,124	14	8
Expenses of Departments—						
Exclusive of Medical Faculty	3,143	4	7			
Medical Faculty	1,293	6	7			
Ladies' Department	642	5	11			
				5,278	17	1
Fees returned				159	2	8

Account of Annual Income and Expenditure for the Financial Year 1892—cont.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Grants—						
City guilds for Metallurgy	200	0	0			
Education Department for day training students	1,726	0	0			
Science and Art Department	11	10	0			
H.M. Treasury	1,700	0	0			
				3,637	10	0
				32,208	1	5
(N.B.— The accounts for the year 1893 will be ready about the end of February.)						
Balance of expenses over receipts				5,238	0	11
				£37,446	2	4

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries of officers—						
Exclusive of Medical Faculty	3,001	5	0			
Medical Faculty	708	7	4			
Ladies' Department	200	0	0			
				3,909	12	4
Chapel expenses	53	10	11			
Coals, wood, gas, &c.	437	12	10			
Servants' wages	681	13	0			
Fire insurance	67	8	0			
Stores	89	1	2			
Repairs of buildings	882	15	4			
Postage and receipt stamps	87	17	6			
Rates and taxes	982	5	3			
Liveries	52	19	0			
				3,335	3	0
Sick and retiring allowances				333	10	3
Interest on loans				1,009	18	10
Library expenses				60	14	10
School scholarships				326	11	3
Suspense account, Ladies' Department				107	17	5
				£37,446	2	4

Trust Funds.

Liabilities.	£	*s.*	*d.*	Assets.	£	*s.*	*d*
Amount invested	44,854	10	9	Amount of endowments	50,335	9	0
Interest paid in 1892	1,218	14	3	Interest unpaid Jan. 1, 1892	1,981	15	3
Balance due	7,659	6	7	Interest received in 1892	1,415	7	4
	£53,732	11	7		£53,732	11	7

Liabilities and Assets.

	£	*s.*	*d.*		£	*s.*	*d.*
Cash due to sundry professors, &c.	881	3	5	Due for new works in course of collection	3,135	15	8
Cash received for the service of 1893	2,836	3	0	Outstanding assets	2,240	0	1
Cash due to Messrs. Coutts and Co.	7,150	0	0	Stores in stock	2,260	12	4
Cash due to Bank of England	10,000	0	0	Cash at bankers	1,583	7	8
Cash due to the Treasurer	6,850	0	0	Cash in hand	236	6	3
Outstanding liabilities to tradesmen and others	3,061	2	10	Amount due by Ladies' Department, against which the Council holds the Kensington Square property, subject to a mortgage for 3,850*l.*	3,606	3	2
Balance due to Trust Funds	7,659	6	7		13,062	5	2
				Balance of liabilities over assets	25,375	10	8
	£38,437	15	10		£38,437	15	10

VIII.—Conditions of Tenure of Professorships and other Teacherships and of Entrance for Students to the College.

Students.

Complete courses of education are arranged in each Faculty and Division of the College, and students who desire the guidance and discipline of such courses are called matriculated students, and are eligible for the Associateship of the College at the conclusion of their career. Attendance at morning chapel and on the weekly lectures of the Principal in Divinity is expected of matriculated students, unless specially exempted by the Principal on conscientious objections of their parents or guardians: otherwise all the classes in the College, without exception, are open to all persons above the age of 16 without any religious restriction or condition whatever.

Students not matriculated can select such courses of lectures as they please, and need not attend chapel or Divinity lectures, which are, however, open to them without fee.

Pupils of the school are expected to attend morning chapel and the class lessons in Divinity, unless specially exempted by the head master on conscientious objections of their parents or guardians.

Teaching Staff.

With respect to the teaching staff of the College, it is provided by Clause 12 of the Act of Parliament (as set forth at page 130) that no person who does not declare himself to be a member of the Church of England shall be competent to fill any office in the College, except Professorships of Oriental Literature and Modern Languages.

IX.—Any other Information.

A detailed account is here given of the laboratories and museums, of which a list is given at page 132, which are in use at the College for teaching purposes and for research. It is added to illustrate the extent and variety of the College work in the Departments of Natural Science, Arts, and Medicine:—

Anatomy.—The Anatomical Department comprises a large lecture theatre, class rooms, and dissecting rooms, and a prosector's room for the preparation of anatomical specimens and for private investigation and research. The department is open daily throughout the year, except during the summer vacation, and is attended by many occasional students in addition to the matriculated medical students of the College.

Architecture and Building Construction.—By the kindness of the Carpenter's Company in furnishing funds for the construction

of an Architectural Studio and Museum of Specimens, in founding a wood-carving school, in instituting prizes, and in establishing technical classes, the Council has been able to considerably increase the facilities for instruction in these subjects.

The full course for matriculated students extends over three years, and is arranged to furnish adequate information in the theory and practice of Building Construction and Architecture, and in the application of Mechanics to these subjects.

Students have the advantage of the use of the museum for the study of practical models; and those whose diligence has entitled them to the privilege are selected by the professor to visit works or buildings of special interest in the metropolis.

By following this course, together with those on land surveying, geometry, and freehand drawing, students may prepare themselves, with the addition of office experience and work, for the intermediate and final examinations of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

A short course of lectures is also given upon Architectural Design and the History of the Art.

The technical classes in the evening, which have also been established by the kindness of the Carpenters' Company, are conducted under the superintendence of the Professor of Architecture and Building Construction.

They form courses in Architecture and Building Construction, in Constructional Drawing, Quantities and Wood-carving, which cover the ground of the examination for Building Surveyor at the Royal Institute of British Architects, of the examinations at the Carpenters' Hall, and of those at the City and Guilds Institute, and at the Science and Art Department.

Students attending these classes have the advantage of borrowing books from the Architectural Reference and Lending Library, and of the use of the Museum and Architectural Studio.

Bacteriology and Comparative Pathology.—The laboratory was founded in 1886, mainly by the liberality of the present Professor, to meet the great demand which existed for lectures and practical instruction in Bacteriology, and for facilities to prosecute researches into the causes and nature of the communicable diseases of man and the lower animals, and the best means of preventing or treating these diseases; so as to carry on the work which had hitherto been conducted almost entirely in the laboratories in France and Germany.

The course of instruction comprises lectures, demonstrations, and practical work. Students may join for the full course, or they may work independently for private study or research under the supervision of the Professor and Demonstrator. The results of many original investigations have already been published in the Medical papers, in the Transactions of the Learned Societies, and in Reports issued by the Governments of this country and the Colonies.

A course of instruction similar to that in the daytime is also carried on in the evening, and special classes in the Bacteriology of Fermentation have just been instituted, which are arranged to suit the requirements of brewers, analysts, &c., and which consist of lectures, demonstrations, and practical work.

Researches into the nature and methods of prevention of communicable diseases are urgently required by physicians and surgeons in practice, by medical officers of health, by veterinary surgeons and agriculturists, by the public, and by all who are responsible for the health of the people, the production and sale of milk, meat, and other foods, and the supply of water free from contamination and disease. For the teaching and study of these matters elaborate and expensive apparatus is used and required, and a great and constant expenditure is involved in the materials and plant which are daily in use, and which, owing to the considerable increase in the number of students, require continual additions.

Animal Biology and Physiology.—The laboratory is divided into a class room for practical Biological, Physiological, and Histological classes, a research room devoted to Chemical Physiological work, a research room for experimental work, and the Professor's private workroom.

The course in Physiology throughout the year comprises: Advanced and elementary lectures upon Physiology and Embryology; complete practical course of Histology; practical course of Chemical Physiology; advanced course of Practical Physiology; and tutorial classes for the help of students going up for examinations.

In Practical Animal Biology two courses are given, and these are arranged to be suitable for students either specially studying the subject or entering for the examinations at the University of London, or at the College of Surgeons.

With the exception of some of the more expensive instruments, the laboratory is well equipped for teaching purposes; but is not large enough to accommodate properly the increasing number of workers who are entering for original research. The advanced classes also are becoming crowded by the attendance of many occasional students.

Research work is carried on actively in the laboratory, as may be seen from the published accounts in the *Proceedings of the Royal Society*, the *Journal of Physiology*, &c., &c. Evening classes in Physiology and Biology are also held.

Botany and Vegetable Biology.—The course consists of lectures, demonstrations, and practical classes.

The lectures include Vegetable Morphology, Histology, and Physiology; and an additional course of lectures is given upon Classification. The students in these subjects have free admission to the Gardens of the Royal Botanic Society upon recommendation from the Professor.

The laboratory is divided into a class room and a smaller room for investigations.

Chemistry.—The course of instruction in the Chemical Department comprises lectures on Inorganic and Organic Chemistry, lectures of a more advanced and technical character, tutorial classes on Inorganic Chemistry, both advanced and elementary, and the same on Organic Chemistry.

The two laboratories may be designated as elementary and advanced.

In the former, which provides accommodation for 60 students, classes are held throughout the year for the medical students, and a separate set for engineering students. The advanced laboratory is open daily from 10 till 5 o'clock with the exception of Saturdays. The students who attend this laboratory are in most cases qualifying to become professional chemists. They work continuously at the subject, and are encouraged, when proficient, to undertake special investigations. To this end the Daniell Scholarship "for research" is offered for competition every two years. The results of several investigations on the part of students have been published.

In the evening two courses of lectures are given, and classes in Practical Chemistry are held throughout the year.

Electrical Engineering.—The laboratory was founded by Lady Siemens in memory of the late Sir William Siemens. Connected with it are engine and dynamo rooms. The engines and boilers were presented to the College by Messrs. Davey, Paxman and Co.

The laboratory is equipped with instruments of the newest construction, and its fittings are arranged so that students can study every branch of Electrical Engineering.

Matriculated students who have spent two years in the Engineering Department of the College, and who have obtained certificates from the Professors of Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics, are admitted to a special course of lectures and laboratory work.

Students who have not passed through the preliminary training are admitted on producing qualifying certificates, or other evidence of general proficiency in the subjects mentioned.

Advanced students are encouraged to undertake original work under the advice and direction of the Professor and Demonstrator.

Evening classes of a similar nature to the day classes are held for lecture demonstrations and laboratory work. The laboratory is open daily throughout the week.

Fine Art.—The School of Art is open daily from 10 a.m. to 5, and in the evenings from 7 till 9, for the study of Drawing and Painting, under the guidance of the Professor of Fine Art, whose chair is maintained by the liberality of Henry Harben, Esq., L.C.C. There is a studio for life classes and an antique school containing a collection of casts.

Students may join for a special course of Art training or for particular objects, such as preparation for the Royal Academy Schools and other examinations. Every facility is given to advanced students who may wish to paint original pictures.

Mechanical Engineering.—This department has recently been remodelled, and a laboratory fitted for experimental work and research. By the kindness of the Carpenters' Company, the entrance has been much improved, and the shops, &c. have been made more accessible.

In the laboratory there are, among other pieces of apparatus, a horizontal testing machine, presented to the College by the Clothworkers' Company, adapted for tension, compression, and bending experiments, a Crossley Otto cycle engine, completely fitted up for experimental trials; torsion testing machines and machines for wire testing, cement testing, &c.; apparatus for testing springs, gauges, &c., and machines for investigating friction in moving machinery and the efficiency of lubricants.

Space has been reserved in the laboratory for an experimental steam engine, to be added as soon as funds are obtained for its purchase.

The engineers' shop contains several lathes suitable for light and heavy work, including one given by the late Sir J. Whitworth, and planing, drilling, shaping and slotting machines, some of which were presented to the College by the Clothworkers' Company. There is a smithy attached to the workshop. The carpenters' shop is fitted with the necessary appliances for plain work, pattern and model making, and cabinet work. Instruction is given by thoroughly qualified carpenters and cabinet makers.

The course in the Mechanical Engineering Department includes lectures, work in the shops, and laboratory work.

The course in the shops is so arranged as to give the students the knowledge of the use of tools and of the making of patterns and models, &c. necessary to fit them for the work and investigations in which they will be subsequently engaged in the engineering laboratory.

In this laboratory students have the means of practically illustrating a great part of the lectures which they have attended, and of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the nature and properties of the materials employed by engineers, and of their behaviour under stress. Advanced students are encouraged to undertake original investigations and to make for themselves the apparatus required for their special work.

In the evening lectures are given, and work in the shops and laboratory is carried on.

Metallurgy.—The Metallurgical Department was founded in 1879. A considerable sum of money was expended in arranging the laboratory, constructing the furnaces, and acquiring the necessary apparatus. This was effected mainly through the aid of some of the City Companies.

The courses of lectures are designed to give instruction to all those who in any way have to deal practically with the applications of metals, and with their extraction from the various natural sources. Lectures are also given in the evening. The laboratory is open throughout the day, and in the evening for practical work in assaying, analysis, extraction and manufacturing processes, the preparation of alloys, electro-metallurgy, &c., &c. A special course is arranged for the matriculated engineering students of the College. Persons not otherwise engaged in the College may join for this course, or may devote their time to any particular branch of the subject.

Metallurgists, mining and mechanical engineers, artisans and others, engaged in a great variety of industries, avail themselves of these opportunities.

Physics.—The Physical Department contains in the Museum of George III., presented to the College by George IV., and in the laboratories, an extensive and interesting collection of historical and modern apparatus. A special gallery was built in the museum to hold the valuable collection of physical apparatus bequeathed to the College by the late Sir Charles Wheatstone.

The lectures embrace the subjects of mechanics and hydrostatics, and the various branches of physics, such as heat, light, sound, and electricity. The lectures are divided into an elementary and an advanced course, and are arranged to be suitable for those who wish to gain a thorough knowledge of the whole subject, as well as for those who are preparing for the examinations of the University of London, the Institute of Chemistry, the Indian Civil Service, &c. In addition to the lectures there are elementary and advanced classes in mechanics and hydrostatics, and tutorial classes in physics.

The laboratories are open during each College term for practical study and research in all branches of physics. In addition to the students who are engaged in the systematic courses of practical work, accommodation is provided for those who may wish to be instructed in any one branch in fuller detail, or who desire to pursue some special investigation under the direction of the Professor and Demonstrators.

Courses of lectures and laboratory work are carried on during the evening.

Photography.—The course of instruction in photography treats of those branches which are most generally useful to students in the Engineering, Science, and Art Departments.

In the lectures and demonstrations the art and scientific principles of Photography are treated of systematically up to the use of Photography in mechanical processes of reproduction.

The practical work in the laboratory and studio embraces the preparation of collodion, of sensitive emulsions and dry plates, the methods employed for portraiture, copying, photographing

machines, and interiors, and the applications of Photography to research in spectrum analysis and microscopy.

In addition to the regular work, private instruction is given to those who may wish to avail themselves of the lecturer's services.

Neuro-Pathology.—The laboratory has been recently opened for the purposes of teaching the anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the nervous system, and for original research. There are both Summer and Winter courses of instruction, which consist of lectures and demonstrations.

In the daily work in the laboratory, the investigation of diseases of the nervous system, and the preparation of large and microscopic sections, take an important place. In this way much valuable material for teaching purposes is obtained, as the sections are exhibited in the lantern microscope to illustrate special points in the lectures.

Students may join either to make a particular study of the subject, or to prepare themselves for the higher examinations of the London University or elsewhere.

Surgery.—The laboratory in connexion with this subject is a recent addition to the College, and is practically unique in London. As examples of the varied kinds of work done in it may be mentioned the preparation of all the necessary teaching materials for the lectures on systematic surgery, the taking of photographs of hospital cases, and the preparation from these of slides to be used in lantern demonstrations at each lecture on surgery, and the preparation and photographing under the microscope of sections of all morbid growths removed from cases in the hospital. The photographs of the sections are used for lantern demonstration. Tutorial classes are held three times a week for senior and junior students, and original research is carried on by the Professor of Surgery and others.

The laboratory is utilised by other medical men in London who may wish to investigate special cases or to obtain reports upon them.

Public Health and State Medicine.—The laboratory in connexion with these subjects is utilised for instruction to medical students and others in the detection of poisons and in the methods employed for the analysis of air, water, foods, &c.

The College received a grant of 10,000*l.* from the trustees of the will of the late Richard Berridge, Esq., for the advancement of Sanitary Science, including Bacteriology.

The instruction in this subject consists of lectures, special classes in Public Health, laboratory work, and practical sanitary work, which embraces the inspection of houses, and sanitary works such as waterworks, sewage farms, disinfecting stations, &c.

The laboratory is available for research work, and evening classes and lectures are carried on.

The Natural History Museum contains, in the gallery, a very good collection of pathological and anatomical specimens well

adapted to the study of the results of pathological processes. Connected with the gallery is a room devoted to a good collection of casts of deformities, fractures, &c. This medical portion of the Museum is not open to other than medical students except by special permission from the Curator.

In the body of the museum there are collections connected with the subjects of Materia Medica, Botany, Chemistry, Toxicology, Mineralogy, Geology, and other branches of Natural History.

The Materia Medica collection was to a great extent presented to the College by the Apothecaries' Company.

The collections of mineralogical and geological specimens are large and contain some objects of great value.

In addition to the classified specimens which are set out in cases, there are separate sets in drawers which can be obtained by students who wish to handle and examine them in their study of the subjects.

The Botanical section has recently been much improved. It contains a very good collection of specimens of Plant Life. Some extension of the museum is much needed for the best use and display of the excellent teaching material which it contains.

HENRY WACE, D.D., *Principal.*
February 1894. J. W. CUNNINGHAM, *Secretary.*

REPORT FROM
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON.

I.—Preliminary.

Origin and Object of the College.

In 1825, Thomas Campbell, the poet, communicated to Mr. (afterwards Sir) Isaac Lyon Goldsmid and Mr. (afterwards Lord) Brougham his project of founding a University in London which should be open to all persons irrespective of their religious creed and in which no religious teaching of any sort should find a place. Largely as the result of Campbell's efforts, such an institution was founded by the issue of proprietary shares with a capital of 153,000*l.*, and was opened as "The University of London," in October 1828, Henry Brougham being the first President.

In 1831, a petition for a Charter of Incorporation was approved by the Law Officers of the Crown, but eventually defeated by the opposition of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, who desired that the new University should be restrained from granting degrees.

In 1836, however, the power to grant degrees was given to a new Institution in London, and to assist in the establishment of that Institution the title "The University of London" was surrendered by the Proprietors of the older foundation, who contented themselves with the title "University College, London," granted them under a Charter which was signed on the same day as that of the newly-established University of London.

In 1869, by Act of Parliament, that Charter was annulled, and University College, London, was re-incorporated "for the purpose "of affording at a moderate expense the means of education in "Literature, Science, and the Fine Arts, and in the knowledge "required for admission to the Medical and Legal Professions, "and in particular for so affording the means of obtaining the "education required for the purpose of taking the degrees now "and hereafter granted by the University of London."

Constitution.

The Members of the Corporation (commonly called Members of the College) are the Governors, Fellows, and Life Governors. Governors are the representatives of the original shareholders, and though divested by the Act of 1869 of all pecuniary interest in the College, have the right of nominating a substitute or a successor. Fellows are persons who have passed a distinguished examination for a degree, and who, after nomination by the Council, have been elected by the Members of the College at their annual meeting. Life Governors are persons who, being distinguished in certain special ways named in the Act, have been admitted to membership of the College at a general meeting. The number of Fellows and Life Governors who may be admitted at any one time is limited by the byelaws.

Government.

The Members of the College elect from among themselves a President, Vice-President, and Treasurer, who together with not less than 16 nor more than 21 other members form the Council. Under the Act of 1869, "The Council shall have the sole and "entire management and superintendence of the said College, as "well relating to the income and funds thereof as to the teaching of "the various branches of literature, science, and art therein, and "the appointment, suspension and dismissal of professors, lecturers, "and teachers, and all other the affairs and concerns thereof, and "shall also have the government of the said hospital and of "its funds. And shall or may, but not inconsistently with or "contrary to the provisions of this Act, or any byelaws for the "time being in force, or the laws and statutes of the realm, do all "such acts as shall appear to them necessary or proper to be done "for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects of the College." The Council meets at least once a month during the Session.

Every year the Council ballot for six of their number to retire: the retiring members are eligible for re-election. But the Council, though possessed of certain powers of re-nomination, are required to leave three vacancies to be filled on the nomination of others.

The present members of the Council are:

President—John Eric Erichsen, LL.D., F.R.S.
Vice-President—The Right Hon. Lord Reay, G.C.S.I., LL.D.
Treasurer—The Hon. L. W. Rothschild.

Walter Ashburner, M.A.
*Walter Baily, M.A.
J. Bourne Benson, LL.D.
*The Hon. Mr. Justice Charles, M.A. D.C.L.
Sidney Colvin, M.A.
*Henry Craik, C.B., M.A., LL.D.
H. H. S. Cunynghame, M.A.
Professor H. S. Foxwell, M.A.
Sir Douglas Galton, K.C.B., D.C.L., F.R.S.
*Charles Graham, D.Sc.
R. B. Haldane, M.A., Q.C., M.P.
Professor Christopher Heath.
Professor Ker, M.A.
Ludwig Mond, F.R.S.
The Right Hon. Lord Monkswell.
*Professor W. Ramsay, Ph.D., F.R.S.
*John Francis Rotton, M.A., LL.B., Q.C.
*Professor E. A. Schäfer, F.R.S.
*W. Arthur Sharpe.
Professor T. Roger Smith, F.R.I.B.A.
Sir George Young, Bart., M.A., LL.D.

* Member of the Committee of Management.

The body next in importance to the Council is the Senate. Under the byelaws of the College the professors, with the head master of the school, constitute the Senate, "for the better "regulation of the academic business of the College." A President, or in his absence, one of two Vice-Presidents, chosen by the professors out of three members of the Council, nominated by that body, presides at each meeting of the Senate. The professors are divided into Faculties who choose the Deans, and each Faculty has power to meet and discuss any business relating thereto. The powers of the Senate are of special importance with regard to the appointment and dismissal of professors. They have to be consulted by the Council as to the creation of any new professorship, the appointment of any person as professor, or the removal of any professor, and the title of emeritus professor can be conferred only on the recommendation of the Senate. The Senate also appoint three professors, who, with three members of the Council, form the Court of Discipline, which has jurisdiction over students in serious cases. Six professors represent the Senate on the Council.

The chief executive officer of the College is the Secretary, there being no Principal or Warden. The Secretary receives his instructions either direct from the Council, or from a committee of the Council, annually elected by ballot, and called the Committee of Management. During the session this committee meets fortnightly.

The auditors are three in number, and are elected at a General Meeting: they are Mr. Edwin Waterhouse (professional), Dr. Forster Morley, and Mr. W. K. Miller, M.A.

Description of the Buildings.

An adequate description of the buildings composing the College cannot be given here. An account of the North Wing only was printed some years ago, and fills 16 large quarto pages. It will, perhaps, be enough to say that University College, exclusive of the Hospital, occupies 5½ acres of land, and contains, at present, 196 rooms, besides libraries, the Flaxman Gallery, the Museum of Anatomy, Council Room, and offices. There are 12 laboratories, namely, Chemistry (3), Physics (2), Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Hygiene, Pathology, Bacteriology, Botany, and Zoology. The five libraries contain about 75,000 volumes, and 15,000 pamphlets. There are 1,100 students in the College, and about 400 boys in the school, which occupies nearly the whole of the South Wing. Provision could probably be made for 2,000 students, though the Chemical Laboratory, the Slade School, and the Engineering School are already full. No students are lodged in the College, but there is a large refreshment room where meals can be obtained during the day.

The land and buildings are the freehold property of the Corporation.

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

A.—Faculties of Arts and Laws and of Science.

Session 1892–93.

Names of Professors and Lecturers.

Subject.	Professors, Lecturers, and Teachers.
Latin	Professor A. E. Housman, M.A., Oxford.
Greek	Professor Wm. Wyse, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.
Comparative Philology	Professor J. P. Postgate, M.A., Litt.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge,
English Language and Literature.	Professor W. P. Ker, M.A., Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford (Quain Professorship).
French Language, History, and Literature.	Professor H. Lallemand, B.ès Sc., Officier d'Académie.
German Language and Literature.	Professor Frederich Althaus, Ph.D.
Hebrew	Professor the Rev. Dr. D. W. Marks (Goldsmid Professorship).
Italian	Professor Antonio Farinelli, L.B. (Barlow Lecturer).
Archæology	Professor R. Stuart Poole, LL.D. (Yates Professorship). Assistant: Dr. Gardner. Assistant: W. St. Chad Boscawen, Esq. Assistant: J. Kennedy, Esq. Assistant: Maurice Hewlett, Esq.
Egyptology	Professor W. M. Flinders Petrie, D.C.L. (Edwards Professorship).
Mathematics	Professor M. J. M. Hill, M.A., D.Sc., Fellow of the College, and late Fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge. Assistant: H. J. Harris, Esq., B.A.
Applied Mathematics and Mechanics.	Professor Karl Pearson, M.A., LL.B., late Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. Assistant: P. T. J. Estler, Esq.
Physics	Professor G. Carey Foster, B.A., F.R.S., Fellow of the College (Quain Professorship). Assistant Professor: A. H. Fison, D.Sc. Demonstrator: Alfred W. Porter, B.Sc. Demonstrator: J. Rose Innes, B.A., B.Sc., Fellow of the College.
Chemistry	Professor W. Ramsay, Ph.D., F.R.S. Assistant Professor: R. T. Plimpton, Ph.D. Assistant Professor: J. N. Collie, Ph.D. Assistant: H. W. Picton, B.Sc. Assistant: A. Kellas, B.Sc.
Geology and Mineralogy	Professor the Rev. T. G. Bonney, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge (Yates Goldsmid Professorship).
Botany	Professor F. W. Oliver, M.A., D.Sc., Fellow of the College (Quain Professorship). Occasional Lecturer: Professor H. Marshall Ward, Sc.D., F.R.S. Assistant: W. B. Bottomley, B.A. Assistant: Mr. Percival.
Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.	Professor W. F. R. Weldon, M.A., F.R.S., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge (Jodrell Professorship). Assistant: G. H. Fowler, B.A. (Oxon), Ph.D., Curator of the Zootomical Museum. Assistant: J. E. Gray.
Physiology	Professor E. A. Schäfer, F.R.S. (Jodrell Professorship). Assistant: T. H. Parsons, B.Sc. (Sharpey Scholar). Assistant: L. E. Hill, M.B. (Sharpey Scholar). Four Demonstrators.

Subject.	Professors, Lecturers, and Teachers.
Mechanical Engineering -	Professor T. Hudson Beare, B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., F.R.S. (Edin.).
	Demonstrator: A. G. Ashcroft, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.
	Assistant Demonstrator: J. Sprague.
Civil Engineering and Surveying.	Professor L. F. Vernon-Harcourt, M.A., M.Inst.C.E.
Electrical Engineering -	Professor J. A. Fleming, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Fellow of the College, and of St. John's College, Camb., M.Inst. Electrical Engineers.
Architecture and Construction.	Professor T. Roger Smith, F.R.I.B.A.
	Assistant: R. Elsey Smith.
	Demonstrator: Wm. Stirling.
Chemical Technology -	Lecturer: Watson Smith, F.I.C., F.C.S.
History - - -	Professor F. C. Montague, M.A., Fellow of the College and of Oriel College, Oxford.
Political Economy -	Professor H. S. Foxwell, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.
Newmarch Lectures -	Lecturer: Henry Higgs, LL.B.
Philosophy of Mind and Logic.	Professor J. Sully, M.A. (Grote Professorship).
Jurisprudence and Constitutional Law and History and Indian Law.	Professor Alexander Henry, M.A., LL.B., Barrister-at-Law.
Roman Law - -	Professor A. F. Murison, M.A., Barrister-at-Law.
Fine Art—Slade School of Drawing, Painting, and Sculpture.	Professor Fredk. Brown (Slade Professorship).
	Assistant: G. Frampton, A.R.A.
	Assistant: H. Tonks.
Fine Art Anatomy -	Professor G. D. Thane, Examiner in Anat. to the University of Oxford.
Applied Art - -	Lecturer: Hugh Stannus, F.R.I.B.A.
Arabic - - -	Professor C. Rieu, Ph.D.
	Lecturer: H. A. Salmoné.
Persian - - -	Professor C. Rieu, Ph.D.
Bengali - - -	Lecturer: J. F. Blumhardt.
Hindi - - -	Do. do.
Hindustani - -	Do. do.
Gujarati - -	Lecturer: S. A. Kapadia, M.D.
Marathi - - -	Lecturer: H. Chintamon.
Pali - - -	Professor T. W. Rhys Davids, LL.D., Ph.D.
Sanskrit - - -	Professor C. Bendall, M.A.
Tamil - - -	Lecturer: R. W. Frazer, B.A., LL.B.
Telugu - -	
Burmese - - -	R. F. S. St. John.

Total number of professors in the Faculties of Arts and Laws and of Science - - - - - 31

Total number of assistant professors, lecturers, teachers, demonstrators, and assistants - - - 46

The session commenced on October 3rd, 1892, and ended on June 30th, 1893 (32 weeks).

First Term from October 3rd to December 31st (11 weeks).
Second „ January 10th to March 25th (11 weeks).
Third „ April 18th to June 30th (10 weeks).

Students are admitted without previous examination to any class or classes which they may select.

There is at the end of the session an examination in every class by printed questions, to which written answers are given; from these answers it is determined to whom prizes and certificates of honour shall be awarded.

Faculty of Medicine.

Subject.	Professors, Lecturers, and Teachers.
Physiology - -	Professor E. A. Schäfer, F.R.S. (For Assistants *see* under Faculty of Science.)
Anatomy - -	Professor G. D. Thane, Examiner in Anatomy to the University of Oxford. Demonstrator: Bilton Pollard, B.S., F.R.C.S. Demonstrator: P. Flemming, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S., Fellow of the College. Demonstrator: G. F. Blacker, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S. Four Assistant Demonstrators.
Principles and Practice of Medicine.	Professor H. Charlton Bastian, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., Fellow of the College.
Clinical Medicine - -	Professor Sydney Ringer, M.D., F.R.S. (Holme Professorship), Fellow of the College.
Clinical Surgery - -	Professor Christopher Heath, F.R.C.S. (Holme Professorship).
Principles and Practice of Surgery.	Professor Marcus Beck, M.S., M.B., F.R.C.S., Fellow of the College.
Practical Surgery - -	Professor R. J. Godlee, M.S., M.B., F.R.C.S., Fellow of the College. Professor A. E. Barker, F.R.C.S. Assistant Professor: Bilton Pollard, B.S., F.R.C.S. Demonstrator: Raymond Johnson, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., Fellow of the College.
Operative Surgery -	Professor R. J. Godlee, M.S., M.B., F.R.C.S., Fellow of the College.
Chemistry - -	Professor W. Ramsay, F.R.S., Ph.D. (*see* under Faculties of Art and Laws and of Science).
Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	Professor F. T. Roberts, M.D., B.S., Fellow of the College.
Medical Jurisprudence -	Professor G. Vivian Poore, M.D., B.S., Fellow of the College.
Obstetric Medicine -	Professor John Williams, M.D., Fellow of the College.
General Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.	Professor V. A. H. Horsley, M.B., B.S., F.R.S., Fellow of the College. Assistant Professor: R. W. Boyce, M.B., M.R.C.S. Assistant: Mr. Pegg.
Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.	Professor John Tweedy, F.R.C.S.
Hygiene and Public Health	Professor W. H. Corfield, M.A., M.D., Fellow of Pembroke College, Oxford; Medical Officer of Health for St. George's, Hanover Square. Demonstrator: H. R. Kenwood, M.D., D.P.H., F.C.S.

Total number of professors in the Faculty of Medicine - 15
" " assistant professors, lecturers, teachers, and demonstrators - - - - - 11

The winter session commenced on October 3rd, 1892, and ended on March 30th, 1893.

The summer session commenced on May 1st, 1893, and ended on July 29th, 1893.

B.—Faculties of Arts and Laws and of Science. Session 1892–93.

Receipts of Professors and other Teachers.

Subject.	Professors, Lecturers, and Teachers.	*Share of Fees.	Special Endowments and Grants.	Allowance from Parliamentary Grant.	Net Income.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Latin	Professor	124 10 0	100 0 0	150 0 0	374 10 0
Greek	Professor	106 4 0	100 0 0	150 0 0	356 4 0
Comparative Philology	Professor	5 8 0	—	50 0 0	55 8 0
English Language and Literature.	Professor	137 5 0	350 0 0	—	487 5 0
	Lecturer	—	150 0 0	—	150 0 0
French Language, History, and Literature.	Professor	112 10 0	50 0 0 and 50*l.* Grant for free evening lectures.	—	212 10 0
German Language and Literature.	Professor	38 14 0	50 0 0 and 50*l.* Grant for free evening lectures.	—	138 14 0
Hebrew	Professor	16 10 0	62 12 11	—	79 2 11
Italian	Professor and Barlow Lecturer.	2 14 0	50 0 0 and 23*l.* 13*s.* as Barlow Lecturer.	—	79 7 0
Archæology	Professor	0 11 0	443 15 6	—	444 6 6
	Assistant	50 0 0	—	—	—
	Assistant	28 8 0	—	—	—
	Assistant	16 16 0	—	—	—
	Assistant	21 0 0	—	—	—
Egyptology	Professor	59 8 0	†—	—	59 8 0
Mathematics	Professor	397 0 0	—	200 0 0	597 0 0
	Assistant	91 2 6	—	—	—
	Assistant	8 17 6	—	—	—
Applied Mathematics and Mechanics.	Professor	364 13 4	200 0 0	—	564 13 4
	Assistant	—	—	50 0 0	—
Physics	Professor	374 0 0	300 0 0	—	674 0 0
	Assist. Professor	120 0 0	—	—	—
	Demonstrator	100 0 0	—	—	—
	Demonstrator	25 0 0	—	—	—
	Assistant	—	120 0 0	—	—
	Assistant	52 0 0	—	—	—
Chemistry	Professor	630 15 0	—	200 0 0	830 15 0
	Assist. Professor	201 0 0	—	—	—
	Assist. Professor	155 5 0	—	—	—
	Assistant Assistant	50 0 0	—	—	—
	Lecture Assists.	60 0 0	—	—	—

* Assistants are, as a rule, paid by their respective professors, and the receipts of assistants in this column are payments so made, while the net income of professors in the last column means the income after deduction of such payments. In addition to payments for assistance several professors spend considerable sums on scientific apparatus.

† In future the endowment for this Chair will amount to about 150*l.* per annum.

Subject.	Professors, Lecturers, and Teachers.	*Share of Fees.	Special Endowments and Grants.	Allowance from Parliamentary Grant.	Net Income.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Geology and Mineralogy	Professor	75 12 0	289 18 5	—	365 10 0
Botany	Professor	174 0 4	375 0 0	—	549 0 4
	Assistant	52 10 0	—	—	—
	Assistant	42 0 0	—	—	—
	Assistant	42 0 0	—	—	—
	Assistant	36 15 0	—	—	—
Zoology and Comparative Anatomy.	Professor	258 2 8	246 2 5	100 0 0	604 1 1
	Assistant	150 0 0	—	50 0 0	200 0 0
	Assistant	100 0 0	—	—	—
Physiology	Professor	383 0 0	257 15 9	—	640 15 9
	Assistant	—	65 0 0	—	—
	Assistant	—	48 8 2	—	—
	4 Demonstrators, and for providing material and extra service required for the practical classes and for the conduct of the Laboratory.	230 0 0	—	—	—
Mechanical Engineering	Professor	331 0 0	160 0 0	100 0 0	591 0 0
	Demonstrator	140 0 0	—	—	—
	Assistant Demonstrator.	60 0 0	—	—	—
	Laboratory Assts.	110 0 0	—	—	—
Civil Engineering and Surveying.	Professor	143 10 0	—	—	143 10 0
Electrical Engineering	Professor	78 15 0	—	—	78 15 0
Architecture and Construction.	Professor	132 10 0	—	—	132 10 0
	Assistants	—	†200 0 0	—	—
Chemical Technology	Lecturer	37 16 0	—	62 4 0	100 0 0
History	Professor	24 15 0	—	—	24 15 0
Political Economy	Professor	30 12 0	—	50 0 0	80 12 0
Newmarch Lectures.—The Receipts and Expenses of Workmen's Families (Workmen's Budgets).	Lecturer	—	58 3 9	—	58 3 9
Philosophy of Mind and Logic.	Professor	118 5 0	216 18 4	—	335 3 4
Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law and History, and Indian Law.	Professor	54 18 0	—	—	54 18 0
Roman Law	Professor	20 14 0	—	—	20 14 0
Fine Art.—Slade School of Drawing, Painting, and Sculpture.	Professor	898 12 0	194 2 2	—	1,092 14 2
	Assistants	350 0 0	—	—	—
Fine Art Anatomy	Professor	37 16 0	—	—	37 16 0
Applied Art	Lecturer	4 10 0	—	—	4 10 0

* Assistants are, as a rule, paid by their respective professors, and the receipts of assistants in this column are payments so made, while the net income of professors in the last column means the income after deduction of such payments. In addition to payments for assistants several professors spend considerable sums on scientific apparatus.

† Contributed by the Carpenters' Company.

Faculty of Medicine.

Subject.	Professors, Lecturers and Teachers.	*Share of Fees.	Special Endowments and Grants.	Allowance from Parliamentary Grant.	Net Income.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Physiology - -	See under Faculty of Science.	—	—	—	—
Anatomy - - -	Professor - -	474 12 0	—	—	474 12 0
	Demonstrator -	—	50 0 0	—	—
	Demonstrator -	—	75 0 0	—	—
	Demonstrator -	—	75 0 0	—	—
	4 Assistant Demonstrators.	—	60 0 0	—	—
Principles and Practice of Medicine.	Professor - -	337 6 8	—	—	337 6 8
Clinical Medicine - -	Professor - -	—	150 0 0	—	150 0 0
Principles and Practice of Surgery.	Professor - -	262 0 0	—	—	262 0 0
Clinical Surgery - -	Professor - -	—	150 0 0	—	150 0 0
Practical Surgery - -	Professor - -	81 13 6	—	—	81 13 6
	Professor - -	54 9 0	—	—	54 9 0
	Asst. Professor and Demonstrator.	81 13 6	—	—	81 13 6
Operative Surgery -	Professor - -	63 2 0	—	—	63 2 0
Chemistry - - -	See under Faculties of Arts and Laws and of Science.	—	—	—	—
Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	Professor - -	152 10 0	—	—	152 10 0
Medical Jurisprudence -	Professor - -	144 10 0	—	—	144 10 0
Obstetric Medicine -	Professor - -	224 13 4	—	—	224 13 4
General Pathology and Morbid Anatomy.	Professor - -	20 14 8	50 0 0	—	70 14 8
	Assistants - -	244 12 0	—	—	—
Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.	Professor - -	7 4 0	—	—	—
Hygiene and Public Health.	Professor - -	59 0 6	—	—	59 0 6
	Demonstrator -	127 19 6	—	—	—

* Assistants are, as a rule, paid by their respective professors, and the receipts of assistants in this column are payments so made, while the net income of professors in the last column means the income after deduction of such payments. In addition to payments for assistants several professors spend considerable sums on scientific apparatus.

School of Modern Oriental Studies established by the Imperial Institute in connexion with University College and King's College.

The fees are three guineas per term for each language, which are paid to the teachers in full. This payment entitles the student to the use, within the College, of text-books, dictionaries, and works of reference required in connexion with the particular language taught, and to the use of all the facilities which it is proposed to secure in the development of the school.

Libraries of both Colleges are open to students during the usual hours of study.

Names of Professors and Lecturers.

Division 1.

Held at University College, London.

Languages.	Names of Professors or Lecturers.
Arabic	C. Rieu, Ph.D. H. A. Salmoné (Lecturer).
Bengali	J. F. Blumhardt (Lecturer).
Gujarati	S. A. Kapadia, M.D. (Lecturer).
Hindi	J. F. Blumhardt (Lecturer).
Hindustani	J. F. Blumhardt (Lecturer).
Marathi	H. Chintamon (Lecturer).
Pali	T. W. Rhys Davids, LL.D., Ph.D.
Persian	C. Rieu, Ph.D.
Punjabi	
Sanskrit	C. Bendall, M.A.
Tamil	R. W. Frazer, B.A., LL.B. (Lecturer).
Telugu	R. W. Frazer, B.A., LL.B. (Lecturer).

III.—Students.

Faculties of Arts and Laws and of Science.

Session 1892–93.

Total number of students—Male	-	405
Female	-	365
		770

253	students	attending	one course only of lectures or classes.
59	„	„	two „ „
458	„	„	three or more courses.
770			

Faculty of Medicine.

Total number of students - 352

Of these 269 are students taking the full Medical Course, the remaining 89 taking special courses, such as Hygiene and Public Health, Bacteriology, Hospital Practice, &c.

IV.—Fellowships, Scholarships, and Exhibitions.

Fellowship of the College is an honorary distinction granted to students (either men or women) who have passed a distinguished examination for a degree. Fellows are elected by the members of the Corporation on the recommendation of the Council. Elections are biennial, and not more than eight Fellows can be elected at one time. A complete list of past and present Fellows is given in the current Calendar, pp. 22–26.

Studentships, Scholarships, and Exhibitions.

In the Faculties of Arts, Laws, and Science there are 41 scholarships and exhibitions and several medals. The following is a list:—

Name.	Number.	Annual Value.	Tenure.	Character or Conditions.
Andrews	6	30*l.*	1 year	3 are Entrance Scholshps. 3 for 2nd year students.
Case	1	20*l.*	"	Classics (Entrance).
Clothworkers	2	30*l.*	"	1 Chemistry, 1 Physics.
Derby	1	60*l.*	2 years	Zoological Research.
Donaldson	1	Medal	Awarded annually	Architecture.
Fielden	3	25*l.*, 15*l.*, 10*l.*	1 year.	2 French, 1 German.
Gilchrist	2	80*l.*, 35*l.*	Senior 1 year, Junior 2 years	Mech. Engineering.
Goodall	1	20*l.*	3 years	Fine Art.
Heimann	1	Medal	Awarded annually	German.
Hollier	2	60*l.*	1 year	1 Greek, 1 Hebrew.
Hume	2	20*l.*	1 year	1 Jurisprudence, 1 Political Economy.
Jews'	1	15*l.*	2 years	General Proficiency.
Malden	1 & medal	20*l.*	1 year	Greek.
Mill	1	20*l.*	1 year	Philosophy.
Morley	1	Medal	Awarded annually	English.
Morris	1	16*l.*	2 years	In pecuniary need.
Quain Student	1	150*l.*	3 years	English.
"	1	100*l.*	3 years	Botany.
Quain Prize	1	50*l.*	Awarded triennially	English Essay.
Ricardo	1	20*l.*	1 year	Political Economy.
Rothschild	2	60*l.*	1 year	Mathematics.
Science	1	150*l.*	2 years	Research.
Slade	6	50*l.*	3 years	Fine Art.
Tufnell	2	100*l.*	2 years	Chemistry.
U.C.S. Science	1	10*l.*	1 year	Chemistry (Entrance).
Ellen Watson	1	15*l.*	1 year	Applied Mathematics.
West	1	30*l.*	1 year	English.

In the Faculty of Medicine there are 10 Scholarships and several medals. The following is a list:—

Name.	Number.	Value.	Tenure.	Character or Conditions.
Atchison - -	1	60*l.*	2 years	General Proficiency.
Atkinson Morley -	1	45*l.*	3 years	Surgery.
Bruce - - -	1	Medal	Awarded annually	Pathology and Surgery.
Cluff - -	1	15*l.*	1 year awarded biennially.	Anatomy, Physiology, and Chemistry.
Medical Entrance -	3	100*l.*, 60*l.*, 40*l.*	1 year	Preliminary Science Subjects.
Epsom - -	1	Free Education	About 5 years	A pupil of Epsom College.
Erichsen - -	1	10*l.* 10*s.*	Instruments bought	Operative Surgery.
Fellowes - -	6	Medals	Awarded at end of every session.	Clinical Medicine.
Filliter - -	1	30*l.*	1 year	Pathology.
Liston - - -	1	Medal	Awarded annually	Clinical Surgery or Pathology.
Sharpey - - -	1	120*l.*	1 year	Advanced Physiology.
Tuke - - -	2	Medals	Awarded annually	Pathological Anatomy.

A copy of the regulations concerning the foregoing scholarships is appended to this Return.

V.—Degrees.

The College not being included in any University, and not possessing the power of granting degrees, the Return under this head is (excepting the degrees and honours obtained at the London University) merely a record of such of the outside honours obtained as individual Professors have been able to remember, when appealed to with reference to this Return. Almost without exception they have replied that they have kept no record of distinctions gained by their students, and that it is impossible to furnish anything approaching to a complete list. In respect of the University of London the degrees and honours are given in full, but many University College students graduate elsewhere than at the London University. Consequently this Return must be accepted as a very insufficient measure of the work done by the College as compared with that done by Colleges from which the power of graduation has not been withheld.

Doctor of Laws.

	No.
1890 - - - - -	1

Doctors of Medicine.

	No.		No.
1889	9	1892	17
1890	10	1893	14
1891	10		

Doctors of Science.

	No.		No.
1889	3	1893	2
1891	2		

Masters of Surgery.

	No.		No.
1889	1	1893	1

Masters of Arts.

	No		No.
1889	3	1892	3
1890	2	1893	4
1891	7		

Bachelors of Laws.

	No.		No.
1889	3	1892	2
1890	3	1893	4

Bachelors of Medicine.

	No.		No.
1889	8	1892	17
1890	7	1893	21
1891	8		

Examination in subjects relating to Public Health.

	No.
1893	2

State Medicine.

	No.
1893	2

Bachelors of Surgery.

	No.		No.
1889	2	1892	7
1890	5	1893	6
1891	5		

Bachelors of Science.

	No.		No.
1889	11	1892	6
1890	13	1893	17
1891	9		

Bachelors of Arts.

	No.		No.
1889	10	1892	12
1890	8	1893	7
1891	11		

HONOURS.

M.D.

1889.—J. R. Bradford, Gold Medal. H. M. Fernando.* J. P. Parkinson.* E. H. Thane.*
1890.—W. P. May, Gold Medal.
1891.—T. L. Pennell, Gold Medal. H. Tilley.*
1892.—P. R. Dodwell.* H. M. Richards.* W. M. Stevens.*
1893.—G. F. Blacker.*

LL.B.
(*Common Law and Equity.*)

1889.—W. B. Wattson.
1893.—J. H. Bakewell. M. M. L. Agarwala.

M.B.
(*Medicine.*)

1889.—E. O. Turner.
1890.—T. L. Pennell, Scholarship and Medal. T. H. Snell. H. Tilley.
1891.—W. M. Stevens, Scholarship and Medal. A. Griffith. W. L. Andriezen. H. M. Richards.
1892.—H. A. Ballance. H. R. Smith. M. Randall. C. G. Spencer. John Evans. C. B. Musgrave. G. A. Stephens, B.Sc. A. D. Heath.
1893.—H. W. Armstead. T. Carwardine.

M.B.
(*Obstetric Medicine.*)

1890.—S. H. Snell. L. Williams. H. Tilley.
1891.—G. F. Blacker, Scholarship and Medal. W. M. Stevens. H. M. Richards. W. L. Andriezen. J. E. Paul. E. N. Smith.
1892.—H. A. Ballance. C. G. Spencer.
1893.—T. Carwardine, Gold Medal. H. W. Armstead. F. T. Travers. A. W. Kirkpatrick-Pickard.

M.B.
(*Forensic Medicine.*)

1890.—T. L. Pennell, Medal. L. Williams.

* Obtained the number of marks qualifying for the Gold Medal.

1891.—W. M. Stevens. W. L. Andriezen. H. M. Richards. H. J. Curtis.
1892.—J. Jones. C. G. Spencer.
1893.—P. T. Eves.

B.S.

1889.—G. B. M. White.
1890.—W. H. Evans, M.D., B.Sc.
1891.—G. F. Blacker, Scholarship and Medal. H. M. Richards.
1892.—H. A. Ballance, Medal. J. L. Firth, M.D.
1893.—T. Carwardine, Scholarship and Gold Medal.

State Medicine.

1893.—H. M. Richards, M.D., B.Sc., Gold Medal.

B.A. (*Classics*).

1889.—C. F. Dick. Julia Turner.

French.

1889.—C. F. Dick.
1891.—Lilian F. Heppell. E. S. Paton.

German.

1889.—C. F. Dick.
1892.—H. Gordon.
1893.—S. Levy.

English.

1889.—Isabel A. Newton. Margaret F. A. Husband. Lucy M. Reynolds.
1890.—W. K. Hill.
1892.—Alice Soole. J. D. Maynard. Elizabeth F. C. Hartmann. Lilian Talbot.

B.Sc.

Mathematics.

1889.—D. N. Mallik.

Experimental Physics.

1889.—D. N. Mallik. S. B. Schryver.
1890.—A. W. Porter. W. Thorp.
1891.—W. H. Walmsley.
1892.—N. Eumorfopoulos.
1893.—J. J. Stewart. Gertrude Black.

Chemistry.

1889.—Emily A. Aston.
1890.—J. Wade.
1891.—Dorothy Marshall.
1892.—B. F. Davis.
1893.—M. W. Travers. H. R. Le Sueur. D. N. Nabarro.

Botany.

1889.—Mary F. Ewart.
1891.—Margaret J. Benson. G. P. D. Smith.
1892.—Isabella M. Hayward.
1893.—Gertrude Black. A. W. Sikes. Lilian J. Clarke.

Zoology.

1890.—E. W. H. Groves. A. Willey. Florence Buchanan.
1891.—G. P. D. Smith.
1893.—W. R. Battye, Scholarship.

Physical Geography and Geology.

1889.—Emily A. Aston. S. B. Schryver. Mary I. Webb.
1890.—Sarah B. Lowe.
1891.—Mary C. Foley. Eva Whitley.

Physiology.

1890.—B. L. Abrahams, Scholarship. J. C. M. Bunch. J. H. Parsons.
1891.—Sarah E. White.
1892.—Isabella M. Hayward.
1893.—J. C. H. Leicester.

UNDERGRADUATES.

Intermediate Examination in Medicine.

Anatomy.

1889.—W. M. Stevens, Exhibition and Medal. W. L. Andriezen.
1890.—M. Randall. F. W. Wesley. C. G. Spencer.
1891.—T. B. Stedman.
1892.—J. S. Bolton. G. B. Hunt.
1893.—H. B. Shaw, Exhibition and Medal. J. D. Russell. A. Dimsey. T. H. G. Stevenson.

Physiology and Histology.

1889.—W. M. Stevens, Exhibition and Medal. H. M. Richards, Medal. W. L. Andriezen. J. E. Ramsay.
1890.—E. W. Selby. C. G. Spencer. F. W. Wesley.
1891.—J. C. M. Bunch.

1892.—J. S. Bolton. B. L. Abrahams. H. J. Scharlieb.
1893.—A. Dimsey, Gold Medal. J. H. Cook. H. B. Shaw. J. D. Russell.

Organic Chemistry

1889.—W. L. Andriezen, Exhibition and Medal.
1892.—J. S. Bolton.
1893.—A. J. Rodocanachi, Exhibition and Medal.

Materia Medica and Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

1889.—W. M. Stevens, Exhibition and Medal. W. L. Andriezen. J. E. Ramsay. H. M. Richards.
1890.—E. W. Selby. G. A. Stephens. M. Randall. A. B. Jones.
1891.—T. B. Stedman.
1892.—J. S. Bolton. T. A. Starkey.
1893.—A. Dimsey. J. H. Cook.

Intermediate Examination in Science.

Experimental Physics.

1889.—P. B. Lewis.
1890.—J. B. Butters.
1891.—J. J. Stewart.
1893.—G. Finch.

Chemistry.

1889.—P. B. Lewis.
1890.—N. Eumorfopoulos.
1891.—Winifred S. Patch.
1892.—T. F. Rutter. H. R. Le Sueur.

Botany.

1890.—A. G. Tansley. Isabella Mary Hayward.
1891.—C. Butcher.
1892.—Edith Chick.

Zoology.

1892.—J. H. Tallent. J. E. Gray.

Preliminary Scientific.

Experimental Physics.

1891.—A. J. Rodocanachi.

Chemistry.

1890.—C. E. Franck.
1891.—D. N. Navarro. W. H. Wilcox.

Zoology.

1889.—W. M. Webb. P. H. Best.
1890.—H. C. Crouch.
1892.—C. Bolton, Exhibition.

Botany.

1889.—E. Ibbotson.
1892.—F. G. Peck. A. G. Wilson. S. Hunt.

Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Latin.

1891.—F. Taylor.

English.

1893.—F. M. Goadby. R. T. Whitaker.

French.

1889.—C. H. J. Conroy.
1890.—Margaretha Stoer, disqualified by age for Prize. Mary E. S. Scharlieb.

German.

1891.—Elizabeth F. C. Hartmann.

Intermediate Examination in Laws.

Jurisprudence and Roman Law.

1889.—E. C. Robinson. W. Collet. C. F. T. Blyth.
1890.—H. W. Reece. Reina E. Lawrence.
1892.—M. M. L. Agarwala, Exhibition.
1893.—H. W. Hensman. H. W. Stiff.

Matriculation.

Honours Division.

1889.—G. Attfield, Half Third Prize. W. Eumorfopoulos. H. P. Flatau.
1890.—A. J. Rodocanachi, Prize of 5*l.*
1891.—C. M. Crossman.
1892.—E. D. M. Neumann, Prize of 10*l.*
1893.—H. J. Saunders.

The following lists show some of the honours and distinctions gained at the older Universities and elsewhere (such as the Institution of Civil Engineers) and some of the public appointments obtained by University College men and women. It is impossible to give a list of graduates at other Universities than London, as no record of them has ever been kept. Only the

names of those who have gained special distinction have come to the knowledge of the Council. With regard to the exact dates of these distinctions they have been mentioned when possible; care has been taken that they should not go back beyond 1889.

Oxford and Cambridge.

1889.—Groom, T. T., 1st Class Natural Science, Cambridge.
1889.—J. Rose-Innes, King's College, Cambridge. Mathematical Tripos, Part II., Class II., Division I.
1889.—A. Kahn, St. John's College, Cambridge. Mathematical Tripos, Part I. Senior Optime.
1889.—H. F. W. Burstall, St. John's College, Cambridge. Mathematical Tripos, Part I., 1889. 16th Wrangler.
1890.— Mathematical Tripos, Part II., Class II., Division I.
1890.—Miss Philippa G. Fawcett, Newnham College, Cambridge. Mathematical Tripos, Part I. Above Senior Wrangler.
1891.— Mathematical Tripos, Part II., Class I., Division I.
1890.—G. T. Bennett, Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge. Mathematical Tripos, Part I. Senior Wrangler.
1891.— Mathematical Tripos, Part II., Class I., Division I. First Smith's Prizeman.
1890.—Arthur Vaughan, Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge. Mathematical Tripos, Part I. Bracketed 3rd Wrangler.
1891.— Mathematical Tripos, Part II., Class I., Division II.
1890.—A. G. Tansley, Exhibition Natural Science, Trinity College, Cambridge.
1891.—F. J. Selby, Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge. Mathematical Tripos, Part I., 1891. 6th Wrangler.
1892.—F. J. Selby, Class II., Division II., Part II.
1892.—S. F. Kirby, Scholar of St. Catherine's College, Cambridge. Mathematical Tripos, Part I. Bracketed 12th Wrangler.
1892.—D. N. Mallik, Scholar of St. Peter's College, Cambridge. Mathematical Tripos, Part I., 1892. Bracketed 22nd Wrangler.
1893.—H. D. Craik, Open Scholarship at Pembroke College, Oxford.
1893.—S. F. Hawkes, Open Scholarship at Wadham College, Oxford.
1893.—Miss M. Benson, Research Studentship, Newnham College, Cambridge.
J. E. Grey, Scholarship, King's College, Cambridge.
F. C. Edwards, B.A., 2nd Class, Class Tripos, and Select Candidate, Indian Civil Service.
W. J. Harris, B.A., 2nd Class, Natural Science Tripos, Cambridge.
J. H. B. Masterman, Chancellor's Medal for English Poem, Cambridge.

Engineering.

Appointed Professors of Engineering :—

Beare, Thomas Hudson	1889	-	University College, London.
Capper, David Sing	1890	-	King's College, London.
Goodman, John	1890	-	Yorkshire College, Leeds.

Appointed Assistant Professors of Engineering :—

Ashcroft, A. G.	1890	-	University College, London.
Sprague, E.	1893	-	„ „
Burstall, H. F. M.	—	-	King's College, London.
Sharp, A.	—	-	City and Guilds Central Institute.
Yule, G. U.	—	-	University College, London.

Scholarships, Premiums, &c., at Institution of Civil Engineers for Papers on Technical Subjects :—

1889.—Capper, D. S., Miller Prize.
1890.—Ransom, H. B., „
1890.—Segundo, E. C. de, Miller Scholarship, 40*l.* a year for three years.
1891.—Legros, L. A., Miller Prize.
1891.—Beare, T. Hudson, Telford Premium.
1892.—Ransom, H. B., Miller Scholarship.
1893.—Ransom, H. B., Telford Premium.

Elected Associate Members of Institution of Civil Engineers :—

	No.		No.
1889 - -	6	1892 - -	5
1890 - -	4	1893 - -	4
1891 - -	7		

Elected Members of Institution of Civil Engineers :—

	No.
1893 - -	1

General Appointments.

1889.—J. H. Salter, B.Sc., Lectureship in Botany at Univ. Coll., Aberystwyth.
1890.—F. W. Oliver, M.A., D.Sc., Professor of Botany, Univ. Coll., London.
1891.—Miss M. F. Ewart, B.Sc., Lectureship in Biology at the London School of Medicine for Women.
1892.—F. C. Montague, M.A., Professor of History, Univ. Coll., London, 1892.
1892.—F. E. Weiss, B.Sc., Professorship of Botany at Owens Coll., Manchester.
1893.—W. B. Bottomley, Professorship of Botany at King's Coll., London.

1893.—Miss M. Benson, B.Sc., Lectureship of Botany at the Royal Holloway Coll.

1893.—W. E. Sumpner, D.Sc., Director, Battersea Polytechnic.

1893.—Miss C. A. Raisin, B.Sc., obtained from the Geological Society an Award from the Lyell Fund.

1893.—O. H. O'Neill Conroy, selected candidate, Indian Civil Service.

1893.—R. T. Plimpton, Ph.D., Lecturer in Chemistry, Middlesex Hospital. T. Rideal, D.Sc., Lectureship of Chemistry at St. George's Hospital. S. B. Schryver, Assistant Lecturer on Chemistry, University College, Liverpool. A. P. Chattock, Professor of Physics, University College, Bristol.

The following have obtained the Fellowship of the Royal Society:

W. D. Halliburton, M.D., B.Sc.	1891.
J. A. Fleming, M.A., D.Sc.	1892.
F. Gotch, M.A., B.Sc., M.R.C.S.	1893.
A. D. Waller, M.D.	1892.

Medical Distinctions.

Diploma in Public Health, Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, London:—

	No.		No.
1889	4	1892	10
1890	11	1893	4
1891	6		

Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh:—

	No.
1889	1

Royal College of Physicians in Ireland:—

	No.
1890	1

University of Cambridge:—

	No.		No.
1889	6	1892	7
1890	5	1893	9
1891	5		

Sir Hugh Beevor, Bart., M.B., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Professor's Assistant, Bacteriological Laboratory, King's College.

W. Pasteur, M.D., F.R.C.P., Lecturer on Public Health, Middlesex Hospital.

Raymond Johnson, M.B., F.R.C.S., Hunterian Professor of Surgery and Pathology, Royal College of Surgeons of England.

W. D. Halliburton, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Professor of Physiology, King's College.

F. Gotch, B. Sc., M.A., F.R.S., Professor of Physiology, University College, Liverpool.

J. R. Bradford, M.D., D.Sc., Arris and Gale Lecturer in Anatomy and Physiology, Royal College of Surgeons of England, 1890–92. Obtained the George Henry Lewes Studentship in Physiology in the University of Cambridge. Obtained Research Scholarship in Physiology of the Grocers' Company.

M. A. Rüffer, M.A., M.D., Director of Institute of Preventive Medicine.

Lieut.-Col. B. Franklin, Surgeon on personal Staff of H.E. the Viceroy of India.

George R. Murray, B.A., M.B., Lecturer on Bacteriology and Comparative Pathology at the Newcastle-on-Tyne School of Medicine.

C. Arkle, M.D., Lecturer on Bacteriology, Charing Cross Hospital Medical School.

W. H. Thompson, Professor of Physiology, Queen's College, Belfast.

J. B. Haycraft. D.Sc., M.D., Professor of Physiology, University College, Cardiff. Obtained a Research Scholarship in Physiology of the British Medical Association.

E. H. Sterling, Joint Lecturer on Physiology, Guy's Hospital.

L. E. Hill, Assistant to Professor of Physiology, Oxford. Obtained the Sharpey Scholarship in Physiology, U.C.L.

J. L. Parsons. Obtained the Sharpey Scholarship in Physiology, U.C.L.

Dr. Wm. Gordon, Physician to Exeter Hospital.

Hy. Littlewood, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Leeds Infirmary.

Dr. H. Montague Mussery, Assistant Physician, Charing Cross Hospital, and Lecturer on Materia Medica.

Dr. Mott, Assistant Physician to Charing Cross Hospital.

Dr. Wm. Pasteur, Assistant Physician to Middlesex Hospital, and Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.

Dr. F. C. Penrose, Assistant Physician to St. George's Hospital, and Lecturer on Materia Medica.

Dr. R. Boxall, Assistant Obstetric Physician to Middlesex Hospital, and Lecturer on Practical Midwifery.

Dr. J. W. Carr, Assistant Physician Victoria Hospital for Children, and City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest.

Dr. George Murray, Professor of Comparative Pathology, University of Durham.

Dr. W. D. Halliburton, Professor of Physiology, King's College, and F.R.S.

G. B. M. White, F.R.C.S., Assistant Surgeon to Great Northern Hospital.

1892.—Professor Charlton Bastian, President of Neurological Society.

1893.—Professor Schäfer, President of Neurological Society.
Dr. Russell Reynolds, F.R.C.P.

The following obtained the Fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians :—

Dr. Angel Mony -	1889	Sidney Martin - -	1891
Wm. Allen Sturge -	1891	Harrington Sainsbury -	1892
Alfred H. Carten -	1891	Thos. Colcott Fox -	1892
Sidney Phillips -	1891	W. D. Halliburton -	1892
William Pasteur - -	1891	F. W. Mott - -	1892

Many distinctions have been obtained in the last five years by former students of the College which are not included here, such as the appointment of Lord Herschell to the Woolsack, of Dr. Russell Reynolds as President of the Royal College of Physicians, of Sir Richard Quain to a Baronetcy and the Chairmanship of the General Medical Council, and of Mr. J. Eric Erichsen to the Presidency of University College, London, in succession to Lord Brougham, Mr. Grote, Lord Belper, and the Earl of Kimberley.

VI.—Cost of living for Students.

Lodgings are not provided for students: most of them live at home. Others are recommended to certain houses, where the charges for board and lodging range from 1*l.* to 2*l.* a week.

VII.—Finance.

(A) The original expenditure in the purchase of the site and the erection of the central portion of the College, amounting to about 150,000*l.*, was met by the issue of shares; but the proprietary rights in this capital sum were extinguished by the College Act in 1869. Since that time the buildings have been increased by the construction in 1871 of rooms for the fine art classes, towards the cost of which 5,000*l.* was received from the executors of Mr. Felix Slade, and 1,100*l.* from two friends of the College; and in 1882 by the extension of the North Wing to provide chemical, zoological, and physiological laboratories and class rooms as well as rooms for the Department of Fine Arts, towards the cost of which about 24,000*l.* has been received from gifts or bequests. The total cost of the North Wing was over 47,000*l.*

In 1869, 1873, and 1876, the South Wing was built for the purposes of the junior school, and the contributions received for this amounted to 10,000*l.* The total cost was 25,700*l.*

In 1893 the South West Wing was built at a cost of 16,000*l.* It is estimated that not less than 300,000*l.* have been spent on the site and buildings.

Gifts and bequests (apart from those specially appropriated to its medical school) have been made to the College to the amount of 199,200*l.*, of which 155,200*l.* is limited to purposes strictly defined by the donors, and therefore is not at the disposal of the Council to meet the general expenses of the College. Among these gifts and bequests may be mentioned (as the most considerable of late years) the Slade endowments, amounting to 17,000*l.*, for the Department of Fine Arts; Mr. Grote's bequest in 1876 of 6,000*l.* for the Chair of Mental Philosophy; Sir Francis Goldsmid's legacy of 40,000*l.* in 1878; the Jodrell endowment of Zoology, 7,000*l.* in 1879; the Yates bequests for Geology and Archæology, of a value of about 17,470*l.*, of which the College came into possession in 1886; Mr. Quain's bequest, for English and other modern languages and Natural Science, amounting to 45,528*l.*, in whose will the College has also a residuary interest amounting to about 25,000*l.*; 12,000*l.* from the trustees of Mr. Justice Quain for the endowment of a Professorship of Comparative or Historical Law; 10,000*l.* from the Berridge Trustees for the School of Hygiene; 5,000*l.* from the late Miss Amelia Edwards, to found a Professorship of Egyptology; and 2,000*l.* from the Earl of Derby, to found a scholarship. The College is also annually assisted (by scholarships or otherwise) by the Clothworkers' Company, the Carpenters' Company, the Gilchrist Trustees, and by H.M. Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851. For building purposes the College has recently received subscriptions from the public amounting to 6,600*l.*

The invested funds held by the College amount (taking their cost price) to 401,263*l.* Of this sum 122,903*l.* are held in trust for the Hospital, 254,980*l.* are College endowments, the income of which has been specifically allotted by deed or bequest, while the balance of 22,380*l.* represents the total capital of the College available for general purposes.

(B.) The accompanying Reports for the last two years show the income and expenditure, the interest on endowments, and the receipts from fees. Taking the last seven years, there has been an average deficit of 1,200*l.* per annum on the working expenses; but against this must be set the fact that the debt incurred in the extension of the building has been paid to the extent of about 900*l.* per annum. Office salaries are under 1,000*l.* a year, the work being done by a secretary, a cashier, and one clerk.

College Establishment.—Income and Expenditure Account.—Session 1892–93.

Dr. *Cr.*

Income.	1892–93. £ s. d.	1892–93. £ s. d.	1891–92. £ s. d.
To Fees of College Students, including proportion of Parliamentary Grant (341*l.*15*s.*6*d.*)	15,257 0 6		13,479 7 6
Fees of School Pupils	9,443 14 0		10,827 12 0
		24,700 14 6	
Fees of Branch School Pupils		1,244 8 0	632 2 0
Gymnastic Fees, School	113 10 0		138 14 0
Drawing Fees, do.	64 15 0		74 15 0
Carpentering Fees, do.	80 0 0		81 0 0
		258 5 0	
Queen's Scholars, Government Grant		407 0 0	
Evening Class Fees		30 16 6	75 10 0
Locker Rents		91 12 0	80 9 6
Fines		31 10 0	29 8 0
School Entrance Fees		51 15 0	48 7 6
Dividends, viz.:—			
College Fund	193 1 9		177 14 4
Library Deposits Fund	8 6 7		8 6 10
Bacon Fund	510 12 5		513 16 6
Holme Fund (Medical School Expenses)	914 11 4		929 10 2
Cama Fund	199 15 2		206 13 2
Hebb Fund	12 3 2		12 3 8
Brundrett Fund	32 7 2		32 9 0
		1,870 17 7	

Expenditure.	1892–93. £ s. d.	1892–93. £ s. d.	1891–92. £ s. d.
By Professors: Shares of College Fees	9,880 7 6		8,926 4 4
Return of College Fees	83 9 6		
Masters of School: Share of School Fees	7,429 12 5		8,156 1 8
		17,393 9 5	
Teacher of Gymnastics, School: Share of Fees	106 15 0		119 7 0
Carpentering, School: Teachers and Expenses	67 9 4		71 19 10
		174 4 4	
Queen's Scholars: Teachers, Scholars, Apparatus, &c.		449 6 4	
Holme Professors, Teachers, and Apparatus		801 9 6	856 13 9
Salaries, Wages, and Liveries	3,373 8 7		3,344 12 0
Auditor's Fee	31 10 0		31 10 0
Advertising, Printing, Stationery, and School Books	1,350 6 3		1,310 12 6
Postage and Miscellaneous Expenses	119 0 9		142 11 7
Fire and Light	937 8 5		860 1 5
Rates, Taxes, and Insurance	1,017 5 11		963 14 6
Additions, Alterations, and Repairs to Buildings, Fittings, and Furniture	2,801 13 4		3,086 12 0

College Establishment.—Income and Expenditure Account.—Session 1892–93—*cont.*

Dr. *Cr.*

Income—*cont.*	1892–93. £ s. d.	1891–92. £ s. d.
To Payments by various Societies for Gas	14 15 6	37 15 6
School Books and Calendars and Calendar Advertisements	604 11 0	616 17 2
Received in respect of Apparatus	53 9 6	50 1 0
Library, Share of Deposits	3 12 0	2 11 0
Received in respect of Repairs, grant from Crabb Robinson Trustees towards' Students' Lavatories, &c.	—	200 0 0
Received in respect of Prizes	2 0 0	4 1 0
Donation from J. Power Hicks, Esq., for Cataloguing Bentham MSS.	—	100 0 0
Amount voted from Parliamentary Grant, being Balance in hand 31st August 1892	989 11 1	—
	30,354 17 8	28,359 4 10
College General Capital Account, Balance on the year being excess of Expenditure over Receipts (*see* Balance Sheet, p. 184)	1,233 16 0	2,981 6 3
	£31,588 13 8	£31,340 11 1

Expenditure—*cont.*	£ s. d.	1892–93. £ s. d.	1891–92. £ s. d.
By Apparatus, including Repairs	406 7 5		435 2 7
College and School Prizes	220 8 11		239 11 3
Library	146 10 7		152 6 9
Household Stores	219 15 6		251 2 10
Fine Art Models	245 9 2		
		10,869 4 10	
Evening Classes		38 6 6	48 19 10
Branch School		1,331 19 11	1,336 14 7
Examiners		6 6 0	6 6 0
Medical Entrance Exhibitioners		281 3 11	233 2 0
Interest on Loan		143 1 8	66 18 9
School Recreation Ground		46 9 0	47 2 0
Law Expenses		26 2 3	545 13 11
Contribution to School Distribution of Prizes		7 10 0	7 10 0
Paid for Cataloguing Bentham MSS.		—	100 0 0
Contribution to Athletic Association		20 0 0	—
		£31,588 13 8	£31,340 11 1

Edwin Waterhouse, F.C.A., Arthur W. K. Miller, } *Auditors.*
December 11th, 1893.

College Trust Funds.—Income and Expenditure Account.—Session 1892–93.

Dr. *Cr.*

Income.	1892–93. £ s. d.	1891–92. £ s. d.
To Trust Fund Dividends, viz.:—		
Andrews	201 13 5	225 10 8
Atchison	116 13 10	117 0 4
Atkinson-Morley	159 13 7	159 17 0
Barlow	27 7 5	27 8 0
Berridge	275 8 1	—
Bruce	9 14 10	9 15 0
Case	26 1 3	26 1 10
Cluff	7 15 10	7 16 0
Cook	5 10 3	5 10 4
Edwards	72 15 3	—
Ellen Watson	14 16 5	14 10 4
Emanuel	5 2 7	5 2 8
Erichsen	14 16 2	14 16 6
Fellowes	17 11 2	17 12 0
Fielden	194 16 0	195 0 0
Filliter	33 16 4	33 17 0
Goldsmid Professorships	95 7 4	95 11 4
Goldsmid, Sir F. H., Bart.	1,284 12 3	1,313 3 1
Goodall	19 15 1	19 15 6
Grant	64 4 6	64 7 8
Grote	216 18 4	217 3 0
Heimann	1 14 4	1 14 4
Hollier	159 3 6	159 7 0
Holloway	79 3 11	79 5 8
Hume	54 12 7	54 14 0
Jews'	29 9 4	29 10 0
Jodrell Physiology	257 15 9	258 1 4

Expenditure.	1892–93. £ s. d.	1891–92. £ s. d.
By Application of Trust Fund Dividends, viz.:—		
Andrews: Scholars and Expenses	114 2 0	187 12 0
Atchison: Scholars	120 0 0	120 0 0
Atkinson Morley: Scholars and Expenses	102 9 0	157 9 0
Barlow: Lecturer	26 13 0	27 8 0
Bruce: Medals, &c.	8 3 6	8 3 6
Case: Exhibition and Prizes	26 16 4	29 0 0
Cluff: Prize	15 0 0	—
Cook: Prize	5 10 3	5 10 4
Edwards	33 19 3	—
Ellen Watson: Scholar	—	14 0 0
Emanuel: Prize	5 2 7	5 2 8
Erichsen: Prize and Expenses	13 4 8	13 18 0
Fellowes: Medals and Expenses	8 11 0	10 11 0
Fielden: Professors and Scholars	162 10 0	147 10 0
Filliter: Exhibition	80 3 6	30 0 0
Goldsmid Professorship: Professors	95 9 4	95 11 4
Goldsmid, Sir F. H., Bart., Professors and Building Fund	1,285 4 2	1,313 3 1
Goodall: Scholar	19 15 6	19 15 6
Grant: Books	80 17 11	49 14 5
Grote: Professor	216 18 4	217 3 0
Heimann: Medals	1 14 4	1 14 4
Hollier: Scholar and Expenses	85 10 0	70 10 0
Holloway: Exhibitioners	75 12 0	21 0 0
Hume: Scholars	44 4 0	43 19 0

College Trust Funds.—Income and Expenditure Account.—Session 1892–93—*cont.*

Dr. *Cr.*

Income.	1892–93. £	s.	d.	1891–92. £	s.	d.
To Trust Fund Dividends—*cont.*						
Jodrell Zoology	246	2	5	246	7	8
Horton	10	7	8	—		
Lewis	2	19	4	2	19	4
Liston	10	9	6	10	10	6
Malden	20	0	10	20	1	4
Mayer de Rothschild	59	12	4	66	10	11
Juliana „	20	0	0	20	0	0
Mill	19	9	3	19	9	8
Morley	0	13	0	0	13	0
Morris	16	0	4	16	0	8
Morris, Prof. John	2	19	3	2	19	4
Newmarch	59	8	9	59	8	8
Peel	46	15	0	46	16	0
Peene	50	9	7	50	10	8
Quain	1,702	7	5	1,766	12	2
Quain Law	81	8	1	—		
Retired Masters	115	7	10	121	1	6
Retired Professors	171	14	3	166	1	10
Ricardo	39	19	2	40	0	0
Robinson, Crabb	89	18	1	90	0	0
Savage	4	9	0	4	9	0
School Science	15	6	8	15	7	4
Sharpey	113	8	2	118	9	11
Slade Prize	61	16	8	61	18	0
Slade Professorship	194	2	2	194	6	4

Expenditure.	1892–93. £	s.	d.	1891–92. £	s.	d.
By Application of Trust Fund Dividends—*cont.*						
Jews': Scholars	30	0	0	60	0	0
Jodrell Physiology: Professor	257	15	9	258	1	4
Jodrell Zoology: „	246	2	5	246	7	8
Lewis: Prize	2	19	4	1	19	4
Liston: Medals, &c.	8	0	0	8	3	6
Mayer de Rothschild: Exhibitioner	60	0	0	60	0	0
Juliana „ : Prize	20	0	0	20	0	0
Mill, Stuart: Scholar	20	0	0	20	0	0
Morley: Medal	0	13	0	0	16	0
Morris: Bursar	16	0	0	16	0	0
Morris, Prof.: Prize	2	19	3	2	19	4
Newmarch: Lecturer	58	3	9	59	8	8
Peel Memorial: Books, &c. for Working Men's Societies	49	18	7	45	13	2
Peene: Purchase and binding of Books	50	7	6	56	7	1
Quain: Professors	1,754	14	3	2,002	17	10
Retired Masters	82	12	0	42	12	0
Ricardo: Scholar and Books	31	17	0	34	16	6
Robinson, Crabb: Beadles and Repairs to Flaxman Gallery	46	0	0	47	0	0
Savage: Prize	4	9	0	4	9	0
School Science: Scholar, &c.	2	3	6	12	3	6
Sharpey Scholarship: Scholar	113	8	2	118	9	11
Slade Prize: Prizes	45	0	0	188	0	0
Slade Professorship: Professor	194	2	2	194	6	4

College Trust Funds.—Income and Expenditure Account.—Session 1892–93—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

Income.	1892–93. £ s. d.	1891–92. £ s. d.
To Trust Fund Dividends—*cont.*		
Slade Scholarship	267 15 4	268 1 0
Tuffnell	168 15 1	168 18 8
Tuke	1 19 0	1 19 0
Warr	2 19 2	2 19 4
West	29 4 5	29 5 0
Wickham	71 4 8	79 10 5
Yates Geology	248 10 3	267 9 5
Yates Archæology	417 0 7	443 15 6
	£7,809 2 7	£7,555 2 3
Parliamentary Grant	1,700 0 0	1,700 0 0
	£9,509 2 7	£9,255 2 3

Expenditure.	1892–93. £ s. d.	1891–92. £ s. d.
By Application of Trust Fund Dividends—*cont.*		
Slade Scholarship: Scholars and Expenses	355 0 1	414 11 1
Tuffnell: Scholars	200 13 0	200 13 0
Tuke: Medals	1 18 0	1 18 0
West: Scholar	30 0 0	30 0 0
Wickham: Law Expenses	2 11 0	50 7 11
Yates Geology: Professor	258 2 0	276 16 9
Yates Archæology „	443 15 6	443 15 6
	£7,016 15 11	£7,507 8 7
Parliamentary Grant: Professors for assistance and apparatus, &c.	1,174 13 6	1,046 4 4
„ „ To make good loss on Composition Tickets	341 15 6	265 2 6
Balance on the Year, being excess of Receipts over Expenditure	975 17 8	436 6 10
	£9,509 2 7	£9,255 2 3

Edwin Waterhouse, F.C.A.,
Arthur W. K Miller, } *Auditors.*

December 11th, 1893.

Balance Sheet—31*st August* 1893.

Dr. *Cr.*

Liabilities.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Assets.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To *College General Capital Account:*			By *College Investments*, as per list, standing in the Books at a total cost, as follows:—		
Balance at the credit of Capital Account, 31st August, 1892	7,497 14 6		General Funds	22,380 7 8	
Deduct Balance of College Establishment Account, being the excess of Expenditure over Receipts for the year	1,233 16 0		Trust Funds	254,980 17 1	
		6,263 18 6			277,361 4 9
To *College Trust Funds Capital Account:*			By *Hospital Investments*, as per list, standing in the Books at a total Cost of		122,903 1 11
Balance at the credit of Capital Account, 31st August 1892	238,008 10 5		By *Buildings' Old Account:*		
Add Sundry Dividends invested (*see* below)	480 0 0		Balance 31st August 1892	2,993 11 9	
Add Bequests during the year, viz.:—			*Deduct* Contributions during the year	895 4 2	
Amelia B. Edwards	4,670 0 0				2,098 7 7
Quain Law	12,026 17 0		By *Buildings' Extension Account*, 1890:		
Horton	703 10 6		Cash paid to Contractor, Architect, Clerk of the Works, and for Fittings, Furniture, Apparatus, &c., during the year	12,549 5 0	
	255,888 17 11		*Less* Balance in hand, 31st August 1892 (£ s. d.: 1,654 4 2)		
Deduct Andrews Accumulated Fund, 924*l.* 3*s.* Metrop. 3½ °/₀ as per contra	908 0 10		„ Subscriptions during the year	1,060 0 0	
		254,980 17 1	„ Andrews Accumulated Fund:— Proceeds of Sale of 924*l.* 3*s.* Metrop. 3½ °/₀ Stock	1,036 3 5	
To *Hospital Trust Funds Capital Account:*			Accumulated Dividends	737 7 6	
Amount 31st August, 1892	118,359 8 8			4,487 15 1	
Additions by Bequest, &c. during the year	4,543 13 3				8,061 9 11
Gower Street Roadway Purchase-money	15,000 0 0				
	137,903 1 11				
Less Payments to Hospital Committee from Gower Street Roadway Purchase-money	13,792 6 2				
		124,110 15 9			

Balance Sheet.—31*st August* 1893—*cont.*

Dr.

Liabilities.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To *College Trust Funds Income Account:*		
Balance 31st August, 1892 - -	6,056 4 2	
£ s. d.		
Deduct Invested as above - 480 0 0		
„ College Establishment, Balance of Parliamentary Grant, 31st August 1892 - - 989 11 1		
„ Andrews Accumulated Dividends transferred to Buildings' Extension Account - - 737 7 6		
2,206 18 7		
Less Excess of Income over Expenditure during the year - - 975 17 8		
	1,231 0 11	
		4,825 3 3
To *Hospital Dividends and Fees Account* -		1,342 10 7
„ *Loan from Bankers* - - -		20,000 0 0
„ *Sundry outstanding Accounts*, balance -		149 11 10
		£411,672 17 0

Assets.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By *Cash* at Bankers - - - -	1,234 19 2	
„ „ in hand - - - -	13 13 8	
		1,248 12 10
N.B.—There are no accounts now in the Books of the College for its Land, Buildings, and Furniture, except the above Building accounts.		
		£411,672 17 0

Edwin Waterhouse, F.C.A.
Arthur W. K. Miller, } *Auditors.*
December 11th, 1893.

The College has never received nor asked for annual subscriptions. Were it to ask for such support it could scarcely expect success, and any success which it might obtain would almost certainly be at the cost of its Hospital.

The following legacies and donations have been received during the last five years:—

		£	s.	d.
1888–89.—	Quain Fund - - - -	45,528	0	0
	Horton Bequest for Retired Masters Fund - - - - -	1,464	15	5
	Tuke Fund - - - - -	33	0	0
1889–90.—	Lewis Fund - - - -	100	0	0
	Savage Fund - - - -	150	0	0
1890–91.—	Morley Fund - - - -	22	0	0
	Building Fund - - - -	1,859	4	0
1891–92.—	De Moleyns Fund - - - -	728	0	0
	Berridge Fund - - - -	10,000	0	0
	Building Fund - - - -	1,933	7	0
	Jevons Fund - - - -	50	0	0
1892–93.—	Horton Memorial Fund - -	703	10	6
	Edwards Fund - - - -	4,670	0	0
	Quain Law Fund - - - -	12,026	17	0
	Building Fund - - - -	2,833	10	11
	Catalogue Printing Fund - -	20	0	0
	Jevons Fund - - - -	50	0	0

(i.) Nothing was received from the Board of Agriculture.*

(ii.) Nothing from the Science and Art Department.*

(iii.) A department for Queen's Scholars was instituted last session, and the grant received amounted to 407*l.*

(iv.) The Parliamentary grant was 1,700*l.*

VIII.—Conditions of Tenure, &c.

There are no denominational or religious tests demanded from or applicable to any member of the teaching staff or any of the students, excepting that a clergyman of any denomination is expressly debarred from holding the Professorship of Philosophy of Mind and Logic, endowed under the will of the late Mr. G. Grote, who, desiring "that the principle distinctly recognised " when University College was founded as being of essential and " paramount importance—that is to say, abstinence from all " religious teaching and neutrality between all varieties of opinion " in matters of religion—shall be at all times faithfully and exactly " carried out," considered it inconsistent with that principle that

* Nothing was received under these heads. Committees of the County Council have recommended grants to the College, but it is understood that their Reports are still under consideration.

the Chair of Philosophy of Mind and Logic should be occupied by a minister of any religious persuasion.

It is a matter of common knowledge that University College was founded to afford the means of University education to persons who were debarred from the existing Universities, and that the exclusion of all religious tests and teachings has been the distinguishing note of the College since its foundation. But neither in the Act of 1869 nor in the byelaws are such tests or teaching expressly excluded.

IX.—Any other Information

The Council desire to point out that University College, London, is the pattern of all similar institutions in this country; that its expenditure, in spite of economy in the management, considerably exceeds its income; that endowments for general purposes are not to be expected; it cannot count, as provincial colleges may, on local patriotism, nor, as newer institutions may, on a founder's enterprise and generosity; in many of these respects it stands in a peculiar position, and is exceptionally in need of, and lays special claim to, assistance from the State.

J. M. Horsburgh, M.A.,
Secretary.

February 1894.

REPORT FROM
THE OWENS COLLEGE, MANCHESTER.

I.—Preliminary.

The Owens College, Manchester, was founded under the will of John Owens, Esquire, merchant, of Manchester, dated 31st May 1845. The net amount realised from his estate for educational purposes, after the payments of duties, &c., amounted to 96,654*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.*

As directed in the Founder's will the Owens College is to provide or aid the means of instructing and improving young persons of the male sex in such branches of learning and science as are usually taught in the English Universities, subject to the following as a fundamental condition, viz.:—That the students, professors, teachers, and other officers, and persons connected with the institution shall not be forced to make any declaration as to or submit to any test of their religious opinions, and that nothing shall be introduced in the matter or mode of education or instruction in reference to any religious or theological subject which shall be reasonably offensive to the conscience of any student, or of his relations, guardians, or friends under whose immediate care he shall be.

The College was incorporated under the Owens Extension College (Manchester) Act, 1870, and the Owens College Act, 1871.

By the Owens College Act, 1871, the power of opening the College to female students was given to the authorities of the College conditionally upon adequate provision having been made for the instruction of male applicants, and this power has been used by providing instruction for women in all the arts and in the required science classes of the College.

The governing bodies of the College are the following:—The Court, consisting of 42 members and a president; the Council, which consists of 15 members of the Court and which is the executive body of the College, and the Senate, which consists of the 26 professors of the College, and which occupies itself with the teaching arrangements of the College. The members of the various bodies are as follows:—

The Court.

President of the College.

His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., LL.D.

Life Governors.

The Right Honourable Lord Egerton of Tatton.
George William Agnew.
Thomas Ashton.

Edward Behrens.
Thomas H. Birley.
Edward John Broadfield, B.A.
The Worshipful Richard Copley Christie, M.A., Chancellor of the Diocese of Manchester.
Neville Clegg.
Edward Donner, B.A.
Alfred Haworth, B.A.
Sir William Henry Houldsworth, Bart., M.P.
John Lawson Kennedy, M.A.
Charles Edward Lees.
William Mather, M.P.
Alfred Neild.
Herbert Philips.
W. Morton Philips, B.A.
John Ramsbottom.
John Robinson.
Henry John Roby, M.A., LL.D., M.P.
Charles S. Roundell, M.A., M.P.
C. P. Scott, M.A.
Joseph Thompson, Treasurer and Chairman of the Council.
Henry Wilde, F.R.S.

Nominated for Five Years.

By the President.

The Right Honourable Sir Ughtred J. Kay-Shuttleworth, Bart., M.P.
James Hoy.
Rev. Caleb Scott, D.D., B.A., LL.D.

By the Council of the City of Manchester.

John King, jun.
John Hopkinson.

By the Council of the Borough of Salford.

Francis Harrison Walmsley.

By the Court from among the Members of Parliament for the Counties and Boroughs of Lancashire, Cheshire, Yorkshire, and Derbyshire.

The Right Honourable Sir John T. Hibbert, M.P., K.C.B.
Sir Henry Hoyle Howorth, M.P.
Charles Ernest Schwann, M.P.

By the Lord President of the Privy Council.

The Very Rev. the Dean of Manchester (Dr. E. C. Maclure).
J. Cosmo Melvill, M.A.
Sir Henry Enfield Roscoe, LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.S., M.P.

By the Associates of the College.

Edwin Rayner, M.D., B.A., B.Sc.
Charles Hughes, B.A.
A. P. Lidward, B.Sc.

Ex-officio.

A. W. Ward, Litt. D., LL.D., Principal of the College.
Professor D. J. Leech, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Professor A. S. Wilkins, Litt. D., LL.D.
} Representatives of the Senate in the Council for two years.

THE COUNCIL.

President.

The Duke of Devonshire, K.G., LL.D.

Treasurer and Chairman.

Joseph Thompson.

Principal.

A. W. Ward, Litt. D., LL.D.

Thomas Ashton.
Thomas H. Birley.
Edward J. Broadfield, B.A.
Neville Clegg.
Edward Donner, B.A.
Professor D. J. Leech, M.D., F.R.C.P.
J. Cosmo Melvill, M.A.
Alfred Neild.
Henry J. Roby, M.A., LL.D., M.P.
Rev. Caleb Scott, D.D., B.A., LL.B.
Charles Prestwich Scott, M.A.
Professor A. S. Wilkins, Litt. D., LL.D.

THE SENATE.

Professor A. W. Ward, Litt. D., LL.D., Principal. (Hon. Fellow and late Fellow of Peterhouse, Camb.).
Professor Osborne Reynolds, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S. (Hon. Fellow and late Fellow of Queen's College, Camb.).
Professor A. S. Wilkins, M.A., Litt. D., LL.D. (Fellow of University College, Lond.)
Professor Thomas H. Core, M.A.
Professor W. Boyd Dawkins, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S. (Hon. Fellow of Jesus College, Oxford).
Professor T. Northcote Toller, M.A. (Late Fellow of Christ's College, Camb.).
Professor Arthur Schuster, Ph.D., F.R.S.

Professor Julius Dreschfeld, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Professor D. J. Leech, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Professor Alfred H. Young, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Professor J. Strachan, M.A. (Late Fellow of Pembroke College, Camb.).
Professor Horace Lamb, M.A., F.R.S. (Late Fellow of Trinity College, Camb.).
Professor William Stirling, M.D., D.Sc.
Professor Harold B. Dixon, M.A., F.R.S. (Late Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford).
Professor W. Japp Sinclair, M.A., M.D., M.R C.P.
Professor T. F. Tout, M.A. (Late Fellow of Pembroke College, Oxford).
Professor A. Sheridan Delépine, M.B., B.Sc.
Professor F. E. Weiss, B.Sc.
Professor W. A. Copinger.
Professor J. Dixon Mann, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Professor J. S. Seaton, M.A., B.C.L.
Professor W. H. Perkin, Ph.D., F.R.S.
Professor Thomas Jones, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Professor Walter Whitehead, F.R.C.S.E.
Professor S. Alexander, M.A.

The teaching work of the College is carried on in 18 large class rooms, in the engineering drawing room, and in a separate room for day training students.

The museum building, which contains the zoological, geological, botanical, and mineralogical collections also includes the necessary class rooms and laboratories for the teaching of these subjects.

The College library, which contains about 62,000 volumes, is provided for in a general library containing a students' reading room and four smaller reading rooms and in separate rooms containing special collections presented to the College, viz.: the Muirhead Law Library and the Freeman Library.

The College having recently received a gift for the erection of a new and sufficient College library building, plans for this erection are now under the consideration of the Council.

A description of the laboratories is given below, and a small ground plan of the College buildings is appended showing the general disposition of the departments, together with photographs of particular portions or aspects of the buildings.

Chemical Laboratories.

The Owens College chemical laboratory was erected in 1872, the architect being Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, R.A.

The chief features of the chemical department are two large laboratories, each 70 ft. long, 30 ft. broad, and 29 ft. high. No. 1 is devoted to the first year's or qualitative students, and in it there are 60 working places. No. 2 is arranged for the advanced

or quantitative students, and contains 10 blocks of four benches each for the accommodation of forty students. The lofty rooms here each have a capacity of upwards of 50,000 cubic feet, and ventilation is secured by a shaft with a furnace; which furnace in the winter works the hot-water heating apparatus.

In the basement there is a laboratory for medical and evening students, with accommodation for fifty workers, also ventilated by the main shaft; a metallurgical laboratory, for instruction in practical assaying and the examination of ores and metallurgical products, and a very complete mineralogical museum: a spectroscopic and photographic room, a dark room for photometry, store rooms, and preparation rooms. A suite of four rooms has also been fitted up for practical instruction in dyeing and printing. The first floor contains the professor's private room and private laboratories, with windows opening into the students' laboratories.

A new lecture room for organic chemistry, a room for the organic collection, and two preparation rooms have lately been built on the first floor. There is a communication from the block of working laboratories by corridor with the chemical lecture theatre, which is capable of seating an audience of 380.

Physical Laboratories.

The physical laboratories occupy almost the whole of the basement of the College buildings, the largest room being reserved for elementary work, while the advanced students occupy the set of smaller rooms which are nearest the chemical laboratory. The lecture and apparatus rooms are on the first floor. Outside the building a dynamo house has been lately erected, which is provided with a Crossley gas engine, and a set of Crompton and Wilde dynamo machines, specially devised for purposes of instruction. One of the dynamos is reserved to charge a set of 26 large accumulators. Wires are carried from these accumulators to all parts of the physical laboratories and lecture rooms.

This department of the College is largely indebted to the benefactions of the late C. F. Beyer, E. R. Langworthy, Richard Johnson, George Heginbottom, and Mr. H. Wilde.

The Whitworth Engineering Laboratory.

The Whitworth Engineering Laboratory was founded by the munificence of his residuary legatees—Lady Whitworth, Chancellor R. C. Christie, and Mr. R. D. Darbishire, who contributed 6,000*l.*, for the purpose.

The object of this laboratory is to teach students to practise those methods of measurement of quantities, whatsoever their nature, which belong to the work of the engineer.

The appliances in the laboratory are complete for—

1. The steam and engine trials; for which the boiler with chimney or forced draught working up to 200 lbs., the three

engines with expansion gear, surface condenser, special governors, and hydraulic brakes, working up to 100 H.P., afford hitherto unparalleled opportunities throughout the entire range of experience, from the single condensing high-pressure engine to the triple expansion with or without steam jackets.

2. Testing materials; for which the 100-ton testing machine, working with steady hydraulic pressure from nothing to 100 tons, has been provided.
3. Experiments on hydraulics; for which two tanks are provided, each holding 13,000 gallons, one of which is 130 feet above the other, and which are connected with four-inch rising and falling mains, and a quadruple centrifugal pump which raises the 13,000 gallons in one hour. Measuring tanks, gauges, tumbling bays, turbines and pumps have also been provided.
4. Experiments on the fundamental mechanical actions; for which, in addition to the steam, testing, and hydraulic machinery, there is provided shafting with belt and rope gearing to transmit up to 100 H.P. from the engines to the dynamometers.
5. The study of the action of tools and the various properties and qualities of materials on which the processes of construction depend; for which the workshop, which contains Whitworth tools, fitter's and carpenter's benches, hand tools, and instruments of precision, and the smithy, containing hearth, furnace and tinman's appliances, are provided.

The engines for experimenting, with appliances, costing upwards of 2,500*l.*, were constructed by Messrs. Mather and Platt, of Salford, who subscribed 1,100*l.* to the cost of the laboratory. There is also an engineering museum and an engineering drawing room.

The Beyer Laboratories.

The Beyer laboratories and biological museums—so called in memory of the distinguished engineer by whose munificent bequests (amounting in all to 111,928*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*) the scientific departments of the College have been so largely benefited—are situated in the Coupland Street block of the new buildings.

In these laboratories the student is taught to verify for himself, by means of dissection and microscopical examination, the facts already explained to him in the lecture room. They are arranged so as to provide systematic practical instuction in the methods of dissection, the use of the microscope, including the technical details of microscopical manipulation, and the methods of demonstrating the more common physiological phenomena.

The zoological and botanical museums form an introduction to the study of the structure, functions, and life-history of living things, both animal and vegetable, as exemplified by certain familiar animals and plants selected as types. The zoological

museum includes a systematic arrangement of the several groups into which the animal kingdom is divided, commencing with the lowest forms and with the principal varieties of structure, including the embryology. The botanical museum includes a systematic arrangement of the leading types of vegetable life.

No reference has been made in the above to the Medical School buildings, erected in 1870 and 1882 at a total cost of 26,168*l.*

These buildings having for some time proved insufficient for the increasing numbers of students, and for the growing demands of research in the pathological and physiological departments in particular, the medical school is now being extended by the erection of new buildings at an additional cost of 50,000*l.*, of which sum a considerable portion has already been subscribed by friends of the College and of medical education. These buildings are now approaching completion. The chemistry department will immediately be extended by the addition of an organic laboratory at a cost of not less than 3,000*l.*, of which 2,860*l.* has already been subscribed by private benefactors. The Council has also recently purchased at a cost of 7,250*l.*, a site in the immediate vicinity of the College suitable for the establishment on it of the women's department (including the day training college for women), which have hitherto been housed in insufficient buildings near the College grounds. Towards the purchase of this site the Council has, with the Queen's sanction, appropriated a gift of 2,000*l.* recently made to the College by Her Majesty from the surplus funds of the Duchy of Lancaster.

When these extensions are completed it is estimated that there will be ample accommodation for upwards of 2,000 students.

During the past session instruction was given at the College in the various departments to 1,265 students, of whom 387 were medical and 320 evening students. In the present session the numbers have up to the present date* reached 1,260, of whom 360† are medical and 354 evening students.

The College is non-residential. There are, however, two halls of residence connected with it, neither of which is denominational, but one of which is managed by a Church of England Committee (30 students), while the other is managed by the Society of Friends (40 students). See under VI.

The tenure of the College site is freehold, subject to an annual chief-rent.

* 12th January 1894.
† Winter session only.

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

Names of Professors, Lecturers, &c.	Subjects taught by them.	Total Income, Session 1892–93. £	s.	d.
Professors.				
A. W. Ward, Litt.D. LL.D., Principal	History	1,200	0	0
John Strachan, M.A. (Camb.)	Greek	557	6	2
A. S. Wilkins, M.A. (Lond.) Litt.D., LL.D.	Latin	741	9	9
T. F. Tout, M.A. (Oxon)	History	650	12	0
T. N. Toller, M.A. (Camb.)	English Language	338	7	8
Horace Lamb, M.A., F.R.S.	Mathematics	1,071	8	8
Arthur Schuster, Ph.D., F.R.S.	Physics	924	15	4
Thos. H. Core, M.A. (Edinb.)	Do.	513	17	0
Osborne Reynolds, M.A., LL.D. (Glasg.), F.R.S., M.Inst.C.E.	Civil and Mechanical Engineering.	842	7	0
Robert Adamson, M.A. (Edinb.), LL.D. (Glasg.).	Logic and Philosophy	411	7	4
H. B. Dixon, M.A., F.R.S.	Chemistry	1,193	4	0
W. H. Perkin, junr. Ph.D., F.R.S.	Organic Chemistry	662	2	0
J. S. Seaton, M.A., B.C.L. Oxon	Law	380	7	0
W. A. Copinger	Do.	72	9	0
A. M. Marshall, M.D., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.	Zoology	864	10	4
F. E. Weiss, B.Sc. (Lond.)	Botany	580	17	0
W. B. Dawkins, M.A., F.R.S.	Geology and Palæontology	572	15	8
Lecturers.				
R. F. Gwyther, M.A. (Camb.)	Mathematics	355	5	0
Fr. T. Swanwick, M.A. (Camb.)	Do.	251	6	0
Oliver Elton, B.A. (Oxford)	English Literature	331	5	8
Edward Fiddes, M.A. (Camb. and Aberd.).	Greek and Latin	198	3	0
J. C. Smith, M.A. (Edin.), B.A. (Oxon).	Do. do.	180	0	0
James Tait, M.A. (Vict.) B.A. (Oxon).	History	199	13	0
John B. Millar, M.E. (Queen's Univ., Ireland).	Geometrical and Mechanical Drawing.	200	0	0
Harry Bamford, M.Sc. (Vict.)	Civil and Mechanical Engineering.	150	0	0
C. B. Dewhurst, B.Sc. (Vict.)	Do. do.	107	14	0
T. E. Stanton, B.Sc. (Vict.)	Do. do.	107	14	0
Geo. H. Bailey, D.Sc. (London), Ph.D.	Chemistry	243	10	0
Arthur Harden, M.Sc. (Vict.), Ph.D.	Do.	183	4	0
S. H. Davies, B.Sc. (Vict.)	Do.	118	4	0
P. J. Hartog, B.Sc. (Lond. and Vict.)	Do.	115	0	0
G. J. Fowler, M.Sc. (Vict.)	Metallurgy	87	2	0
Ernest Bentz	Technological Chemistry	175	0	0
Chas. H. Lees, M.Sc. (Vict.)	Physics	207	19	0
W. G. Rhodes, B.Sc. (Vict.)	Do.	124	10	0
J. W. Pickles	Do. (9 mos.)	75	0	0
C. Herb. Hurst, Ph.D.	Zoology	169	9	0
Richard Assheton, M.A. (Camb.)	Do.	104	12	0
J. S. Mackenzie	Political Economy	231	15	0
Thomas Hick, B.A., B.Sc. (Lond.)	Botany	173	17	0
Bernard Hobson, M.Sc. (Vict.)	Geology	162	9	0
T. F. Byrne, B.A.	Law	76	13	0
Alexander Grant, M.A., B.C.L.	Do.	173	9	0
F. E. Bradley, LL.B. (Vict. and Lond.).	Do.	60	10	0

Names of Professors, Lecturers, &c.	Subjects taught by them.	Total Income, Session 1892–93
		£ s. d.
C. A. Burghardt, Ph.D.	Mineralogy	102 12 0
Herman Hager, Ph.D.	German	442 18 3
Victor Kastner, B.-ès-L.	French	522 11 4
L. M. Simmons, B.A. (Lond. and Vict.), LL.B. (Vict.).	Hebrew	73 9 0
H. Yule Oldham, M.A. (Oxon.)	Geography	117 0 8
William T. Goode, M.A. (Lond.)	Master of Method, Day Training College.	250 0 0
Catherine J. Dodd	Mistress of Method, Day Training College.	125 0 0
Edith C. Wilson	Tutor, Department for Woman.	150 0 0
Professors.		
Alf H. Young, M.B. (Dean), F.R.C.S.	Anatomy	950 12 7
William Stirling, M.D., D.Sc.	Physiology	850 0 0
A. Sheridan Delepine, M.B., B.Sc.	Pathology	656 1 2
Daniel J. Leech, M.D., F.R.C.P.	Materia Medica	25 0 0
Julius Dreschfeld, M.D., F.R.C.P.	Medicine	74 2 0
Thomas Jones, M.B., F.R.C.S.	Surgery	25 0 0
Walter Whitehead, F.R.C.S.E., F.R.S.E.	Do.	25 0 0
William Japp Sinclair, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P.	Obstetrics	43 7 6
J. Dixon Mann, M.D., F.R.C.P.	Med. Jurisprudence	115 6 0
Lecturers.		
Robert B. Wild, M.D., B.Sc.	Materia Medica	100 0 0
J. H. Hoseason	Do.	120 0 0
William Kirkby	Do.	10 0 0
R. T. Williamson, M.D.	Medicine	45 0 0
Graham Steel, M.D., F.R.C.P.	Clin. Medicine	30 0 0
T. W. Kelynack, M.D., Ch.B.	Morbid Anatomy	66 1 2
William Thorburn, M.D., F.R.C.S.	Surgery, Prac.	21 0 0
G. A. Wright, M.B., F.R.C.S.	Do. do.	21 0 0
F. A. Southam, M.B., F.R.C.S.	Do. Opp.	21 0 0
Joseph Collier, M.D., F.R.C.S.	Do. Prac.	21 0 0
D. Lloyd Roberts, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.E.	Clinical Obstetrics	Hon.
J. F. W. Tatham, M.A., M.D.	Hygiene	Hon.
G. W. Mould, M.R.C.S.	Mental Diseases	25 0 0
David Little, M.D.	Ophthalmology	15 0 0
C. E. Glascott, M.D.	Clinical Ophthalmology	Hon.
H. A. G. Brooke, M.B.	Skin Diseases	27 2 4
Alex. Hodgkinson, M.B., B.Sc.	Diseases of Larynx	10 10 0
William Milligan, M.D.	Diseases of Ear	10 10 0
Thomas Harris, M.D.	Diseases of Respiratory Organs.	Hon.
Arthur Robinson, M.D.	Anatomy	175 0 0
A. J. Chalmers, M.B., F.R.C.S.	Do.	100 0 0
J. A. Menzies, M.B., C.M.	Physiology	125 0 0
R. M. Horne, M.B., C.M.	Do. (6 mos.)	50 0 0
G. G. Campion, L.D.S.	Dental Surgery	11 13 4
W. A. Hooton, L.D.S., M.R.C.S.	Do. Anatomy	11 13 4
Thomas Tanner, L.D.S.	Do. Mechanics	11 13 4
G. O. Whittaker, L.D.S.	Operative Dentistry	11 13 4
D. Headridge, L.D.S.	Dental Pathology	Hon.

Names of Professors, Lecturers, &c.	Subjects taught by them.	Total Income, Session 1892–93.
		£ s. d.
W. Carroll, Mus. B. - - -	Singing Master, Day Training College.	52 10 0
W. T. Alvarez (Evening) - -	Spanish - - -	31 11 0
Azeglio Valgimigli (Evening) - -	Italian - - - -	23 10 0
C. R. Trevor, F.C.A. (Evening) -	Book-keeping - -	18 12 4
William E. Hoyle, M.A., M.R.C.S. -	Keeper of Museum -	350 0 0
Three assistants - - -	Do. - -	370 0 0

Subjects of Instruction.

The list of subjects taught by the several professors and lecturers will furnish a general list of the branches of knowledge taught by the College. A detailed syllabus of the several classes for the current session will be found in the College Calendar, pp. 55–107 (Day classes); pp. 133–139 (separate classes in Women's Department); pp. 156–177 (Medical); pp. 252–266 (Evening classes).

Subjects of Entrance Examinations.

No College entrance examination is held, but most of the students in the Arts, Science, and Law Department present themselves for the preliminary examination of the Victoria University (*see* College Calendar, pp. 38–43), while others present themselves for the Matriculation examination of the University of London. For medical students the Victoria University has a separate examination, called the Entrance in Arts (College Calendar, p. 210).

The length of the session 1893–4 is arranged as follows:—

For day students, Arts, Science, and Law, 40 weeks (of these weeks three are devoted to College and two to University examinations).

For medical students 35 weeks (of these one is devoted to College and two to University examinations).

For evening students 22 weeks (of these two are devoted to College examinations).

III.—Students.

During the session 1892–3, the numbers of students attending the various departments of the College were as follows:—

Arts, Science, &c.	Women.	Medical.	Evening.
507	93	387	320

The minimum age for the admission of students to this College is 16.

The College fees are charged on the following scale :—

Day Classes.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Lecture classes meeting once a week for session (40 weeks).	1	11	6
„ „ twice „ „	2	12	6
„ „ thrice „ „	3	10	0
Laboratory Work, 1 day per week for session -	5	5	0
„ 2 days „ „ -	9	9	0
„ 3 „ „ „ -	13	13	0
„ 4 „ „ „ -	17	17	0
„ 5 „ „ „ -	21	0	0

Evening Classes.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Lecture classes meeting once a week for session (22 weeks)	0	10	6
Laboratory Work, 1½ hours per week for session -	1	11	6
„ 2 „ „ -	2	2	0
„ 4 „ „ -	4	4	0

The number of hours of instruction received by the students in the several departments was as follows :—

——	Arts and Science.	Law.	Medicine.
25 hours or under - -	0	0	0
More than 25, less than 125 -	65	51	0
„ 125, „ 500 -	77	8	27
Over 500 - - -	399	0	380
	541	59	407

Evening.

25 hours or under.	More than 25, less than 125.	More than 125, less than 500.
173	140	7

IV.—Fellowships, Scholarships, and Exhibitions, 1894–5.

*** Candidates intending to compete for any of the Fellowships, Scholarships, &c. will find full particulars in the Owens College Calendar, published annually in September, price 3*s*., and to be obtained from Mr. J. E. Cornish, the College Bookseller, 16, St. Ann's Square, or from other booksellers, in Manchester.

A.—*Open to the Competition of persons not already students of the College.*

Candidates for any of these Scholarships should send notice to the Registrar of the College on or before May 1st, 1894. Before competing they are required to declare that it is their intention, if successful, to fulfil the conditions of tenure. The second or third year's income may be withheld if the scholar shall fail to acquit himself with credit in the annual College examinations. For further information, *see* the College Calendar.

I.—Entrance Scholarships, open to all candidates of either sex above 16 and under 20 years of age on October 2nd, 1894. Scholars are required to enter upon a regular Victoria University course of study, commencing in their year of election. These Scholarships are not tenable together with any other College Scholarship awarded in examination by the College, or with any County Council Technical or Commercial Scholarship held at the College.

Rogers.—One of 40*l*., tenable for two years. Examination in June 1895. Subjects as in *Seaton.*

Seaton.—One of 40*l*., tenable for two years. Examination on the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th June 1894.

Subjects: Greek and Latin Translation at sight, and Prose Composition. Credit given for knowledge of Mathematics (Geometry and Algebra), and Modern Languages (including English).

Dalton (*Entrance*).—Two of 40*l*., one of which will be awarded annually, and tenable for two years. Examination on the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th June, 1894. Subjects: Geometry (Euclid I.–IV. and VI., or the subjects thereof); Algebra (as far as the Binomial Theorem, inclusive); Plane Trigonometry (to Solution of Triangles); Elementary Analytical Geometry; Conic Sections. Credit given for knowledge of Classics and Modern Languages (including English).

Hulme.—Three of 35*l*., one of which will be awarded annually, tenable for three years. Examination on the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th June 1894. Subjects: English Language (Grammatical Structure and Outlines of its History); English Literature (an

essay on some subject of English Literature); and Modern History (Outlines of English History and Geography); with at least two of the following: Latin (Translation at sight; Grammar and easy Composition); Greek (ditto); French (ditto); German (ditto). Credit given for knowledge of Mathematics (Geometry and Algebra).

James Gaskill.—Two of 40*l.*, one of which will be awarded annually and tenable for two years. Examination on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th June 1894. Subjects: Mathematics; Geometry, the substance of Euclid I.–IV., and VI.; Algebra, as far as the Binomial Theorem inclusive; Plane Trigonometry (to Solution of Triangles); Elementary Mechanics, including Composition and resolution of forces in a plane, centre of gravity of simple bodies, uniform acceleration, direct impact, the Elements of Hydrostatics, Boyle's Law. Chemistry: Inorganic Chemistry, Elementary Organic Chemistry; Practical work, including preparations, analysis of mixtures of inorganic salts, easy quantitative analysis. Credit given for knowledge of Classics and Modern Languages (including English).

As to the University, Gilchrist, and Entrance Scholarships, *see* below, p. 207.

II.—Entrance Scholarships, open to candidates from particular schools, institutions, &c., or who have passed examinations held under the authority of other institutions.

**Manchester Grammar School.*—Three of 18*l.* per annum, tenable for three years, one of which is offered annually for competition among persons not less than 16 or more than 21 years of age, who have been pupils in the School within two years next before the examination. Subjects: Mathematics and (in alternate years) Classics or physical Science (including Chemistry). Examination on the 4th, 5th, and 6th June 1894. Subjects: Greek, Latin, and Mathematics. The successful competitor must enter for the session following upon the award as a student in one of the regular courses of Arts, Science, Engineering, or Medicine, at Owens College, with such modifications as the Principal may sanction.

**Kay-Shuttleworth* (*Sir James Phillips*).—One of 30*l.* per annum, tenable for three years, offered triennially for competition among candidates not less than 16 nor more than 20 years of age, who have been pupils in one of the following schools:—Sedbergh, Giggleswick, or Burnley Grammar School.

Examination in June 1896. Subjects as in James Gaskill Entrance Scholarship; provided that the Scholarship shall not be awarded to any candidate unless he shall have satisfied the examiner that he is well acquainted with the elements of Chemistry, Practical as well as Theoretical.

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* The Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes in this list marked * are open to the competition of male candidates only.

Manchester Corporation Technical.—Four of 60*l.* per annum, tenable for three years, are offered annually for competition. Particulars may be obtained from the Director of Technical Instruction, Municipal Technical School, Princess Street, Manchester.

Burnley Corporation Technical.—One of 60*l.* per annum, tenable for three years, offered triennially for competition among all candidates whose parents or guardians are ratepayers or ordinarily resident within the borough. Particulars may be obtained from the Town Clerk, Burnley.

The next competition will take place in June 1895.

The following Scholarships awarded by other county councils are also tenable at this College:—

Lancashire County Council Technical and Commercial.—60*l.* per annum, tenable for three years. Particulars may be obtained from the Director of Technical Instruction, County Offices, Preston.

West Riding of Yorkshire County Council Technical and Commercial.—60*l.* per annum, tenable for three years. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, County Offices, Wakefield.

North Riding of Yorkshire County Council Technical.—60*l.* per annum, tenable for three years. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, County Offices, Northallerton.

Stafford County Council Technical.—60*l.* per annum, tenable for three years. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Council Offices, Stafford.

Cheshire County Council Technical.—Such value as will cover the College fees and the railway expenses incurred in travelling to and from the classes.

**Rumney.*—One of 45*l.* per annum, tenable for three years, awarded triennially to the artisan members of any Institute in the Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes who shall at the last occasion before the Scholarship shall be vacant obtain the highest aggregate number of marks at the May Government Science Examination. The scholar is required to attend during three years one of the regular courses of science or of engineering.

N.B.—The Council will remit to the scholar, during the first year of studentship, the fees due for science or engineering lecture classes (but not for practical or extra classes), provided that he shall pass a preliminary qualifying examination held by the College, and will grant a like remission for the second and third years, provided that the scholar shall acquit himself in the preceding June examination to the satisfaction of the Senate.

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* The Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes in this list marked * are open to the competition of male candidates only.

The remission of fees will not be granted if the scholar is in the receipt of emoluments from any scholarship or exhibition granted by the College.

The Scholarship will next become vacant in September 1895.

**Ramsbottom.*—One of 40*l.* per annum, tenable for two years, offered to the competition of candidates nominated by John Ramsbottom, Esq., or by the London and North-Western Railway Co., from amongst the young men not under 16 nor above 23 years of age employed by the Company in the locomotive department at their principal stations. Subjects: Mathematics, Elementary Mechanics and Heat, and Engineering. The successful candidate will be required to enter as a day student of the College, and to attend such classes as may be approved by the Principal.

The next examination for the Scholarship will be held on the 4th and 5th June, 1894.

**Crace-Calvert.*—Value 25*l.* tenable for two years, to be competed for by duly qualified members of the Evening Chemistry Classes, whose age on the 1st January 1894 shall not exceed 25 years.

The successful candidate will be required to enter as a student in the Day Laboratory Class in Chemistry for not less than three days weekly in the two following sessions.

Examination on the 8th June. Subject: Chemistry (Written and Practical).

Hugh Mason.—50*l.* per annum, tenable for two years. Particulars may be obtained from the Head Master, Albion Higher Grade Schools, Ashton-under-Lyne.

McKerrow.—In connexion with the Presbyterian Church of England. 20*l.* per annum, tenable for three years. Particulars may be obtained from the Rev. W. Ballantyne, 31, Clissold Road, Stoke Newington, London, N.

Platt Local Exhibition.—50*l.* per annum. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, School of Science and Art, Oldham.

Charles E. Lees Esq.'s Local Exhibition.—50*l.* per annum. Particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, School of Science and Art, Oldham.

Heginbottom Exhibitions.—30*l.* per annum, tenable for two years. Particulars may be obtained from the Head Master, Mechanics Institute, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Cartwright Exhibitions.—Application having been made to the Charity Commissioners for a new scheme which will affect the value and conditions of these Exhibitions, and will probably come into operation in the course of the present session, this scheme will be made public in due course.

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* The Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes in this list marked * are open to the competition of male candidates only.

B.—*Open to the Competition of all persons of either sex (unless otherwise stated), whether or not already students of the College.*

**Bishop Berkeley Fellowships.*—Two of 100*l.* each, tenable for two years, offered annually for award among candidates giving evidence of systematic training and capacity to prosecute some special study or research in any of the following subjects: Classics, English Language and Literature, History, Philosophy, Pure Mathematics, Applied Mathematics, Engineering, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology (including Palæontology), Physiology, Pathology, Pharmacology, Economic Science. The next award will be duly announced.

Honorory Research Fellowships.—Tenable for two years, conferring the right of free use of College laboratories, awarded generally in June, on application, with evidence of capacity for independent investigation.

Shakspere.—One of 40*l.* per annum, tenable for two years, offered triennially for competition among candidates whose age shall not have exceeded 21 years on the 1st January next preceding the examination. Candidates, unless they shall have satisfied the examiners in Mathematics, and in two of the following languages, Greek, Latin, French, German, provided that at least one of these languages shall be Greek or Latin, either in the Preliminary Examination of the Victoria University or in the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, or shall have gained certificates of equal value in the corresponding classes of the College, must first have satisfied the examiners in a preliminary examination in the elements of the above subjects, to be held about the beginning of June, 1894. The successful candidate, if not previously a student at the College, will be required to pass both years of the term of the Scholarship at Owens College; but if he have been previously a student, he may pass the second year of his term either at Owens College or at some other College to be approved of by the Council. The next examination will be held on the 3rd and 4th October 1894.

Bishop Fraser.—Two, each of the yearly value of 40*l.*, and tenable for two years, one of which will be offered for competition annually. Examination on the 4th and 5th June 1894. The competition will be open to persons who, not being more than 20 years of age on the 1st June in the year of competition, provided that they have not entered upon their second year's attendance upon an Honours Course of the Victoria University. Subjects of examination: translation at sight from the Greek and Latin Classics; translation into Greek and Latin (prose and verse); Greek and Roman History. The scholar, if he has not already done so, will be required to enter on a prescribed course of study

* The Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes in this list marked * are open to the competition of male candidates only.

in Owens College with a view to a degree in the Classical Honours School of the Victoria University.

Oliver Heywood.—One, of 50*l.* per annum, tenable for two years, offered biennially for competition among candidates who are not more than 20 years of age on the 1st October in the year of competition. The Scholarship is not tenable with the Bishop Fraser Scholarship, or any other College Entrance Scholarship. The conditions and subjects of examination are the same as those for the Bishop Fraser Scholarship. The next examination will be held in June 1895.

Walters Modern Languages.—One, of 30*l.* per annum, tenable for two years, offered biennially for competition among candidates who are not more than 20 years of age on June 1st in the year of competition, provided that they have not entered upon a second year's attendance on a regular degree course in the Victoria University. Subjects of examination: French and German, a sufficient knowledge of each being required. The scholar will, unless he shall have already entered upon a regular degree course in the Victoria University, including French and German, be required so to enter in each year of tenure of the Scholarship. The next examination will be held in June, 1895.

**Dauntesey Medical.*—Two are offered annually each of the value of about 50*l.* and tenable for one year. Candidates must not be more than 25 years of age on the 1st July 1894, and must not have been students in any medical school in the United Kingdom, but may have been previously registered as students in the medical department of Owens College, provided they shall not have attended the lectures on human anatomy or physiology, or any purely medical or surgical course.

Examination on 2nd, 3rd, and 4th July 1894. Notice of intention to compete must be given in writing to the Registrar. Candidates will be examined in (*a*) Zoology, written and practical; (*b*) Botany, written and practical; (*c*) Chemistry (principles of inorganic and organic chemistry; practical examinations in qualitative analysis of inorganic bodies).

Scholars must, immediately on election, enter for a full course of medical studies in the Owens College if they have not already so entered.

The first moiety of the Scholarship will be paid immediately after election, and the second moiety as soon as the scholar has entered on his second year's course; but the second moiety will only be paid if the work and conduct of the scholar for the preceding year have been satisfactory.

**Robert Platt Physiological.*—Two, each of 50*l.* per annum, open to persons who have not, as well as to persons who have, studied Physiology in the Owens College Laboratory, and who are between 18 and 25 years of age. Subjects of Examination:

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* The Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes in this list marked * are open to the competition of male candidates only.

Human Physiology, Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, Practical Histology and Physiology.

The successful competitor will be required to devote himself during the first year of tenure to the study of Physiology and to research in the Physiological Laboratory of the College, and during the second year to the study of Physiology and to research in the College Laboratory or elsewhere as may be approved by the College authorities.

The next examination will be held on the 4th, 5th, and 6th June 1894.

C.—Open to the Competition of Students of the College only.

I.—Fellowships.

Jones Fellowship in History.—150*l.* per annum, tenable for two years.

*Langton Fellowship.—150*l.* per annum, tenable for three years.

II.—Scholarships.

*Agnew, John Henry (Diseases of Children).—30*l.*

*Ashbury Scholarships (Engineering).—25*l.* per annum, tenable for two years.

Bradford History Scholarship.—45*l.* per annum, tenable for two years.

Buckley (John), Scholarship.—30*l.*

*Dalton Chemical Scholarship.—50*l.* per annum, tenable for two years.

Dalton Mathematical Scholarship.—40*l.*, tenable for one year.

*Exhibition (1857) Scholarship.—150*l.* per annum, tenable for two years.

*Dauntesey Legal Scholarships.—Two of 50*l.*, for one year.

*Hargreaves Musical Scholarships.—15*l.* for one year (Evening Classes).

*Heginbottom Physical Scholarship.—17*l.* 10*s.* per annum, tenable for one year.

Shuttleworth Scholarship (Political Economy).—50*l.* per annum, tenable for one year.

*Trevithick Scholarship (Engineering).—32*l.* 10*s.* per annum, tenable for two years.

*Turner Medical Scholarship.—25*l.*

Victoria Scholarship (Classics).—40*l.* per annum, tenable for two years.

Wellington Scholarship (Greek Testament).—20*l.* per annum, tenable for two years.

*Research Studentships.—Conferring the privilege of a reduction of laboratory fees. Awarded from time to time on application.

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* The Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes in this list marked * are open to the competition of male candidates only.

III.—Exhibitions and Prizes.

*Ashbury Exhibitions.—Two, each of 10*l.* (Evening Classes).
*Bles (David S.), Hebrew Prize.—10*l.*
Classical Prose Prize.—5*l.*
Cobden Club Prizes.—Books.
*Cobden Prizes.—For Teachers or Assistant Teachers.—First, 10*l.*; second, 5*l.* For pupil teachers: first, 3*l.*; second, 2*l.* (Evening Classes).
*Dalton National History Prize.—15*l.*
*Dumville Surgical Prize.—20*l.*
Early English Text Society's Prizes.—Books.
English Essay Prize.—5*l.*
English Poem Prize.—5*l.*
*Fairburn Engineering Prize.—20*l.*
*Lancashire County Council Technical and Commercial Exhibitions.—10*l.* (Evening Classes).
Lee Greek Testament Prizes.—First, 21*l.*; second, 10*l.* 10*s.*
*Manchester Corporation Technical Exhibitions.—15*l.* (Evening Classes).
*Platt (Robert) Physiological Exhibitions.—Senior and Junior, each 15*l.*
Robinson (Samuel) Modern Languages Prize.—10*l.*
*Shakspere Exhibition.—6*l.* (Evening Classes).
Shakspere (New) Society's Prizes.—Books.
Shuttleworth History Prize.—5*l.*
Warburton Essay Prize.—50*l.*

Government aid is granted to science teachers attending certain of the Day and Evening Classes of the College.

D.—*University Fellowships and Scholarships, tenable at any one of the three Colleges of the Victoria University, and open to the competition of Students of any of these Colleges.*

*** Full particulars as to all University Fellowships, Scholarships, and Prizes will be found in the Victoria University *Calendar* (Manchester: J. E. Cornish; London: Macmillan & Co.; price 1*s.*).

Gilchrist Entrance Scholarships.—Two, each of 50*l.* per annum, tenable for three years. One of these Scholarships is awarded *annually*, and the other *biennially*, to the candidate who shall stand highest at the June Preliminary Examination of the Victoria University, provided that he pass in the first Division. Candidates should enter at one of the Colleges of the University before the Preliminary Examination; and their age must not exceed 18 years. The next award of both the Annual and the Biennial Scholarship

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* The Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes in this list marked * are open to the competition of male candidates only.

will be made in June 1894. Further particulars announcing the conditions of tenure will be supplied by the Registrar of the Owens College, or by the Registrar of the Victoria University.

University Fellowships.—Two of 150*l.* tenable for one year. Awarded annually for excellence in one of the subjects included in the Honours Schools of the Faculties of Arts or Law, or in the Faculty of Science respectively.

University Scholarships.—Six of 50*l.*, tenable for one year Awarded annually for proficiency in subjects included in the Faculties of Arts and Science, and open to undergraduates at the end of the third year of an Honours course.

Derby Scholarships.—Two, of about 40*l.* each, tenable for two years. One awarded annually on the results of the Final B.Sc. Examination in the Honours School of Mathematics.

John Bright Scholarship.—One of 100*l.* awarded biennially for a book or essay on some subject directly connected with the history of English Literature. Candidates must be B.A.'s of the University of not more than two years' standing. The next award will be made in 1894.

Mercer Scholarship.—One, of about 30*l.*, tenable for one year, awarded annually on the results of the Final B.Sc. Examination in the Honours School of Chemistry.

William Summers Scholarship.—One of about 40*l.* per annum, tenable for three years in one of the Arts Honours Schools or Honours School of Mathematics, awarded on the results of the Preliminary Examination in the subjects of Languages, History, and Mathematics.

M.D. Dissertation Gold Medal.—Annual.

Leblanc Chemical Prize.—Bronze medal awarded annually on results of Final B.Sc. Examination in Honours School of Chemistry.

Cobden Political Economy Prize (60*l.*).—Triennial. Next award in 1894.

V.—Degrees, &c.

Degrees gained by students of the Owens College during the last five years are as follows :—

Year.	Degrees in Arts, Science, and Law.	Degrees in Medicine.	Medical Qualifications.
1888–89	38	34	15
1889–90	48	28	32
1890–91	55	25	40
1891–92	47	35	33
1892–93	74	49	31

Other principal distinctions obtained during the same period by Owens College students :—

Year.	University and College Fellowships.	University and College Scholarships (excluding Owens College Scholarships).
1888–89	5	8
1889–90	4	9
1890–91	5	7
1891–92	7	8
1892–93	8	12

University and College Professorships	6
„ „ Lectureships	18
„ „ Assistant Lectureships and Demonstratorships	11
Q.C.	1
F.R.S.	1
F.R.C.P.	1
F.R.C.S.	12
M.R.C.P.	2
Physicianships at Manchester Royal Infirmary	2
Directorships of Technical Instruction	2

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

There are two halls of residence associated with the College. At the Hulme Hall the charges are 63*l.* per annum. There are 20 scholarships, of 25*l.* per annum each, tenable at this hall for three years, six or more of these are offered annually for public competition.

At the Dalton Hall the charges are 90*l.* per annum.

Prospectuses of these halls are appended.

Hulme Hall, Plymouth Grove, Manchester.

Licensed as a Hall of Residence by the Council of the Owens College, Manchester.

The Hall is established under the Scheme of the Charity Commissioners for regulating the Hulme Trust Estates, approved by Her Majesty in Council on the 26th August 1881, and aims at providing for Owens College students, together with tutorial supervision and assistance, special advantages of corporate life and companionship under collegiate discipline.

The Hall is open to all students of the Owens College, between the ages of 16 and 21, who are of good character and of sufficient

health. The parents or guardians of any student may, under a conscience clause, claim his exemption from attendance at prayer or religious worship or lectures on a religious subject; and a student shall not by reason of such exemption be deprived of any advantage or emolument in the Hall to which he would otherwise have been entitled.

Subject to this provision, religious worship is regularly conducted at the Hall in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England.

Hulme Hall stands on an acre and a half of land in Plymouth Grove, about three-quarters of a mile from the College. It has a substantial endowment from the Hulme Trust Estates. Its site and buildings were the free gift of Sir W. H. Houldsworth, Bart., M.P.; they were improved and refitted for the requirements of the hall from a fund contributed by several Manchester Churchmen and friends of the College.

The Hall comprises dining-hall, chapel, students' common room, library, bath room, lavatory, workshop, and rooms for about 30 students, in addition to a residence for the warden. The corridors are heated with hot water, and the sanitation of the buildings has been carefully attended to. The ground for recreation is spacious, and contains excellent fives courts (two covered and two open), and a tennis ground.

The Hall is open during the academical session. This lasts from the beginning of October to the end of June, and is divided into three terms by a fortnight's vacation at Christmas and one of 12 days at Easter. The summer term of the medical session begins in May and ends in July.

The Hall charges are 63*l.* per annum (exclusive of laundry and beer) for the session of three terms, payable in three equal instalments at the commencement of each term. The class fees (in Arts) at Owens College are from 15*l.* to 20*l.* annually in addition.

Twenty scholarships, of 25*l.* per annum each, are tenable at the Hall for three years; six or more of these are offered annually for public competition.

Applicants for admission should communicate with the warden, producing at the same time testimonials of good conduct from their previous instructors.

Governors of Hulme Hall, 1892.

The Dean of Manchester, the Rector of Prestwich, the Rector of Bury, Ex-officio Governors. Lord Egerton of Tatton, Sir W. H. Houldsworth, Bart., M.P., Chairman, Herbert Philips, Esq., A. Birley, Esq., T. W. Freston, Esq., Archdeacon Anson, Representative Governors. Canon Birley, Mr. Chancellor Christie, George Milner, Esq., John Dixon, Esq., H. Boddington, Esq., Co-optative Governors.

Warden: E. B. England, Litt. D.; formerly Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, and late Assistant Lecturer in Classics in the Owens College.

Resident Tutors: W. G. Rhodes, B.Sc., Demonstrator and Assistant Lecturer in Physics in the Owens College; and T. E. Stanton, B.Sc., Demonstrator in Engineering in the Owens College.

Tutor in Chemistry: G. H. Bailey, D.Sc., Ph.D., Demonstrator and Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry in the Owens College.

The Dalton Hall of Residence, Victoria Park, Manchester.

Licensed as a Hall of Residence by the Owens College, Victoria University.

This hall was established under the name of the Friends' Hall, in October 1876, by the members of the Society of Friends in Manchester and the immediate neighbourhood, and placed by them under the charge of a committee.

After working for six years in temporary premises, the institution was removed to the present building, which had been specially designed and built by the committee to meet the ascertained requirements of a hall of residence. The new building was opened in July 1882, and called the Dalton Hall, in memory of the late Dr. John Dalton, the discoverer of the Atomic Theory, who was for 50 years a member of Manchester meeting.

The hall is placed in a residential park on the country side of the College, from which it is exactly a mile distant. It contains dining hall, library, common room, class rooms, bath rooms, workshop (with lathe and gas engine), and separate rooms for 40 students, in addition to a residence for the Principal. The corridors are heated with hot water, and ample ventilation is provided throughout. A cinder tennis ground, a small levelled field, and a covered Rugby fives court, adjoin the building; and a field for football is provided in the neighbourhood.

The object of this institution is to enable students to enjoy the advantages offered by Owens College, and at the same time to have the benefit of oversight, of tutorial assistance, and of mutual intercourse.

No attempt is made to interfere with the religious convictions of students, but regular attendance at the daily Bible reading, and at some place of worship, is required from all.

The Hall is open during the academical session. This lasts from the beginning of October to the end of June or beginning

of July, and is divided into three terms by a fortnight's vacation at Christmas and one of 10 days at Easter.

The Hall charges are 90*l.* for the session, payable in equal instalments at the commencement of each term. It is understood that the agreement in each case is made for the whole session, or for the remainder of it, unless under special circumstances, when an increased charge will be made.

The above payment includes all expenses, except the charges of the laundress, and the fees at Owens College.

A certificate of good conduct and diligence from his previous Master is required from each applicant for admission into the Hall.

Applications for further information, or for admission to the Hall, to be made to the Principal. During the Long Vacation they may be addressed to the Chairman of Committee, Moorside, Sale, Manchester.

A list of lodgings is also kept at the College from which students may select apartments. The terms vary between 8*s.* and 21*s.* per week.

A College refectory is maintained on suitable premises opposite the College, leased by the College, where there is accommodation, &c. for students desiring dinner or tea at a moderate charge.

VII.—Finance.

A (1.) Benefactions to the Owens College from the foundation of the College in 1850 to the 31st July 1893 and application of funds.

I.—*General Fund, including Endowments of Professorships and Departments.*

	£	s.	d.
1850. John Owens, Esq., of Manchester, by will dated 31st May 1845, bequeathed the residue of his personal estate for the foundation of the College. Testator died 29th July 1846. The net amount realised was - - - -	96,654	4	6
1852. 118 subscribers to the Auxiliary Fund for the erection and fitting up of a chemical laboratory, the formation of a library, and generally in aid of Mr. Owens' bequest - - - -	9,550	10	0

	£	s.	d.
1853. James Heywood, Esq., M.P., for the erection of a Gymnasium, and to found a class in drawing - - - - - - -	150	0	0
1854. George Faulkner, Esq.—Land and buildings in Quay Street, then occupied for the purposes of the College. This gift enabled the Trustees to found the "Faulkner Professorship of Political Economy and Commercial Science." The net value realised by the sale of the property in 1874, after deducting value of additions made by the College, was - - - - -	8,392	3	8
1866. Cobden Memorial Committee.—1,500*l.* in aid of the endowment of the Professorship of Political Economy, and a further sum of 442*l.* for the endowment of prizes in Political Economy -	1,942	0	0
1868. 14 Subscribers to the Chemistry Professorship Fund of about 200*l.* per annum for five years for the augmentation of the endowment of the Professorship - - - -	1,002	5	0
1869. Charles Frederick Beyer, Esq. A guarantee fund for five years in aid of the Engineering Professorship - - - - -	344	1	3
1871–4. Samuel Fielden, Esq. 150*l.* per annum, subsequently increased to 200*l.*, for a limited term in aid of the Mathematical Lectureship and for the foundation of free evening classes in Mathematics for Pupil Teachers and Artisans -	700	0	0
N.B.—Mr. Fielden subsequently permanently endowed the Mathematical Lectureship (*see* Extension Fund below).			

Subscriptions to the Extension Fund.

1. *General Fund.*

Total amount subscribed - - - -	£100,889	1	10

Per Bolton Committee.

Total amount subscribed - - - - -	£2,320	0	0

Per Oldham Committee.

Total amount subscribed - - - -	£2,055	0	0

Total of the General Fund - 105,164*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

2. *The Engineering Instruction Fund.*

Total amount subscribed - - - - -	£9,505	0	0

3. *Natural History Fund.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Manchester Natural History Society—Contribution to Building Fund - - - -	5,000	0	0			
Manchester Natural History Society—Contribution to Endowment of Museum - -	14,589	4	6			
Manchester Natural History Society—Collections.						
Manchester Geological Society—Collections.						
				19,589	4	6

4. *Endowments and Scholarships Fund.*

A.—*General.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Charles Frederick Beyer, Esq.	3,000	0	0			
Thomas Ashton, Esq. -	1,000	0	0			
John Fielden, Esq. - -	1,000	0	0			
Joshua Fielden, Esq., M.P. -	1,000	0	0			
Samuel Fielden, Esq. -	1,000	0	0			
				7,000	0	0

B.—*Special.*

The Ashbury Endowment.—Founded in 1869 by James Ashbury, Esq., in memory of his late father, James Ashbury, Esq., of Manchester, for the endowment of a Teachership in Mechanical Drawing, of Ashbury Scholarships or Exhibitions in Engineering and in aid of the objects of the Engineering Instruction Endowment - - -	5,196	0	0			
The late Edward Ryley Langworthy, Esq. Bequest for the endowment of a Professorship of Experimental Physics, or for promoting Science in such other way as the authorities of the College may think fit. Testator died in 1874 - -	10,000	0	0			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Samuel Fielden, Esq., for the endowment of the Fielden Lectureship in Mathematics	5,500	0	0			
Miss Hannah Brackenbury, for the endowment of a Professorship in some branch of Medical Science - - -	5,000	0	0			
Robert Platt, Esq., for the endowment of two Platt Physiological Scholarships -	2,500	0	0			
The Right Hon. John Bright, M.P., S. P. Robinson, and Henry Rawson, Esquires, a portion of the last Anti-Corn Law League Fund for the endowment of the Department of Political Economy -	2,000	0	0			
Charles James Darbishire, Esq., for the purchase of books of standard value to specified departments of the Library	1,000	0	0			
The late Mrs. Susan Lee, widow of the first Bishop of Manchester. Bequest for the endowment of two Lee Greek Testament Prizes -	1,000	0	0			
John Ramsbottom, Esq., for the endowment of the Ramsbottom Scholarship in favour of young men employed in the Locomotive Department of the London and North-Western Railway Co. -	1,000	0	0			
The late Alderman Robert Rumney. Bequest for a Scholarship in favour of Artizan Members of any Institute in the Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institute - - -	1 000	0	0			
Mrs. Jeanne Françoise Clémence Crace-Calvert for the endowment of a Scholarship to be called "Doctor F. "Crace-Calvert's Scholar- "ship," in favour of students attending the evening classes in Chemistry - -	700	0	0			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mrs. Dumville, for the endowment of an Annual Scholarship, Exhibition, or Prize in Surgery in connexion with the name of her late husband, Mr. Arthur William Dumville - -	500	0	0			
Charles James Heywood, Esq., for the augmentation of the Endowment Fund of the Victoria Scholarship -	500	0	0			
Richard Johnson, Esq., for the purchase of apparatus for the Natural Philosophy Department - -	500	0	0			
George Heginbottom, Esq., for the endowment of the Heginbottom Physical Scholarship - -	500	0	0			
Anonymous Donor, for the temporary augmentation of the stipend of the Professor of Political Economy. 50*l.* having been expended in this manner, the balance of 250*l.* was, with the consent of the donor, added to the permanent endowment fund for the Department of Political Economy -	300	0	0			
The "Strike Lecture Fund Committee," per Dr. John Watts, for the endowment of Annual Public Free Lectures on Political Economy	200	9	10			
				37,396	9	10

C.—*Temporary Endowments.*

The Chemical Department Temporary Endowment.						
John Rylands, Esq. 400*l.* per annum from 1873 to 1877 -	1,900	0	0			
Charles Fred Beyer, Esq. 100*l.* per annum from 1873 to 1875 - -	300	0	0			
				2,200	0	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
The Anatomical Professorship Temporary Endowment.						
Contributions of 50*l.* per annum, 1874–5 to 1878–9.						
Thomas Ashton, Esq. -	250	0	0			
Edward Behrens, Esq. -	250	0	0			
Ch. M., per Prof. Lund -	250	0	0			
Frederick William Grafton, Esq. - -	250	0	0			
William Henry Houldsworth, Esq. - - -	250	0	0			
Herbert Philips, Esq. -	250	0	0			
Edmund Potter, Esq. - -	250	0	0			
John Robinson, Esq. -	250	0	0			
James Worthington, Esq. -	250	0	0			
Sir James Bardsley, M.D. (two years until his death)	100	0	0			
				2,350	0	0
The Evening Classes Temporary Endowment.						
Henry B. Jackson, Esq. 250*l.* per annum for the years 1873–4 to 1877–8 - -	1,250	0	0			
Samuel Watts, Esq. Ditto -	1,250	0	0			
Ditto. Extra for 1878–9	100	0	0			
John P. Thomasson, Esq., for the years 1874, 1878, 1879, 1881, 1882 - -	600	0	0			
Abraham Haworth, Esq., 1878 to 1881 - - -	300	0	0			
				3,500	0	0
				£8,050	0	0

5. Medical School Fund.

Total amount subscribed - -				£10,554	19	2

6. Chemical Laboratory Fund.

Total amount subscribed - -				£3,335	0	0

7. Jurisprudence and Law Fund.

Total amount subscribed - - -				£6,257	17	0

8. Geology and Mining Fund.

Total amount subscribed - - -				£3,800	0	0

9. *Gymnasium Fund.*

	£	s.	d.
Total amount subscribed - - -	£500	0	0

Total Subscriptions and Benefactions to the Extension Fund.

	£	s.	d.
1. The General Fund - - -	105,164	1	10
2. The Engineering Instruction Fund -	9,505	0	0
3. The Natural History Fund - -	19,589	4	6
4. Endowments and Scholarships Fund:—			
£ s. d.			
A.—General - - 7,000 0 0			
B.—Special - - 37,396 9 10			
C.—Temporary - 8,050 0 0			
	52,446	9	10
5. The Medical School Fund - -	10,554	19	2
6. The Chemical Laboratory Fund -	3,335	0	0
7. The Jurisprudence and Law Fund -	6,257	17	0
8. The Geology and Mining Fund - -	3,800	0	0
9. The Gymnasium Fund - - -	500	0	0
	£211,152	12	4

	£	s.	d.
1875–6. The late Charles Clifton, Esq., of Jersey City, U.S.A., by Will dated 4th Nov. 1872, bequeathed his Residuary Estate for the Department of Mechanical Arts and Engineering. The net amount realised was - - - Testator died in 1874.	21,571	4	2
1877 to 1881. The late Charles Frederick Beyer, Esq., of Manchester, by Will dated 19th March 1872, bequeathed his Residuary Estate "in or "towards the foundation and endowment of "Professorships in Science, one at least of "which shall be a Professorship of Engineering" - - - - - - Testator died 2nd June 1876.	100,243	19	5
1881. Two of the Residuary Devisees of the real estate of the late C. F. Beyer, Esq., viz.:—			
£ s. d.			
Henry Robertson, Esq., M.P. 3,192 12 9			
John Ramsbotton, Esq. - 3,192 12 10			
	6,385	5	7
1880. Miss Jemina Smith and Mrs. and Mr. Edwin Lawrence, for the endowment of a Professorship in English in memory of the late John Benjamin Smith, Esq., formerly M.P. for Stockport - - - - - -	5,000	0	0

	£	s.	d.
1881. Thomas Wrigley, Esq., of Timberhurst, near Bury. Bequest by Will dated 11th December 1879. Testator died 26th January 1880	10,000	0	0
1883. Asa Lees, Esq., of Oldham. Bequest by Will dated 3rd November 1881. Testator died 26th May 1882	10,000	0	0
1883. Frederick Thomas Mothersill, Esq., of Bowdon. Bequest by Will dated Testator died 25th October 1878.	7,753	12	1
1882, 1883, and 1884. The Hulme Trust Estate. Annual Grant of 1,000*l.* for the endowment of the Professorships of Greek, Latin, and History and English Literature, and for free admission of Hulme Exhibitioners to classes in those subjects.			

1882. Subscriptions to the New Buildings Fund for the erection of Museums, Rooms for the Natural History Departments, Gateway Tower, &c. (1882–91) :—

Total amount subscribed	£47,687	1	10

II.—Endowments for Fellowships, Scholarships, and Prizes.

Not included in the Extension Fund.

	£	s.	d.
1852. Samuel Fletcher, Esq., for the Victoria (Classical) Scholarship	500	0	0
1853. George Faulkner, Esq., for the Wellington (Greek Testament) Scholarship	500	0	0
1858. Subscribers to the Dalton Memorial Fund, the residue of the fund, after defraying the cost of a statue of the late John Dalton, D.C.L., F.R.S., wherewith was founded two Dalton Scholarships in Chemistry, two Dalton Scholarships in Mathematics, one Dalton Prize in Natural History	4,125	0	0
1865. Mrs. Elizabeth Shuttleworth, in memory of her late husband, John Shuttleworth, Esq., for the Shuttleworth Scholarship in Political Economy	1,250	0	0
1865. The Shakspere Tercentenary Committee, for the Shakspere Scholarship in English Language and Literature	1,071	0	0
1872. Thomas Turner and William Smith, Esquires, for the Turner Medical Scholarship and Prizes	618	16	0

	£	s.	d.
1875. Sir Joseph Whitworth, Bart., F.R.S. 100*l.* a year for four years for artisan exhibitions -	400	0	0
1877. Miss Mary Bradford, in memory of her late brother, William Bradford, Esq., for the Bradford History Scholarship - - - -	1,200	0	0
1878. Subscribers to the Langton Memorial Fund, for the Langton Fellowship - - -	4,200	0	0
1878. The late Mrs. Catherine Dauntesey-Foxton. Bequest for the endowment of two Scholarships, to be called respectively the "Dauntesey Legal Scholarship," and the "Dauntesey Medical Scholarship" - - - - -	5,000	0	0
1880. Mrs. Rogers, in memory of her late husband, Henry Rogers, Esq., for an Exhibition in Classics and English - - - - - -	500	0	0
1880. The Right Rev. James Fraser, D.D., Bishop of Manchester, and Mrs. Fraser, for the Foundation of two Classical Scholarships, a donation of 2,000*l.*, whereof 1,000*l.* was the portion presented to the Bishop of a fund raised by public subscription on the occasion of their marriage, and with liberty to decide for what purpose it should be employed - - - - -	2,000	0	0
1881. The Fairbairn Memorial Committee, the residue of a fund, after defraying the cost of a statue of the late Sir William Fairbairn, Bart., F.R.S., C.E., for the foundation of a Fairbairn Prize, and for the purchase of books, &c., relating to engineering - - - -	1,150	0	0
1881. The late James Seaton, Esq., a bequest which has been applied to the foundation of two Seaton Entrance Exhibitions - -	900	0	0
1881. Anonymous donor, for the foundation during an experimental period of three years of Bishop Berkeley Fellowships for the promotion of original research in literature and science -	1,500	0	0

There Fellowships have been continued up to the present date; in all 5,491*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* has been subscribed by the donor.

Additional List of Benefactions to the College received since the date of Printed List (1884 *to* 1893).

	£	s.	d.
1884–5. Mr. Saml. Robinson's bequest for books for the library, in Oriental literature - -	500	0	0
1885–6. Gift by Mr. Chas. J. Heywood to form a Prize Fund for study of modern languages, under the title "Samuel Robinson Prize" -	300	0	0
1886–7. Bequest of the late Sir Jos. Whitworth, Bart., in shares for general purposes - -	5,000	0	0

	£	s.	d.
1886–7. Gift from Mr. David S. Bles, to establish a Hebrew Prize Fund	250	0	0
1886–7. Bequest of the late Mr. Thos. Warburton, to endow a Prize Essay on Local Government	1,000	0	0
1887–8. Gift from Mr. B. Armitage and Hon. John Bright in aid of the Political Economy Endowment Fund	88	13	9
1887–8. Gift from the legatees of the late Sir Jos. Whitworth, Bart., to form an Engineering Laboratory	6,000	0	0
1887–8. Bequest from the late Mrs. Elizabeth Salisbury Heywood for the Department for Women	10,000	0	0
1887–8. Gift from the legatees of the late Sir Jos. Whitworth, Bart., in aid of the Library and for general purposes	10,000	0	0
1887–8. Gift from the late Mrs. Robert Platt for the Department for Women	200	0	0
1888–9. Gift from the trustees of the Trevethick Memorial Fund to endow a Scholarship in Engineering	1,000	0	0
1888–9. Gift from the legatees of the late Sir Jos. Whitworth, Bart., towards the Natural History Museum buildings	25,000	0	0
Also for the Museum library	500	0	0
1888–9. Gift from the legatees of the late Sir Jos. Whitworth, Bart., for the Museum Endowment Fund	10,000	0	0
Also for the museum fittings	2,500	0	0
Additional value of the late Sir Jos. Whitworth, Bart.'s bequest	8,500	0	0
1889–90. Bequest of the late Mr. Thos. E. Jones to endow a Fellowship in History	5,000	0	0
1889–90. Bequest of the late Mr. John Rylands for general purposes	10,000	0	0
1889–90. Bequest of the late Mr. Edwd. Walters for general purposes	1,000	0	0
1889–90. Bequest of the late Miss Annie Walters to endow a Scholarship in Modern Languages	1,000	0	0
1889–90. Gift from the legatees of the late Mr. Daniel Procter towards founding a Professorship in Pathology	6,000	0	0
1889–90. Gift from Mr. Chas. J. Heywood to endow a Lectureship on Greek Testament Criticism	2,000	0	0
1890–91. Bequest from the late Mr. Jno. Richardson to establish a Lectureship in the study of Mathematics	3,600	0	0
1890–91. Bequest of the late Mrs. Robert Platt for general purposes	1,000	0	0

	£	s.	d.
1891–2. Bequest from the late Miss Mary Bradford for general purposes - - -	5,000	0	0
1891–2. Bequest from the late Mr. Saml. Adams (addition to College site) - - -	6,587	4	11
1891–2. Bequest of Mrs. Hy. Rogers for general purposes - - - - -	800	0	0
Also for increase of Exhibitions in the Arts Department - - - -	1,000	0	0
1891–2. Benefactions from the late Mr. Thos. Standring for general purposes - - -	500	0	0
1892–3. Mr. J. H. Agnew's bequest to found a Scholarship - - - - -	1,000	0	0
1892–3. Bequest of Sir Ughtred Kay-Shuttleworth, Bart., M.P., to found a Scholarship -	1,000	0	0
1892–3. Bequest of Mr. John Buckley to found a Science Scholarship - - - -	1,000	0	0

Donations to New Medical School Buildings:—

Donations promised up to 1st January, 1893.

Total amount - - - - - -	£20,572	5	0

Women's Hall, 1892–3.

Total amount - - - - -	£4,050	0	0

New Organic Chemistry Laboratory.

Schorlemmer Memorial.

Total amount promised up to September 25th, 1893 - - - - -	£2,185	6	0

A.(ii.)—GENERAL BALANCE SHEET for the year ended 31st July 1893, EXHIBITING an ABSTRACT OF CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

General Balance Sheet, July 31st, 1893.

Dr. (The Investments throughout are taken at par value unless otherwise stated.) *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To John Owens Trust, Capital Account -				89,879	5	1
To General Fund, comprising all funds received for Building and General Purposes to July 31st, 1892 - - -	285,099	15	6			
Received since—						
Subscriptions to Medical School Extension Fund, as per Schedule "X" - -	4,610	0	0			
Bank Interest on Extension Fund Account	80	6	3			
Subscriptions to Women's Hall Fund—						
£ s. d.						
Roby, H. J. - - - 50 0 0						
Smith, Miss Durnford - 500 0 0						
	550	0	0			
The Queen's Gift - - - -	2,000	0	0			
				292,340	1	9

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Investments representing John Owens Trust Fund—						
Mortgage on Land and Buildings, Portland Street - - - -	27,000	0	0			
India 3½ per cent. Stock, 39,880*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* at par - - - - -	39,880	2	10			
Manchester Corporation, Consolidated 4 per cent. Stock - - -	6,000	0	0			
Manchester Corporation, 10 years' Bond at 3¼ per cent. - - - -	1,353	11	0			
Bradford Corporation, 5,000*l.* 4 per cent. Debenture Stock at 111½ - -	5,645	11	3			
River Tyne Improvement Commission, 4 per cent. Bonds - - -	10,000	0	0			
				89,879	5	1
By Application of sums received for purchase of Land for Building and General Purposes—						
(*a*) Purchase of Land, Erection of Buildings, &c.:						
College Site - - -	26,900	0	6			
New College Buildings, inclusive of Museum, as July 31st, 1892 -	233,679	18	4			
Expended since on the Medical School Extension - - -	11,267	14	1			
Whitworth Laboratory - -	9,026	0	5			
				280,873	13	4

Dr. *General Balance Sheet.*—cont. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Special Funds, as per Schedules A, B, and C:—						
A.—Funds held in Trust for Professorships, Lectureships, and General Purposes Income Account—						
(1) Beyer Endowment Fund - £ 100,925 13 5						
(2) Other funds - 133,508 13 7						
	234,434	7	0			
B.—Funds held in Trust for Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, and Prizes—						
Total at July 31st, 1892 - - 42,986 16 0						
Received since—						
Sir James Phillips Kay-Shuttleworth Scholarship - 1,000 0 0						
	43,986	16	0			
C.—Museum Fund - - -	24,589	4	6			
				303,010	7	6

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Application of sums—*cont.*						
(*b*) Machinery, Fittings, Furniture, &c.—						
Physical Laboratory and Dynamo House, Machinery and Fittings -	1,803	7	7			
Machinery, Furniture, and Fittings	2,570	0	6			
Tools - - - - -	104	14	9			
Drugs, &c. in Chemical Stock -	60	0	0			
				4,538	2	10
By General Fund Income Account, being amount spent in excess of Income up to this date - - - - -	23,463	7	8			
Less transferred from General Fund Capital Account at 2nd December 1881, being so much of the accumulated Income from the Beyer Endowment Fund as was required to extinguish the Balance at Debit of General Fund Income Account at that date -	14,186	18	4			
				9,276	9	4
By Investments, representing Special Funds as per Schedule "A," and including Balances on Loan to General Fund, as per contra -	23,434	7	0			
By Investments, representing Special Funds, as per Schedule "B," and including Balances on Loan to General Fund, as per contra -	43,986	16	0			
By Investments, representing Special Funds, as per Schedule "C," and including Balances on Loan to General Fund, as per contra -	24,589	4	6			
				303,010	7	6

Dr. *General Balance Sheet*—cont. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To loans from Special Funds—						
Adams (Samuel) Bequest	95	4	11			
Beyer Endowment Fund	467	13	2			
Clifton Endowment Fund	4,500	0	0			
Political Economy Endowment Fund	88	13	9			
Political Economy Lecture Fund	300	0	0			
Richardson Endowment Fund	3,600	0	0			
Dauntesey Scholarship Fund	5,000	0	0			
Fraser (Bishop) Scholarship Fund	395	0	0			
Jones (Thos. Edw.) Endowment Fund	2,000	0	0			
Kay-Shuttleworth (Sir James Phillips) Scholarship Fund	1,000	0	0			
Langton Fellowship Fund	1,000	0	0			
Walters Scholarship Fund	1,000	0	0			
Warburton (Thos.) Bequest	1,000	0	0			
Museum Trust	10,000	0	0			
				30,446	11	10
To Fees of Post Graduate Courses	62	18	8			
To Deposit Fees	21	6	6			
To Students' Trust Account (U. L. Desai)	49	7	0			
To American Coal Company Reserve Fund	1,718	5	6			
To Sundry Fees Suspense Account	8	13	0			
				1,860	10	8
Carried forward				717,536	16	10

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Sundry Investments and Cash—						
East and West India Dock Company:						
4,300*l.* 4 per cent. Debenture Stock	£	s.	d.			
258*l.* Capitalised Interest	4,416	13	10			
Rylands and Sons, Limited:						
500 Shares of 20*l.* each	10,000	0	0			
Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway:						
26 Preference Shares 5*l.* each, paid	130	0	0			
Eight houses and two shops, Coupland Street	3,580	0	0			
Land and houses, Lloyd Street, and Walter Street	3,331	5	6			
Faulkner Street Premises	2,561	19	5			
Land and Buildings:						
Burlington Street	£ 6,646	s. 0	d. 0			
Less received for sale of building materials	105	0	0			
				6,541	0	0
				30,560	18	9
Carried forward				687,577	18	1

Dr. *General Balance Sheet*—cont. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -			717,536	16	10	Brought forward -			687,577	18	1
						Cash in General Banking Account - -			2,199	1	11
						Cash in Medical School Extension Banking Account			3,007	14	2
						Cash in hands of Cashier -			394	9	11
						Owens College Hospital Estate - - -	6	2	9			
						Manchester Day Training College - - -	20	2	9			
						Manchester Corporation Gas Analysis - -	2	19	7			
										29	5	1
										36,191	9	10
						Less sums belonging to Special Funds Income Account - - -	6,236	4	9			
						Over-expended on Bradford History Scholarship -	3	13	8			
										6,232	11	1
										29,958	18	9
			£717,536	16	10				£717,536	16	10

B.—Account of Annual Income and Expenditure as exhibited in the General Fund Account of the College for the year ended 31st July 1893.

General Fund.—Receipts and Payments on Income Account.

Dr. *Cr.*

1893.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	1892.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
July 31.	To Subscription to General Fund Income Account. H. J. Roby				10	0	0	July 31.	By Balance, as per last Account - -							7,408	15	0
	„ Incorporated Law Society, for Law Department - -				200	0	0	1893.										
	„ Royal Geographical Society -				50	0	0	July 31.	„ Educational Staff, viz.—									
	„ East and West India Dock Company, Interest - -				177	15	4		Professors' Salaries (Art, Science, Law, and Department for Women) - -				7,457	10	0			
	„ Rylands and Sons, Limited, Dividends - - -				759	4	11		Professors' and Lecturers' Share of Students' Fees (Arts, Science, Law, and Evening Classes) -				3,795	0	0			
	„ Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, Dividend - -				2	4	4		Lecturers, and Assistant Lecturers' Salaries (Arts, Science, Law, and Department for Women) - -				4,831	5	0			
	„ Chief Rent, Faulkner Street Property - - -				38	19	2		Evening Classes Endowment - -				339	1	6			
	„ Rent of Cabman's Shelter -				0	1	0		Professors' and Lecturers' Salaries, (Medical Department) - -				3,479	5	0			
	„ Fees received from Students, 1892–3—																	
	Arts, Science, and Law Departments - -	8,310	17	2														
	Evening Classes - -	384	19	0														
	Medical Department -	5,076	17	0														
	Department for Women -	662	11	6														
					14,435	4	8											
	„ Government Colleges Grant -				1,800	0	0											
	„ Manchester Corporation Technical Grant - -				1,000	0	0											

General Fund.—Income Account—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

1893. July 31.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Lancashire County Council Technical Grant				400	0	0
„ Income Tax Duties				346	19	10
„ Examination Fees				86	18	0
„ Associates' Registration Fees				19	19	0
„ Students' Locker Fees				55	5	0
„ Gymnasium Fees				63	4	0
„ Bank Interest				14	14	10
„ Gymnasium Stock Account				0	10	6
„ Chemical Stock Account				67	9	2
„ Transfers from Special Endowments—						
John Owens Trust Fund	3,274	2	1			
Adams (Samuel) Bequest	246	18	2			
Ashbury Endowment Fund (for Teacher of Mechanical Drawing)	150	0	0			
Beyer Endowment Fund	3,716	17	3			
Brackenbury Professorship of Physiology	194	15	10			
Bradford (Miss Mary) Bequest	156	1	1			
Clifton Endowment Fund	997	2	6			
Cobden Professorship of Political Economy	60	0	0			
Feilden Endowment Fund	243	15	0			
Geological Endowment Fund	132	8	0			

1893. July 31.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Staff—*cont.*									
Professors' and Lecturers' Share of Students' Fees (Medical Department)				596	9	3			
Professors' and Lecturers' Share of Students' Fees (Department for Women)				331	6	7			
							20,829	17	4
„ Pension to late Principal							750	0	0
„ Departmental Expenses, viz.—									
Physical Department—									
Apparatus	184	3	7						
Fittings and repairs	8	8	1						
Printing and books	49	9	8						
Wages	167	4	3						
Current expenses	85	15	11						
	495	1	6						
Less received for use of Apparatus	15	0	0						
				480	1	6			
Engineering Department—									
Wages	157	15	0						
Apparatus	0	15	9						
Expenses, Practical Surveying Class	1	8	0						
				159	18	9			

General Fund.—Income Account—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

1893. July 31.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	By Transfers—*cont.*						
	Greenwood Lectureship, Endowment for Professor of Greek Testament Criticism	50	0	0			
	Engineering Instruction Fund	371	6	10			
	Heywood (Mrs. Elizabeth S.) Bequest	340	17	8			
	Langworthy Endowment Fund	365	4	8			
	Law Endowment Fund	230	3	2			
	Political Economy Endowment Fund	76	14	0			
	Procter Pathological Professorship Fund	204	15	0			
	Richardson Endowment Fund for Mathematical Lectureship	122	14	5			
	Smith (John Benj.) Professorship of English	195	0	0			
	Turner Medical Prizes Fund	27	2	10			
	Whitworth Endowment Fund	174	15	6			
	Whitworth (late Sir Joseph) Bequest	1,170	12	6			

1893. July 31.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	By Departmental Expenses—*cont.*									
	Whitworth Laboratory—									
	Mechanical appliances	51	6	6						
	Materials	21	8	6						
	Wages	128	14	0						
	Coals and gas	37	14	1						
	Repairs and fittings	16	18	10						
	Insurance	9	0	0						
	Printing	13	11	0						
	Current expenses	65	5	11						
					343	18	10			
	Workshops—									
	New boiler	268	10	7						
	Current expenses	20	3	11						
					288	14	6			
	Chemistry Department—									
	Apparatus	65	16	2						
	Diagrams	33	4	4						
	Drugs for lectures	25	0	0						
	Wages	270	12	7						
	Coke and gas	118	4	11						
	Cleaning	45	15	0						
	Repairs and fittings	70	18	1						
	Carried forward							28,988	12	4

General Fund.—Income Account—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

1893.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	1893.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
July 31.				July 31.	Brought forward -			28,988 12 4
	By Transfers—*cont.*				By Departmental Expenses—*cont.*			
	Hulme Trust Estates, towards payment of Professorships of Greek, Latin, and History, and English Literature - - -	934 17 6	13,436 4 0		Chemistry Department—*cont.*			
					Special Grant for Organic Chemistry -	129 4 3		
					Drugs and chemicals -	137 16 6		
					Current expenses -	96 3 1		
						992 14 11		
					Less received for use of apparatus, &c. -	15 0 0		
							977 14 11	
					Zoological Department—			
					Apparatus - -	84 10 11		
					Wages - -	92 14 6		
					Printing and books -	16 15 6		
					Repairs and fittings -	21 7 3		
					Specimens - -	28 19 5		
					Current expenses -	142 13 11		
						387 1 6		
					Less Microscope Fees	19 15 0		
							367 6 6	
					Geological Department—			
					Apparatus - -	7 16 4		
					Wages - - -	39 0 0		
	Carried forward - - - -		£32,964 13 9		Carried forward -			28,988 12 4

General Fund.—Income Account—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

1893.		£	s.	d.	1893.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward - - -	32,964	13	9	July 31.	Brought forward -							28,988	12	4
						By Departmental Expenses—*cont.*									
						Geological Department—*cont.*									
						Maps, diagrams, and books - -	28	16	7						
						Current expenses -	8	11	8						
										84	4	7			
						Botanical Department—									
						Apparatus - - -	6	10	3						
						Diagrams - -	3	5	4						
						Wages - - -	15	2	6						
						Repairs and fittings -	23	11	5						
						Printing - -	8	18	0						
						Current expenses -	9	12	4						
							66	19	10						
						Less Microscope Fees	14	5	0						
										52	14	10			
						Mineralogical Department—									
						Specimens - -	1	10	0						
						Apparatus - - -	0	9	6						
										1	19	6			
						Prizes and Certificates—									
						Arts, &c., Departments				131	8	4			
						Arts Class Room Appliances—									
						Maps, Atlases, &c. -				21	11	0			
	Carried forward - - -	32,964	13	9		Carried forward -				2,909	13	3	28,988	12	4

General Fund.—Income Account—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	32,964	13	9
Carried forward	32,964	13	9

1893.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward				2,909	13	3	28,988	12	4
	By Departmental Expenses—*cont.*									
	College Library—									
	Books and magazines	267	15	6						
	Binding	65	8	7						
	Catalogue	27	1	6						
	Carriage, Printing and Stationery	23	12	4						
		383	17	11						
	Less books sold	13	7	6						
					370	10	5			
	Professor Freeman Library				9	16	0			
	Department for Women—									
	Prizes	9	11	8						
	Chemical apparatus	15	16	9						
	Special Grant for Mechanics	92	3	1						
	Rent and taxes	166	2	6						
	Coals	7	16	6						
	Fittings, furniture, and repairs	8	9	11						
	Printing and stationery	15	16	1						
	Books	4	18	3						
	Advertising	16	4	4						
	Carried forward							28,988	12	4

General Fund.—Income Account.—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

1893.		£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward - - -	32,964	13	9
	Carried forward - - -	32,964	13	9

1893.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward -							28,988	12	4
	By Departmental Expenses—*cont.*									
	Department for Women—*cont.*									
	Housekeeper's wages -	46	16	0						
	Current expenses -	16	18	3						
		400	13	4						
	Less Locker Fees -	0	11	0						
					400	2	4			
	„ Medical Department Expenses—									
	Materia Medica Department—									
	Museum specimens	7	18	6						
	Apparatus - -	41	7	9						
	Laboratory and current expenses -	59	10	4						
					108	16	7			
	Physiological Department—									
	Apparatus - -	33	7	7						
	Wages - - -	113	11	0						
	Printing - -	9	1	0						
	Current expenses -	46	19	2						
		202	18	9						
	Less Microscope Fees	7	15	0						
					195	3	9			
	Carried forward -							28,988	12	4

General Fund.—Income Account:—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

1893.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward - -	32,964	13	9	1893. July 31. Brought forward -					28,988	12	4
					By Medical Departments—*cont.*							
					Anatomical Department—							
					Apparatus and Instruments - -	3	13	9				
					Wages - -	66	15	0				
					Repairs and fittings -	2	1	0				
					Current expenses -	169	4	6				
						241	14	3				
					Less Syllabuses sold -	2	2	6				
									239	11	9	
					Pathological Department—							
					Instruments and Apparatus - -	170	9	5				
					Wages - - -	65	0	0				
					Printing - -	6	4	6				
					Repairs - - -	1	18	6				
					Current expenses -	46	13	0				
						290	5	5				
					Less Microscope Fees	4	0	0				
									286	5	5	
	Carried forward - -	32,964	13	9	Carried forward -					28,988	12	4

General Fund.—Income Account—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

1893.		£	s.	d.	1893.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward - - -	32,964	13	9	July 31.	Brought forward -							28,988	12	4
						By Medical Departments—*cont.*									
						Surgical Department—									
						Instruments - -	29	5	0						
						Printing - -	11	3	6						
						Current expenses -	18	18	0						
							59	6	6						
						Less Syllabuses sold -	2	8	4						
										56	18	2			
						Obstetrics Department—									
						Museum specimens -	25	5	2						
						Instruments - -	4	6	0						
										29	11	2			
						Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene Department—									
						Specimens - -	4	18	2						
						Current expenses -	3	4	2						
										8	2	4			
						Diseases of Children Department—									
						Printing - -				0	5	6			
						Department for Medicine—									
						Apparatus - -	13	0	0						
						Diagrams - -	0	17	0						
						Current expenses -	1	13	2						
										15	10	2			
	Carried forward - - -	32,964	13	9		Carried forward -							28,988	12	4

General Fund.—Income Account—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

1893.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward - - -			32,964	13	9	1893. July 31. Brought forward - -			28,988	12	4
							By Medical Departments—*cont.*					
							Dental Departments—					
							Instruments - -			1	5	0
							Medical Library -			130	0	0
							Medical Museum—					
							Wages - - -	52	0	0		
							Museum preparations and current expenses	27	5	0		
										79	5	0
							Pathological Museum—					
							Wages - - -	119	12	0		
							Additions and current expenses - -	34	3	6		
										153	15	6
							Medical Department:					
							General Expenses—					
							Prizes - -	14	3	6		
							Wages - - -	84	14	0		
							Chief rent, rates, taxes, and insurance -	184	12	10		
							Coals, gas, and water -	44	13	9		
							Printing - -	37	15	6		
							Advertising - -	75	1	6		
							Repairs and fittings -	81	17	3		
							Cleaning and current expenses -	103	15	11		
										626	14	3
											5,621	6 7
	Carried forward - - -			32,964	13	9	Carried forward -				34,609	18 11

General Fund.—Income Account—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

1893.		£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward - - -	32,964	13	9
	Carried forward - - -	32,964	13	9

1893.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward -							34,609	18	11
	By Gymnasium Department—									
	Instructor's salary -	104	0	0						
	Insurance - - -	0	15	0						
	Heating - - -	2	5	10						
	Cleaning - - -	12	8	9						
		119	9	7						
	Less Towel Fees -	0	9	4						
					119	0	3			
	,, Cricket Field—									
	Rent, and taxes, &c. -				117	17	8			
	Less received from—									
	Athletic Union - £20 0 0									
	Gates Rents - 0 6 0									
	Telephone pole rents 0 17 6									
		21	3	6						
					96	14	2			
								215	14	5
	,, Museum Trust Income Account -							1,389	1	9
	,, General Management Expenses—									
	Office and library salaries -				1,240	9	4			
	Wages - - - -				514	3	5			
	Chief rents, rates, taxes, and insurance - - - -				528	2	5			
	Carried forward - -							36,214	15	1

General Fund.—Income Account—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

1893.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward - - -	32,964	13	9			
	Carried forward - - -	32,964	13	9			

1893.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward - - -				36,214	15	1
	By General Management Expenses—*cont.*						
	Coal, gas, and water - -	563	5	5			
	Fittings and furniture - -	234	17	0			
	Repairs and alterations - -	515	0	10			
	Cleaning and gardening - -	378	18	1			
	Advertising - - -	131	18	9			
	Printing - - - -	378	1	6			
	Calendars and syllabuses - -	71	5	9			
	Stationery and postage - -	175	6	1			
	Petty disbursements - -	38	3	0			
	Travelling expenses - - -	17	14	4			
					4,787	5	11
	„ Monday Evening Popular Lectures -				34	19	6
	„ Public Ceremonials' Expenses -				39	0	8
	„ Refectory Account, Balance -				128	18	5
	„ Interest on Uninvested Capital—						
	Adams (Samuel) Bequest -	3	5	0			
	Beyer Endowment Fund - -	15	19	1			
	Clifton Endowment Fund -	153	8	0			
	Gaskell Library Benefaction -	10	4	6			
	Heywood (O. and C. J.) Library Fund - - - -	8	2	8			
	Political Economy Lecture Fund -	10	4	7			
	Richardson Endowment Fund -	122	14	5			
	Museum Trust Fund - -	340	17	9			
	Dauntesey Legal Scholarship Fund	85	4	5			
	Carried forward - - - -				41,204	19	7

General Fund.—Income Account—cont.

Dr. *Cr.*

1893.		£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward - - -	32,964	13	9
	To Balance - - - - - -	9,276	9	4
		£42,241	3	1

1893.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
July 31.	Brought forward - - -				41,204	19	7
	Interest on Uninvested Capital—*cont.*						
	Dauntesey Medical Scholarship Fund - - - -	85	4	5			
	Fraser (Bishop) Scholarship Fund	13	9	4			
	Jones (Thos. Ed.) Endowment Fund - - - -	68	3	7			
	Kay-Shuttleworth Scholarship Fund - - - -	34	1	0			
	Langton Fellowship Fund -	34	1	9			
	Walters Scholarship Fund - -	17	1	3			
	Warburton (Thos.) Bequest -	34	1	9			
					1,036	3	6
					£42,241	3	1

Under the receipts in the last account (B.) are included the following receipts from Public Funds, &c. :—

	£	s.	d.
(*a.*) Public Funds—			
(iii.) Education Department (for Day Training College)	583	0	0
(iv.) Government grant (University Colleges)	1,800	0	0
(*b.*) Funds under Local Taxation Act, 1890—			
Lancashire County Council Grant	400	0	0
(*c.*) Local rates under Local Taxation Act, 1889—			
Manchester Corporation Grant	1,000	0	0
Manchester Corporation for scholarships and Exhibitions	630	0	0
Grant from the Hulme Trust Estates	934	17	6
	£5,347	17	6

The receipts and expenditure on the Medical Department which are included in the Account B. are as follows :—

Medical Department.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
Fees	5,076	17	0	Professor and Leeturers' Salaries	4,075	14	3
Interest on Endowments—				Expenses	1,931	4	7
Brackenbury Professorship	194	15	10				
Proctor Professorship	204	15	0				
Turner Scholarship	27	2	10				
Balance	503	8	2				
	£6,006	18	10		£6,006	18	10

VIII.—Conditions of Tenure of Professorships and other Teachership and of Entrance for Students to the College.

No denominational or religious test of any description is demanded from or applicable to any members of the teaching staff or to any of the students.

Such tests are expressly excluded by the terms of the founders' will. (*See* § I.)

A copy of the usual form of appointment to a professorship is appended.

Form of Appointment to a Professorship.

Resolved:

That Mr. be appointed from the next Professor of in the College, the duties of the Professor being:—

(*a*) to instruct in accordance with the curriculum from time to time prescribed by the Senate students of the College in ;

(*b*) to examine the students attending these classes and all candidates for Scholarships or other College Honours in the subject of the Professorship, when and as often as required by the Senate;

(*c*) to discharge certain duties in the College and Victoria University by virtue of his office as a member of the Senate, the emoluments of the Professorship being—

(i.) a fixed stipend of 350*l.* per annum, payable quarterly;

(ii.) two-thirds of the fees paid by the students attending the day classes in payable in equal instalments in March and June;

(iii.) ten pounds for each evening class approved by the Senate and the Council and conducted by the Professor, together with two-thirds of the fees paid by the students attending such classes.

If in any year the total emoluments of the Professor from all College sources, other than the fixed stipend of 350*l.*, shall amount to more than 450*l.*, the College reserves the right of making a different apportionment of the excess.

That this appointment is made subject to the constitution of the College, and to the byelaws for the time being in force under it and is of no effect until Mr. has declared in writing his acceptance of the office on the terms stated in these resolutions.

Memorandum.

I accept the above-named office on the terms set forth above.

Signed

Date

Countersigned

Treasurer of the Owens College.

IX.—Other Information.

The College has, likewise, during this period been able, in various subsidiary ways, to increase its general usefulness and develope its activity:—

(*a.*) At the beginning of the Session 1890–91, the Manchester Day Training College for Men was established, of which the Council of this College is the Local Committee, and the students of which are members of the Owens College Art classes, and one and all prepare either for the Arts or the Science degrees of the Victoria University. This department includes, in the Session 1893–94, 17 first year students, who are reading for the Preliminary Examination; 14 second year students, who are reading for the Intermediate Examination; and 13 third year students, who are reading for the Final Examination.

(*b.*) At the beginning of the Session 1892-93, the Manchester Day Training College for Women was established under conditions analogous to those of the Manchester Day Training College for Men. It numbers at present 21 (13 of the first and 8 students of the second) students, nearly all of whom are respectively reading for the Preliminary and the Intermediate Examinations of the Victoria University.

(*c.*) The College has recently established a system of Entrance Scholarships in the Arts and Science Department of the value of 35*l.* or 40*l.*, and tenable for three or two years respectively, in lieu of the previous system of small Entrance Exhibitions; and to call the new system into life has supplemented the existing endowments and benefactions received by an annual grant of nearly 100*l.* from the College funds.

(*d.*) The College has taken a main share in calling into life and carrying on the University Extension Scheme, which the Victoria University is at present conducting on the same general lines as those of the University Extension Schemes of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and of the London Society for the Promotion of University Teaching. During the years 1890–93, 50 courses have been given under this Scheme in the neighbourhood of Manchester by members of the teaching body of this College; the subjects being partly literary, partly scientific, and the attendance varying from audiences of 40 to audiences of 300.

(*e.*) A system of short courses of more advanced weekly evening lectures, given at this College on literary and scientific subjects, open to the general public without fee, was carried on during the past session with marked success, and is being continued in the present session. The audiences at these lectures have averaged 400 persons.

(*f.*) The following additions to the teaching staff of the College (exclusive of the departments of Law and Medicine) have

been made since the receipt of the first instalment of the Government Grant of 1889 :—

Day Classes.

Additional Professor in Law.
Professor of Organic Chemistry.
Lecturer in English Literature (formerly combined with History).
Assistant Lecturer in Philosophy (for three years).
Additional Assistant Lecturer in History.
Lecturer in Classical Archæology (for three years).
Junior Demonstrator in Physics.
Lecturer in Political and Commercial Geography.
Additional Demonstrator in Engineering.
Assistant Lecturer in Metallurgy.
Additional Demonstrator in Chemistry.
Lecturer in Technological Chemistry.
Additional Demonstrator in Physics.
" " Biology.
Master of Method in the Day Training College Department (Men).
Mistress " " " (Women).

Evening Classes.

Lecturer in Commercial History and Advanced Book-keeping.

The College has for some time been awaiting an opportunity of an increase in its resources in order further to develope the instruction in its Arts Department by the establishment of professorships in Modern Languages, by the foundation of a distinct professorship in Political Econony, and in other ways.

Full details as to the annual work of the College will be found in the Owens College Calendar for the present session.

January 1894.

REPORT FROM

THE DURHAM COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

I.—Preliminary.

Origin.—The earliest definite step towards the establishment of a science college in Newcastle-upon-Tyne was that made in 1855 by the North of England Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers, when plans and a prospectus of a proposed "British "College of Practical Mining and Manufacturing Science" were published by a Committee appointed by the Institute, in which it was proposed that instruction should be given by three professors in Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Applied Mechanics, Surveying (including Mine Surveying and Levelling), Chemistry, Metallurgy, Geology, and the Working of Mines.

College founded, 1871.—For various reasons the scheme was not proceeded with at the time, but, in 1871, after the present Dean of Durham was appointed Warden of the University, a conference was held between the University of Durham, the members of the Mining Institute, and other Newcastle gentlemen, including particularly representatives of the Literary and Philosophical Society; when it was considered that the establishment of a College of Physical Science, with special reference to the requirements of mining students, would be possible in Newcastle, if certain aid were received from the University of Durham. Parliamentary powers were obtained by the University which enabled certain fellowships to be suppressed and the income to be employed by Senate for the maintenance of a College of Science in Durham or elsewhere, and the University undertook to provide the stipends of certain teachers in the proposed College, amounting in all to a little over 1,000*l.* a year (this contribution has since been increased to 1,400*l.*). When the offer of the University was received subscriptions were invited and about 20,000*l.* was given for the establishment of the College.

Temporary accommodation was obtained in the basement and second floor of the building used by the Mining Institute, while the rooms in the College of Medicine were used as laboratories; and in these premises the College continued its work for seventeen years. The teaching staff consisted at first of Professors of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Geology, and to these Professors of Natural History and Mining were added a few years later.

New Buildings opened, 1888.—After many endeavours to secure a suitable site for permanent buildings, the present College estate was purchased in 1886, and about 25,000*l.* expended in the building and equipment of the first section of the College, the

foundation stone of which was laid by Sir W. G. (now Lord) Armstrong in 1887. The building was formally opened by H.R.H. Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, in November 1888.

The maintenance of this building was rendered possible only by the grant received from H.M. Treasury, and in it the classes increased so rapidly that in June 1891 the Council resolved to double the accommodation by the erection of permanent buildings for the departments of Metallurgy, Engineering, Naval Architecture and Fine Art, and the completion of the Chemical Department. Some portions of these buildings are already occupied by classes, and the whole block will be formally opened during the coming spring.

Objects.—The main objects of the College may be regarded as fivefold

(1.) To provide a complete course of instruction in Mathematics and Science for students who have received a fair secondary education and are intending to enter the Mining or Engineering professions or other local industries.

(2.) To provide a University course of instruction in the Arts and Sciences for students over sixteen years of age who are candidates for University degrees, or who are simply desirous of obtaining a high-class liberal education.

(3.) To provide normal training for Queen's scholars intending to become public elementary teachers, and for other persons who propose teaching in secondary schools.

(4.) To provide evening instruction in the College or surrounding counties for apprentices, artisans, or others who are engaged during the day, such instruction being given in all the subjects taught in the day classes.

(5.) To aid in any other way in its power the county councils and other local educational authorities, and generally to act as the centre for higher education for the four northern counties.

Constitution.—The College is an incorporated Society, registered under the Companies Acts as a company limited by guarantee. Its members are called Governors, and consist of persons who subscribe annually not less than 2*l.* to the funds of the College, or have contributed a donation of not less than 25*l.*, of representatives of persons who bequeath not less than 100*l.*, of nominees of public companies or corporations who subscribe not less than 10*l.* per annum or have made a donation of not less than 250*l.*, and of representatives of firms subscribing 10*l.* per annum or contributing a donation of not less than 100*l.* to the College funds. The Governors also comprise the peers of the realm connected with the counties of Northumberland, Durham, Cumberland and Westmoreland, the Members of Parliament for the divisions and boroughs of the said counties, and a number of representatives of learned societies and other public bodies.

Executive Council.—The executive of the College is vested in a Council, consisting of the Warden of the University of Durham,

who is President of the College, and thirty other members, of whom two at least must be members of the Senate of the University of Durham, and two others members of the Chapter or of Convocation, elected out of and by the Governors. Of the others, ten are elected out of and by the Governors, and the remainder, including four nominated by the Corporation of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, by the other members of the Council. Any county council or other local authority contributing to the funds of the College is entitled to representation on the Council in proportion to the amount of its contribution.

The following is a list of the Members of Council:—

President:—The Very Rev. W. C. Lake, D.D., Warden of the University.

Armstrong, Lord, C.B., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.
*Baines, G. H., C.C.
Bell, Sir Lowthian, Bart., D.C.L., F.R.S.
†Carrick, Thomas, C.C.
Cochrane, William.
Daglish, John, J.P.
*Dale, Alderman David.
Dwarris, Rev. Canon B. E., M.A.
‡Flowers, Councillor Robert.
Forster, G. B., M.A., F.G.S.
Gibson, Alderman T. G., J.P.
§Gravell, John.
Hodgkin, Thomas, D.C.L.
†Hudspith, Alderman William.
Knight, Robert, J.P.
Merz, J. Theo., Ph.D., D.C.L.
Milburn, John D.
‡Newton, Alderman H. W.
Pearce, Rev. Professor R. J., M.A., D.C.L.
Philipson, Professor G. H., M.A., M.D., D.C.L.
Philipson, John, J.P., M.I.M.E.
Plummer, Rev. A., M.A., D.D.
Redmayne, R. R., M.A.
Richardson, Alderman Thomas, J.P.
Simpson, J. B., F.G.S.
‡Stephens, Alderman W. D., J.P.
‡Sutton, Alderman Wm., J.P.
Watson, R. Spence, LL.D., F.R.G.S.
Westmacott, P. G. B., J.P.
Wilson, Sir Jacob, C.C.

Departmental Committees.—In addition to the ordinary committees of the Council, there are certain committees appointed for the management of particular departments. These committees

* Representatives of the Durham County Council.
† Representatives of the Northumberland County Council.
‡ Representatives of the Corporation of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
§ Representative of the North East Coast Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.

consist of members of Council and of other gentlemen specially qualified to take part in the supervision of certain sections of the College work. These committees are entrusted with the duty of advising the Council on all questions connected with the management of their several departments. The Council acts generally upon their recommendations, but retains its right of veto.

The following is a list of the more important of these committees and their members :—

Art Department Committee.

Charles Mitchell, LL.D., *Chairman.*

Armstrong, Hy. E., D.Hy.
Atkinson, Ralph.
Burnup, John.
Cochrane, Wm.
Dunn, A. M.
Garnett, Principal, M.A., D.C.L.
Gibson, Alderman T. G., J.P.
Hodgkin, Thomas, D.C.L.
Leathart, James, J.P.
Lovibond, T. Watson, F.I.C.
Milburn, John D.
Philipson, J., J.P., M.I.M.E.
Pybus, Robert, Jun.
Redmayne, R. R., M.A.
Reid, Andrew.
Richardson, John H.
Shipley, J. A. D.
Strang, Thomas R.
Swan, Jos. Wilson.

Agricultural Department Committee.

*The Right Hon. the Earl of Ravensworth.
†Carrick, Thomas, C.C.
†Chrisp, Alderman, L.C.
*Feetham, John, C.C.
†Hudspith, Alderman Wm.
*Page-Page, J. W., C.C.
†Ridley, Sir Matthew White, Bart., M.P.
‡Robson, J. A. L.
*Scarth, W. T., C.C.
Scott, Alderman H. H.
Watson-Armstrong, W. A., J.P.
‡Williams, Charles.
Wilson, Sir Jacob, C.C.
‡The Principal.
The Professors of Agriculture, Chemistry, Geology, Natural History, and Botany.

* Nominated by the Durham County Council.
† Nominated by the Northumberland County Council.
‡ Hold consultative seats only.

Normal Department Committee.

Miss M. E. Spence.
Miss M. Spence-Watson.
The Members of the House Committee of the College.
The Chairman of the Newcastle School Board.
The Vice-chairman of the Newcastle School Board.
The Chairman of the Gateshead School Board.
The Vice-chairman of the Gateshead School Board.
The Chairman of the Sunderland School Board.
The Chairman of the South Shields School Board.
The Chairman of the Jarrow School Board.
The Chairman of the North Shields School Board.
Rev. Canon Lloyd, M.A., D.D.
Rev. S. Jeffrey.
Alderman Thomas Bell, J.P.
Charles Bowden, Esq.

Total Accommodation.—The College buildings are capable of accommodating about 3,000 students, of whom 1,000 may be simultaneously at work without inconvenience. The buildings form three sides of a quadrilateral. The remaining side, which will constitute the front, will be erected when funds permit, and will consist of the permanent accommodation for the administration offices and the departments of Mathematics, Languages and Literature, Natural History, Geology, and a part of the Fine Art Department, together with the students' common room, library, museum, refreshment rooms, and the principal rooms connected with the Day Training College.

The present buildings afford the permanent accommodation for the departments of Physics, Chemistry, Metallurgy, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Naval Architecture, and Marine Engineering, Mining, and the various branches of Fine Art, while temporary accommodation is afforded in them and in an adjoining temporary building for the other departments. The Chemical, Physical, and Engineering laboratories are among the most complete of their kind in the country.

The total floor area of the laboratories and class rooms in the present permanent buildings is about 52,000 square feet. The buildings have been so designed that each department is complete in itself, and capable of being worked with the smallest possible staff as the college increases, and as fresh accommodation is provided for those classes which at present meet in rooms belonging to the Physical or Chemical departments.

List of Rooms.—The following is a list of the rooms in the several departments, together with the uses to which they are now, or are immediately about to be applied, and their approximate

dimensions. When not otherwise specified, the use which is made of the rooms is that indicated by their title:—

Physical Department.

	Ft.		Ft.
Physical laboratory	55	by	35
Electrical testing room	35	„	20
Preparation room	35	„	14
Physical lecture theatre	48	„	35
Professor's private room, used as College office	25	„	15
Physical lecture room, used as class room for Mathematics, Modern Languages, &c.	38	„	28
Heat laboratory, used as council room, and class room for Mathematics, Literature, and normal subjects	35	„	20
Physical apparatus room	35	„	14
Special laboratory, No. 1, to be used as Principal's room	25	„	15
Special laboratory, No. 2, used as class room	38	„	26
Special laboratory, No. 3, used as men's common room	26	„	20
Physical store room, used as Geological laboratory	35	„	14
Diagram room	33	„	14
Optical room	35	„	33

Chemical Department.

Professor's private room, used as College library	18	„	18
Chemical store room	20	„	12
Chemical store room	35	„	12
Professor's private laboratory	35	„	20
Gas analysis room	20	„	20
Photographic room	18	„	15
Organic laboratory, used as class room for normal students	35	„	20
Chemical lecture room	35	„	35
Chemical preparation room	25	„	15
Chemical lecture theatre	48	„	35
Combustion room	18	„	18
Dispensing room	18	„	12
Balance room	18	„	18
Johnston laboratory of "T" shape, area 4,100 square feet.			
Specimen and apparatus room	25	„	15
Spectroscope room	18	„	9
Reference library	18	„	18
Store room	18	„	12
Sulphuretted hydrogen room	18	„	10
Five special laboratories for private work, averaging	15	„	14

Metallurgical Department.

	Ft.		Ft.
Metallurgical laboratory - - -	35	by	34
Lecture room - - - - -	35	„	34
Balance room - - - -	35	„	18

Engineering Department.

Boiler room - - - - -	35	„	34
Engine and dynamo room - - -	41	„	35
George Stephenson engineering laboratory -	123	„	35
Annex to engineering laboratory - - -	90	„	9
Engineering drawing office and model room -	123	„	35
Lecture room for engineering and naval architecture - - - -	41	„	35

Department of Fine Art.

Art class room, divided temporarily as required -	123	„	33
Art lecture room - - - -	41	„	33
Life class room - - - -	35	„	33
Art masters' room - - - - -	35	„	18

General.

Ladies' common room - - - -	32	„	29
Private reading room for normal students -	48	„	33
Professors' common room - - - -	35	„	18
Two Professors' rooms - - each	18	„	17

Lodgings.—No students are lodged in the buildings. Those who do not live with their parents or guardians are lodged in houses approved by the College. The Council are anxious to erect a residential hostel as soon as possible, but funds for this purpose are not yet forthcoming.

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

Principal.—Wm. Garnett, M.A., D.C.L.

Professors (10).

Name, Degrees, &c.	Department.	Remuneration, Session 1892–3.
		£ s. d.
R. A. Sampson, M.A. (Cantab.) -	Mathematics - -	*400 0 0
Henry Stroud, M.A. (Cantab.) D.Sc. (Lond.).	Physics - -	644 3 4
P. Phillips Bedson, D.Sc. (Lond.) B.Sc. (Vict.), F.I.C., F.C.S., (Vice-Principal).	Chemistry - -	730 3 7
G. A. Lebour, M.A. (Dunelm.), F.G.S.	Geology - -	364 7 2

* New appointments. Estimated remuneration based on payments to late professor.

Name, Degrees, &c.	Department.	Remuneration, Session 1892–3.
		£ s. d.
G. S. Brady, M.D. LL.D., F.R.S., &c.	Natural History - -	224 3 6
J. H. Merivale, M.A., (Dunelm.) -	Mining - -	223 12 4
J. W. Duff, M.A., (Oxon.) -	Classics and Literature -	*350 0 0
Wm. Somerville, D.Œc., B.Sc. (Edin.), F.R.S.E., F.L.S.	Agriculture and Forestry	500 0 0
R. L. Weighton, M.A. (Edin.) -	Engineering - -	515 15 10
M. C. Potter, M.A. (Cantab.), F.L.S.	Botany - -	287 2 8

Other Heads of Departments (2).

Name, Degrees, &c.	Department.	Remuneration, Session 1892–3.
		£ s. d.
Mark R. Wright - - -	Normal Department (Day Training College).	480 2 0
W. Cosens Way - - -	Fine Art Department -	542 8 8

Lecturers and Demonstrators (19).

Name, Degrees, &c.	Department.	Remuneration, Session 1892–3.
		£ s. d.
C. M. Jessop, M.A. (Cantab.) -	Mathematics - -	150 0 0
R. J. Patterson - -	Physics - -	191 3 4
V. A. Mundella, B.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (Dunelm.).	Physics - - -	145 3 0
S. Shaw, F.C.S. - - -	Metallurgy - -	210 5 4
R. Greig Smith, B.Sc. (Edin.), F.C.S.	Agricultural Chemistry -	207 0 0
F. C. Garrett, M.Sc. (Vict.), F.C.S.	Chemistry - -	198 0 0
F. O. Solomon, F.H.A.S. - -	Agriculture - -	†150 0 0 (Since increased to 350 0 0)
F. W. Wilson, M.R.C.V.S. -	Veterinary Anatomy -	200 0 0
R. M. Ferrier, B.Sc., C.E. (Glasgow).	Engineering - -	200 0 0
A. G. Latham, M.A. (Lond.) -	French and Italian -	150 0 0
C. S. Terry, M.A. (Cantab.) -	History - - -	148 0 0
J. G. W. Tuckey, M.A. (Oxon. and Dunelm.).	German - - -	45 9 0
R. G. Hatton - - -	Fine Art - - -	150 0 0
Ralph Bullock - - -	Fine Art - - -	66 0 0
J. P. Allen, A. Surv. Inst. -	Building Construction -	26 10 0
E. A. Maidment - -	Dairy Work - -	260 0 0
A. Kendall - - -	Dairy Work - -	78 0 0
Mrs. M. R. Wright - -	Needlework - -	40 0 0
S. H. Bettle - - -	Cookery - -	116 13 3

* New appointments. Estimated remuneration based on payments to late Professors.

† Last year Mr. Solomon devoted only a portion of his time to the service of the College.

Special Technical Lecturers (6).

Name, &c.	Department.	Remuneration, Session 1892–3.
		£ s. d.
N. H. Martin, F.L.S., F.R.H.M.S.	Materia Medica and Pharmacy.	11 11 0
John Philipson, M.I.M.E. -	—	(nominal)
Wm. Angus - - -	Carriage Building	25 0 0
Wm. Philipson, A.Sc. - -	—	—
John Philipson, junr. - -	—	—
W. E. Bland - - -	Plumbing and Sanitation	50 0 0

Subjects of Instruction.

Mathematics. Physics. Chemistry. Geology. Natural History and Biology. Botany. Coal and Metal Mining. Classics (Latin and Greek). English Literature. French, Italian, and German. History. Agriculture and Forestry. Veterinary Anatomy and Farm Hygiene. Mechanical, Marine and Electrical Engineering. Naval Architecture. Metallurgy and Assaying. Fine Art, including Modelling, Design, &c. Building Construction. Sanitary Science and Plumbing. Carriage Building. All the subjects required in the Day Training College.

All the experimental subjects are taught practically.

Subjects of Entrance, Degree, and Certificate Examinations.

Entrance (*Matriculation*) *Examination.*—Arithmetic, English Grammar and Composition, Latin Grammar (optional), Geography.

First Associateship (*First Year*) *Examination.*—Mathematics, Experimental Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Natural History.

Final Associateship (*Second Year*) *Examination.*—The higher parts of any two of the following subjects:—Mathematics, Experimental Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Natural History, Agriculture.

Bachelor of Science (*Third Year*) *Examination.*—Any four of the following subjects, of which Experimental Physics counts as two:—

(1.) Mathematics and Mechanics.
(2.) Natural Philosophy, treated Mathematically.
(3.) Experimental Physics—
  Branch 1. Heat.
  Branch 2. Sound and Light.
  Branch 3. Electricity and Magnetism.
(4.) Inorganic Chemistry, Pure and Applied.
(5.) Organic Chemistry, Pure and Applied.

(6.) Geology and Palæontology.
(7.) Mineralogy and Petrology.
(8.) Engineering—
Branch 1. Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture.
Branch 2. Electrical Engineering, including Mechanical Engineering.
Branch 3. Mining.
Branch 4. Civil Engineering.
(9.) Botany.
(10.) Zoology.
(11.) Physiology.
(12.) Agriculture.

Candidates for the B.Sc. degree must pass an examination in either Latin or Greek and either French or German at some time during their College course.

Master of Science. Doctor of Science.—Candidates must satisfy the examiners in a further examination in some branch of one of the subjects of the B.Sc. examination, and may submit evidence of original work.

Mechanical, Marine or Civil Engineer (*M.E. or C.E.*)—Associates in Science must have been engaged for three years at least in the practice of their profession, and must then pass an examination having, principally, reference to the work in which they have been engaged.

Agricultural Department Certificate (*Two or three years' course*).—Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Botany, Biology, Agriculture, Veterinary Anatomy, Practical Dairying, Forestry, Land Surveying, Entomology, Farm Book-keeping, Agricultural Engineering.

Engineering Department Certificate (*Two or three years' course*).—Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Engineering, Machine Drawing, and special practical work in the laboratories.

Annual Session.—Day students are in attendance, generally, 33 weeks. (The vacations are three weeks at Christmas, three at Easter, and three months from June to September).

The session for the Art department consists of 40 weeks, and in other departments of the College special classes are held during the summer vacation.

Evening students in degree and literary subjects attend during the same period—33 weeks.

Evening classes in technical subjects cease in May—session about 27 weeks.

III.—Students.

Numbers and Sex.—The following figures refer to all students, as all the departments of the College come within the category Arts, Science, Applied Science, or Fine Art.

All students, with the exception of a very small number attending the Fine Art classes, are sixteen years old or more.

Day Students.

		(1.) Under 25 hours -	3
Men - - -	254	(2.) Under 125 hours -	223*
		(3.) Under 500 hours -	133*
Women - -	228	(4.) Over 500 hours -	123
Total -	482	- - -	482

Evening Students.

		(1.) Under 25 hours -	668
Men - - -	1,291	(2.) Under 125 hours -	594
Women - -	187	(3.) Under 500 hours -	216
Total - -	1,478	- - -	1,478

Total of day and evening students - 1,960

"Evening students" are considered to be those attending special classes held on Saturdays, or any courses other than those arranged for regular day students.

Fees.

	£	s.	
Day Lectures:—			
For general courses of about 90 lectures - (In a few cases 3*l.* 3*s.*)	3	10	0
For advanced and Arts courses of about 60 lectures - - - -	3	10	0
For courses in modern languages of about 60 hours - - - -	2	12	6
For short special courses, from 10*s.* 6*d.* to -	2	2	0
Day Laboratories:—			
At the rate of - - - - -	3	3	0
For one day per week, inclusive of nearly all materials. (The rate of fees is reduced for a number of days per week.)			
Day Fine Art Classes:—			
Three days per week - - -	5	5	0
(Shorter periods in proportion.)			

* 21 and 41 respectively of these students are also students of the College of Medicine.

The following is an approximate account of fees for the first session payable by students entering for the full course for the B.Sc. The second and third year accounts are smaller:—

	£	s.	d.
Entrance fee	1	1	0
Mathematics	3	10	0
Physics—Lectures	3	10	0
Physics—Laboratory (one day per week)	3	3	0
Chemistry—Lectures	3	10	0
Analytical Chemistry Demonstrations	1	1	0
Chemical Laboratory (one day per week)	3	3	0
Geology	3	10	0
	£22	8	0

Evening Lectures:—

	£	s.	d.
Composition fee, admitting to all lectures and laboratories, for candidates for University degrees	10	0	0
University (degree) courses	3	0	0
Classics and Modern Languages	1	5	0
English Literature, History, Biology, Engineering, &c.	1	1	0
Mathematics, Mechanics, Physics, and all courses specially adapted for apprentices, workmen, or agriculturists 5*s.* or	0	10	6
Evening Laboratories:—			
At the rate of for one evening per week.	1	1	0
Fine Art:—			
Five evenings per week	1	0	0

Five courses of lectures are given during the session to which apprentices and workmen are admitted on depositing a fee of 2*s.* 6*d.*, which is returned if their attendance is satisfactory.

Three courses of agricultural lectures are being given this session to which agriculturists are admitted on payment of a registration fee of one shilling.

IV.—Scholarships and Exhibitions.

Open Exhibitions.—Three exhibitions of the value of 25*l.*, 15*l.*, and 10*l.* respectively are awarded annually to candidates desirous of attending the first year course of study in the College, and are tenable for a second year.

Candidates must pass the entrance matriculation examination, and, in addition, are examined in Elementary Mathematics, and either Geology, Heat, Chemistry, or Natural History.

Two exhibitions of 15*l.* each for two years are awarded annually on the result of the examination conducted by the University for the certificate of proficiency in general education.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne Corporation Exhibitions.—Five exhibitions, giving free admission to all the ordinary day classes of the College, are annually at the disposal of the City Council of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and may be awarded to boys or girls who are resident in Newcastle and attending one of the public or endowed schools of the city. Each exhibition is tenable for two years, provided the exhibitioner's progress during the first year is satisfactory.

Naval Architecture Exhibitions.—Two exhibitions of the value of 15*l.* and 10*l.* were last year awarded to students in Naval Architecture from funds provided by the Worshipful Company of Shipwrights.

It is probable that these Exhibitions will be continued annually for the present.

Junior Pemberton Scholarship.—Tenable for one year, and of the value of 30*l.* or under as the funds may permit, in addition to the remission of two-thirds of the class fees. The scholarship is awarded on the result of the first examination for the Associateship in Physical Science.

Thomas Young Hall Scholarship.—This scholarship is awarded on the result of the first examination for the Associateship in Physical Science. It is of the annual value of 20*l.*, besides remission of two-thirds of the class fees, and is tenable for three years on condition of regular attendance at the lectures of two, at least, of the College Professors. The scholarship is not tenable with any exhibition or other scholarship in the College.

Nathaniel Clark Scholarship.—This scholarship, of the value of 15*l.* for one year, is awarded on the result of the first examination for the Associateship in Physical Science. The scholar is required to attend the full course of instruction in Agriculture and such other courses as the Professor of Agriculture decides, so as to be qualified to take the final examination for the Associateship in the following June.

Senior Pemberton Scholarship.—Of the annual value of 40*l.*, besides remission of the whole of the College fees, tenable for two years. The scholarship is awarded on the result of the final examination for the Associateship in Physical Science.

The scholar is required to attend classes or laboratory work at the College to the satisfaction of the Professors for not less than 20 hours per week.

Charles Mather Scholarship.—This scholarship is of the annual value of 40*l.* in addition to the remission of the whole of the

College fees, and is tenable for two years under the same conditions as the Senior Pemberton Scholarship. It is awarded on the result of the final examination for the Associateship in Physical Science. The Charles Mather Scholarship and the Senior Pemberton Scholarship are awarded in alternate years.

Alder Scholarship.—The Alder Scholarship is of the annual value of 13*l.* 10*s.*, and is tenable for one year. It is awarded to that member of the Natural History class, of not less than three terms standing, who passes the best examination in Natural History.

North-East Coast Naval Architecture and Engineering Exhibition.—This scholarship is of the annual value of 30*l.*, in addition to remission of the whole of the College fees, tenable for two years.

Candidates must be apprentices or workmen in one of the shipbuilding or engineering establishments in the districts of the Tyne, Wear, or Tees.

The exhibition is awarded on the result of a competitive examination in Mathematics, Mechanics (theoretical and applied), Physics and Inorganic Chemistry.

The exhibitioner is required to attend regularly the College classes in Mathematics, Mechanics, Engineering, Naval Architecture, Physics, Chemistry, and any other subjects bearing upon Engineering which the Professors may specify.

Royal (1851) *Exhibition Scholarships.*—One of these scholarships, instituted by H.M. Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851, has been offered to the College for each of the last three years. It must be held by students of not less than three years' standing in the College. It is of the annual value of 150*l.*, and tenable for two years, or in rare cases, for three years, and is limited to those branches of science (such as Physics, Chemistry, and Mechanics) the extension of which is specially important for our national industries. The scholarships, when awarded, are tenable at any University or University College at home or abroad, or in some other institution to be approved by the Commissioners, and the scholars are expected to spend at least one year during the tenure of their scholarships in some other College than that in which they have previously studied.

The scholars are nominated by the Council and appointed by the Commissioners.

The John Christie Scholarships for Art Students.—The following free scholarships are awarded annually:—

(*a.*) Three day scholarships, each tenable for two years, and admitting the scholars to the whole of the classes in the Art Department without payment of fees.

(*b.*) Three day and evening scholarships, each tenable for two years, and admitting to the day classes in Design and Ornament, and to all the evening classes without payment of fees.

(c.) Eight evening scholarships, each tenable for three years, and admitting to all the evening classes without payment of fees.

Every candidate must pass the College Matriculation examination, or the fifth standard for public elementary schools, except in special cases to be considered by the Art Committee.

The scholarships are awarded on the results of an examination in Freehand Drawing from the flat and from the solid, but candidates are allowed to submit any work for inspection.

Two of the scholarships in class (*a.*) and two in class (*b.*) are restricted to persons under 18 years of age.

Preference is given in the first instance to persons engaged as engravers or lithographic draughtsmen, or in the allied trades, but if an insufficient number of such candidates present themselves, the scholarships are awarded to persons engaged in other decorative art industries.

V.—Degrees and Chief Distinctions obtained by Students.

Session 1888–89.

Two students received B.Sc. Durham.
Four students received A.Sc. Durham.
One student awarded Cambridge Scholarship of 50*l.* per annum.
One past student graduated B.A. at Cambridge.

Session 1889–90.

Six students received A.Sc. Durham.

Session 1890–91.

Two students received B.Sc. Durham.
One student received C.E. Durham.
Five students received A.Sc. Durham.
One student awarded Cambridge Scholarship of 60*l.* per annum.

Session 1891–92.

Ten students received A.Sc. Durham.
Three past students graduated B.A. at Cambridge.
One student appointed Pemberton Fellow of the University of Durham (150*l.* per annum for three years).

Session 1892–93.

Four students received B.Sc. Durham.
Twelve students received A.Sc. Durham.
Two students received B.Sc. London.

One student qualified for B.Sc. Durham.

Two students passed London Intermediate B.Sc.

One past student graduated B.A. Cambridge.

A past student was appointed Professor of Mathematics, South African College, Cape Town, and another received a Mastership in an important Grammar School.

Many past students are now holding important appointments in connexion with the industries of the district, but it is difficult to give details.

Several junior members of the staff, who have received much of their educational training in the College, have been appointed to important posts in other institutions.

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

Students not residing at their homes generally pay 20*s.* to 25*s.* per week for board and lodging, or a total of about 40*l.* for the session. This amount provides them with good accommodation, approved by the College, but students with more means at their disposal will probably expend 50*l.* to 60*l.* per session on their living.

As above stated, the College possesses no hostels for the accommodation of its students.

VII.—Finance.

A.—*Balance Sheet, 31st July* 1893.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Donations per original Subscription List, to 31st August 1885	22,887	11	0			
„ Donations to Building Fund	11,979	1	2			
„ Donations to Stephenson Engineering Department	1,861	9	11			
„ Donations from Johnston Fund Trustees, as per last Account	1,000	0	0			
„ Donations on account of the Electrical Laboratory Fund	68	12	0			
„ General Donations	120	0	0			
„ Scholarship Endowments, as per last Account	1,543	3	0			
„ Bequest from the late H. B. Brady	1,000	0	0			
„ Bequest from the late John Christie	3,086	3	1			
				43,546	0	2
„ Loan (with interest)— Friends' Provident Institution				20,818	1	0
„ Sundry Creditors				571	6	6
„ Caution Money— Balance in hand				30	9	0
„ Art Department Prize Fund— Balance in hand				4	18	2
„ Hodgkin, Barnett, & Co.— Overdraft				4	18	5
				£64,975	13	3

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Investments				3,731	5	1
Covering the following bequests :—						
Trustees of T. Y. Hall	543	3	0			
Do. Mrs. C. Mather	1,000	0	0			
Do. H. B. Brady	1,000	0	0			
	2,543	3	0			
„ Property— Ground at Lax's Gardens and houses bought with the site				13,612	11	2
„ New College—						
Buildings, temporary structures, &c.	33,693	1	7			
Plant, furniture, fittings, and scientific apparatus	5,105	8	0			
Johnston Laboratory, furniture and fittings	1,000	0	0			
				39,798	9	7
„ Stephenson Engineering Department— Expenditure to date (exclusive of buildings, now included in Buildings Account above)				869	17	9
„ Tennis Club— Balance of Account				11	7	8
„ Grants, &c.— Balances due and not received				1,550	1	5
„ Stocks of Stores in hand				195	6	11
„ Cash in hand				178	10	0
„ Revenue Account—						
Deficiency to 31st August 1892	5,014	8	11			
Deficiency for 11 months to date	13	14	9			
				5,028	3	8
				£64,975	13	3

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 20th September 1893.

Audited and Certified, as per Report,
MONKHOUSE, GODDARD, & Co., Chartered Accountants.

VII.—Finance.

B.—*Account of Income and Expenditure for Session* 1892–93.

Expenditure.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Salaries		5,663 11 2
Professors' and Lecturers' proportion of fees	2,610 1 0	
Less, transferred to special accounts below	1,154 17 6	1,455 3 6
Lecturers' proportion of grants from the Science and Art Department		314 0 0
Examiners' fees		71 11 10
Wages (porters, laboratory attendants, &c.)		610 5 11
Exhibitions, Scholarships, and Prizes	543 5 11	
Less special receipts on this account	273 7 10	269 18 1
Saturday Popular Lectures, and Free Lectures for workmen		133 10 4
Dairy Schools, salaries and expenses	673 12 9	
Less receipts from County Council	639 11 7	34 1 2
Summer Session for Schoolmasters	73 5 2	
Less receipts from County Councils	46 0 0	27 5 2
Interest on loans		711 12 1

Receipts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Subscriptions :—		
General Fund	677 17 0	
Art Department, general	50 8 0	
Art Prize Fund, including balance forward and less balance in hand	23 1 1	
Agricultural Department	8 6 0	
Sustentation Fund	282 16 0	1,042 8 1
Students' fees		2,839 15 9
University of Durham	1,437 7 0	
Less transfer to Scholarships (contra)	68 3 1	1,366 3 11
Grants from Government Departments :—		
H.M. Treasury	1,200 0 0	
H.M. Board of Agriculture (in addition to 100*l.* on capital account)	700 0 0	
Science and Art Department :—		
Art and general — £ 352 10 0		
Day Training College — 122 0 0		
	474 10 0	

B.—*Account of Income and Expenditure for Session* 1892–93—cont.

Expenditure—*cont.*

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
University Extension Lectures, share of deficit		50 15 3
Postages; printing and stationery; advertising; coals, gas, &c.; rates, taxes, &c.; laboratories' stores; repairs, law charges; travelling expenses; audit fee; agricultural stations; library; and sundries	1,470 10 7	
Less sundry receipts	205 8 10	
		1,265 1 9
		£10,606 16 3

Receipts—*cont.*

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Education Department :—			
Grants for Queen's Scholars	1,425 0 0		
Grant to College	630 0 0		
	2,055 0 0		
Less payments to Scholars	1,425 0 0		
		630 0 0	
			3,004 10 0
Grants under Technical Instruction Acts :—			
The Corporation of Newcastle-upon-Tyne		950 0 0	
The County Council of Northumberland (three quarters)		375 0 0	
The County Council of Durham		500 0 0	
(These amounts are exclusive of fees paid on behalf of students, and for lectures, &c. which are credited to the respective accounts.)			1,825 0 0
County Lectures :—			
Receipts from County Councils		1,413 17 6	
Less Lecturers' fees and expenses		1,149 2 1	
			264 15 5
Saturday classes for elementary teachers		344 0 0	
Less Lecturers' fees and expenses		261 6 5	
			82 13 7
Dividends on investments			167 14 9
Balance, being deficit for session			13 14 9
			£10,606 16 3

The opening of the new buildings, which will practically double the accommodation hitherto provided in the College, will involve an additional expenditure for heating, lighting, cleaning, rates and taxes, attendance and general maintenance, which cannot be estimated at less than 700*l.* a year, and the College has not at present any sources available from which this income may be derived. In addition to this there will be a further charge for interest on account of the new buildings amounting to 450*l.* per annum, until the capital sum has been subscribed.

As the classes are now beginning to take possession of the new rooms, and the formal opening will take place about Easter, it is most important that the College income should be increased without delay.

VIII.—Conditions of Tenure of College Appointments, and of Entrance of Students.

All religious tests are expressly forbidden by Clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association. After setting forth that the objects of the association are (*inter alia*) to carry on, maintain, and conduct the College, it is stated that this shall be done "subject to the "following as fundamental conditions, namely:—That no student, "professor, teacher, or person connected with the College or "Colleges, or the operations of the Association, shall be required "to make any declaration as to, or submit to, any test of his "or her religious opinions, and that nothing shall be introduced "into the matter or mode of education or instruction in reference "to any religious or theological subject, which can be reasonably "considered offensive to the conscience of any student."

IX.—Notes.

It has been the principle of the College that no promising student should be excluded from participating in its educational advantages on account of inability to meet the College fees, and the fees have been partially or wholly remitted in special cases, with very satisfactory results.

The regular students of the College are drawn from all classes of society, but evening students consist very largely of apprentices or workmen from the various works in the districts.

In addition to the various grades of work conducted in the College itself, considerable assistance has been given to the county councils of Northumberland and Durham in the provision of technical education within their administrative counties, and during last year 687 "extension lectures" were given by the College in the various towns and villages of the two counties. It

would appear from the revenue account that a profit was made by the College on this work during last year, but this is due to the fact that the charges made against the receipts include only the sums actually paid to the lecturers as their share of fees, and do not include the fixed stipends of those members of the staff the appointment of whom has been necessitated in order that the College might be in a position to meet the requirements of the counties.

WM. GARNETT.

19th January 1894.

REPORT FROM

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

I.—Preliminary.

Origin of College.—University College, Nottingham, grew in a sense out of the "University Extension Movement." The great success of the Extension lectures in Nottingham in 1873 and 1874, induced an anonymous donor to offer 10,000*l.* to the Nottingham Corporation as an endowment of educational buildings if the Corporation would build them.

The Corporation ultimately decided to build and carry on a University College.

The College was opened in 1881, but has since been much extended.

Constitution.—The College is under the control of a committee appointed by the Town Council. The committee consists at present of 14 members of the Town Council, and seven other gentlemen, of whom two represent the University of Oxford, two represent the University of Cambridge, one represents the anonymous donor of 10,000*l.*, one is the Chairman of the Nottinghamshire County Council, and the other was, when appointed, Chairman of the Nottingham Chamber of Commerce.

Objects.—The object of the College is primarily to supply higher literary and scientific education for the people of Nottingham over the age of 16, but all its classes are open to all persons over the said age of 16 without any distinction of sex and religion. A few students under the age of 16 years are admitted at the discretion of the head of the department in which their work chiefly lies.

Governing Body.—The committee whose composition is described above has complete authority over the College, delegated to it year by year by the Town Council, whose property the College is. Some of the endowment is subject to a trust deed which grants the income thereof to the Corporation "to apply "the same for the promotion of education in Literature, "Language, History, or Science in the Town of Nottingham."

The following are the names of the present Governing Body:—

Frederick Pullman, Esq., Mayor.

Mr. Alderman Lindley, J.P., Chairman.
Mr. Councillor Fitz-Hugh, J.P., Vice-chairman.
Mr. Alderman Fraser.
Mr. Alderman Gripper, J.P.
Mr. Councillor Adams.
Mr. Councillor Bradley.
Mr. Councillor Brown.

Mr. Councillor Green.
Mr. Councillor Hill.
Mr. Councillor Horner.
Mr. Councillor Mutch, M.D.
Mr. Councillor Perry.
Mr. Councillor Wright.
Mr. Richard Enfield.
Mr. W. F. Fox, J.P
Lord Belper.

Cambridge University Representatives.

Rev. Canon J. G. Richardson, M.A.
James Gow, Esq., Litt.D.

Oxford University Representatives.

Rev. J. Percival, M.A., D.D.
Right Hon. A. H. D. Acland, M.A., M.P.

Honorary Secretary.

Sir Samuel George Johnson, Kt., Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace.

Laboratories.

Chemical.

General laboratory accommodates	40
Laboratory for Applied Chemistry	30
Metallurgical laboratory	9
Special laboratory and photographic room	6
Balance room and library	6

These laboratories are fully equipped for instruction in Chemical Analysis in all its branches, for Agricultural and Dyeing Chemistry, and for Metallurgical Assays. Ample stores for chemicals and apparatus are attached.

Physical.

Six laboratory rooms, total ground area 2,482 square feet.

Dynamo room. Accumulator room, 320 square feet. Battery and preparation room, 156 square feet.

The total number of students that can be accommodated at the same time depends largely on the kind of work that they are doing. There is ample provision for 100 elementary or 50 advanced students in the physical laboratories. The maximum attendance at one time so far has been 41.

Biological.

The laboratory is fitted with work benches and every requisite for carrying on Biological and Geological work, and accommodates 15 students working at the same time. In connexion with the

laboratory there is a small library of text books and works of reference in Biology and Geology to which the students have access.

Engineering.

Mechanical laboratory accommodates	-	80 students.
Research „ „	-	24 „
Testing room accommodates	-	20 „
Dynamo room „	-	15 „

Workshops.

Plumbing shop accommodates	-	16 students.
Foundry and smith's shop accommodates	-	17 „
Wood-work shop accommodates	-	29 „
Iron-work „ „	-	43 „
Lace-room „ „	-	30 „
Hosiery „ „	-	20 „
Drawing office „	-	40 „

Lecture Theatres.

The large theatre seats	-	500
The Chemical theatre seats	-	150
The Physical theatre seats	-	110
The Engineering theatre seats	-	120

These theatres are all furnished with demonstration tables, gas and water, lanterns and lantern screens, and all apparatus, &c. for demonstrating lectures, also electric current for various experimental purposes.

Class Rooms.

Two large class rooms, each seating 100 students.
Six medium class rooms, each seating 40 students.
Eight small class rooms, each seating 20 students.
Eight private rooms for professors and lecturers.
One secretary's office.
One porter's office.
Two students' rooms.
Two or three preparation rooms, kitchens, &c.

[Plans were furnished but have not been reproduced.]

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

Title.	Name.	Degree.	Remuneration.	Subject.
			£	
Professor	J. W. Carr	M.A. (Cantab.)	400	Biology and Geology.
,,	F. Clowes	D.Sc. (London)	560	Chemistry and Metallurgy.
	W. T. A. Emtage	M.A. (Oxon.)	340	Physics.
,,	F. S. Granger	M.A. and D.Lit. (London).	300	Classics and Philosophy.
,,	W. H. Heaton	M.A. (Oxon.)	680	Mathematics, Mechanics, and Physics.
,,	W. Robinson	M.E. (Royal University of Ireland)	500	Engineering.
,,	J. E. Symes	M.A. (Cantab.)	580	Language, History, Literature, and Political Economy.
Lecturer	Madame Lionnet		260	French.
,,	Herr J. Freund		80	German and Italian.
,,	Senor A. R. Alvarey	B.A. (Victoria)	50	Spanish.
,,	Rev. H. Cohen		Class Fees.	Hebrew.
,,	A. Henderson	B.A. (London)	250	Pedagogy, Geography, &c.
,,	*J. B. Coleman	A.R.C.Sc. (Dublin)	280	Chemistry.
,,	*R. L. Whiteley	F.I.C.	210	Chemistry.
,,	M. I. R. Dunstan	M.A. (Oxon.)	500	Agriculture (salary paid by County Council).
,,	F. I. Addyman	B.Sc. (London)	200	Agricultural Chemistry.
,,	A. Jagger		120	Practical Agriculture.
,,	T. W. Cave	M.R.C.V.S.	60	Veterinary Science, Farriery.
,,	W. Stafford	M.B. (Glasgow), M.R.C.S.	40	Physiology.
,,	J. Levy		40	Hygiene.
,,	F. G. Taylor	M.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (London).	185	Mathematics.
,,	*A. E. Briscoe	B.Sc. (London), A.R.C.S. (London)	150	Mathematics and Physics.
,,	*A. H. Simpson		200	Physics.
,,	*A. Hay	B.Sc. (Edin.)	150	Mechanics and Engineering.
,,	*J. Westmoreland	M.I.M.E.	300	Mechanics and Engineering.
,,	E. Harlow		60	Commercial Law and Book-keeping.
,,	W. Wheatley		40	Physiography, Commercial Arithmetic
,,	Miss Bird		120	Domestic Economy, Assistant in English subjects.
,,	Miss Mundella		80	Assistant in French and Latin.
,,	Alfred Parr		115	Fitting, Turning, Metal Work.
,,	Wm. Hollingworth		115	Pattern Making, Carpentry, and Joinery.
,,	*Edwin H. Barton	B.Sc. (London)	120	Physics.
Assistant	Wm. T. Rigby		104	Principal Chemist's Assistant.
,,	Alec. E. Mee		104	Natural Science Assistant.
,,	Samuel Fox		96	Physical Laboratory Assistant.
,,	—— Forman		120	Superintendent Electrical Engineering Laboratory.

And in addition, engine drivers (2), stokers (2), boys (6), &c., &c.

Those marked with a (*) are also Demonstrators.

The session consists of three terms, each of 11 weeks' duration. The terms are the same for day and evening students.

The subjects of Instruction are :—History, Literature, Political Economy, Philosophy, Logic, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Geography, Correspondence, Law, Book-keeping, Shorthand, Science of Teaching, Domestic Economy, Theoretical, Practical, and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Agriculture, Chemistry of Agriculture, Brewing, Bleaching and Dyeing, Veterinary Science, Farriery, Materia Medica, Practical Dispensing, Theoretical and Practical Metallurgy, Botany, Geology, Biology and Palæontology, Physiography, Physiology, Hygiene, Mathematics, pure and applied, Mechanics, Practical and Theoretical, Physics as Magnetism, Electricity, Light, Sound, Heat, &c., Practical Electricity, Photography, Telegraphy, Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineering, Lace, Hosiery, Woodwork, Ironwork, Plumbing, Moulding and Casting, Building Construction, Geometry, Steam, &c., &c.

There are no entrance examinations, but examinations are held in all the above subjects at the end of the session.

III.—Students.

Number of individual students 1,605. Practically the whole of these are above 16 years of age. In *special* cases a professor has power to admit under this age if the student had attained to a sufficient standard.

We do not keep separate statistics of "men' and "women" so cannot give sex separately.

Session 1892–3.

Number of individual day students - -	431
„ „ evening students - -	1,329
	1,760
Deduct for those coming both day and evening -	155
Individual students - - -	1,605

The ordinary day fees are 15*s.* per term for classes meeting two hours a week.

Laboratory from 30*s.* to 40*s.* per term for six hours a week.

Evening fees are about one-third of the above, but there are considerable varieties of fees (*see* College Calendar).

(1.) Number who have received instruction for 25 hours or under - - - -	310
(2.) More than 25 hours and less than 125 -	553
(3.) More than 125 „ „ „ 500 -	587
(4.) Over 500 hours - - - - -	155
	1,605

IV.—Fellowships, Scholarships, and Exhibitions.

There are 19 scholarships and exhibitions varying from 10*l.* to 25*l.* per annum.

Regulations as to Scholarships and Exhibitions at University College, Nottingham.

A Heymann Scholarship, of the value of 25*l.*, and other scholarships value 20*l.* and 15*l.*, will be offered for competition on the result of an examination to be held, beginning June 19th, 1894. Scholars will be elected for one year only, but the scholarship may, at the discretion of the Committee, be renewed for a further period of one or two years. There is no restriction of age or sex, but the Committee reserve the power of taking a candidate's age and circumstances into consideration in awarding the scholarships. A preference will be given to candidates whose home is in Nottingham.

In addition to the above scholarships, a Heymann Exhibition (value 15*l.*) and four other Exhibitions of the value of 12*l.*, and tenable for one year, will be offered for competition. These are open only to present students of University College, Nottingham. In awarding the exhibitions, great weight will be given to excellence of work done at the College.

Scholars will be required to enter for one of the following prescribed courses of study:—

1. London University Matriculation.
2. London Intermediate Arts or Science or Preliminary Scientific.
3. London Final Arts or Science.
4. Engineering, Mechanical, Electrical or Civil.
5. Chemistry, Pure or Applied.
6. Agriculture.
7. Some special course to be approved by the Board of Professors.

Details of these courses will be found in the College Prospectus (price 1*d.*) or in the College Calendar (price 6*d.*). Inclusive fees for the above courses vary from 12*l.* to 18*l.* 18*s.* per annum.

The subjects offered should have a direct bearing on the course of study which the student intends to pursue.

Time Table.

The candidates may take any of the following subjects, provided that they do not take any two that are placed at the same hour.

Tuesday, June 19th -	Theoretical Chemistry -	3 p.m.
	Greek - - - - -	„
Wednesday, June 20th	*Mathematics*, 10 a.m. *Latin*,	„
	Theoretical Biology -	„
	Mechanical and Geometrical Drawing - - - -	„
Thursday, June 21st -	Mechanics, 10 a.m. *French*,	„
	German -	„
	Geology	„
Friday, June 22nd -	*Mathematics*, 10 a.m.	
	Physics (Elementary Magnetism, Electricity, Heat, Light) - - - - -	2.30 p.m.

In the subjects printed in italics, candidates will be offered a choice of two papers, one of which is about on the level of London Matriculation, and the other of London Intermediates. In Mechanics and Physics, the papers will be about of Matriculation standard; in Greek, of Intermediate Arts.

Candidates should strike out from the above Time Table all the subjects they do not propose to offer, and fill up the form on the next page and return this to the Secretary before May 31st, 1894.

V.—Degrees and Chief Distinctions.

1889.		
London University -	Matriculation -	Five (four in 1st Division).
„ „ -	Inter. Arts -	One (1st Division).
„ „ -	Inter. Science -	One (2nd Division).
„ „ -	First M.B. -	Two (2nd Division).
„ „ -	B.A. - - -	Two (1st Division, one 2nd Division).
„ „ -	BSc. - - -	One (1st Class, honours in physics).
Whitworth Scholarships -	100*l.* - -	One.
1890.		
London University -	Matriculation -	Four (three in 1st Division).
„ „ -	Inter. Arts -	Two (1st Division).
„ „ -	Inter. Science -	Three (two in 1st Division, one in 2nd Division).
„ „ -	B.A. - -	One (2nd Division).
Whitworth Scholarship -	50*l.* - -	One.
Royal Exhibition - -	50*l.* for three years	One.

1891.		
London University -	Matriculation -	Five (all in 1st Division).
„ „ -	Inter. Science -	Six (one, honours; four, 1st Division; one, 2nd Division).
„ „ -	First M.B. -	Four (one in 1st Division, three in 2nd Division).
„ „ -	B.A. - -	One (2nd Division).
„ „ -	B.Sc. - -	One (1st Division).
National Scholarship at Royal College of Science.	60*l.* for three years	One.
Royal Exhibition - -	50*l.* „ „	One.
Whitworth Scholarships -	50*l.* - -	Two.
Scholarship given by Commissioners of 1851 Exhibition.	150*l.* - -	One.
1892.		
London University -	Matriculation -	Eleven (eight in 1st Division, three in 2nd Division).
„ „ -	Inter. Arts -	Three (one in honours, 2nd Division).
„ „ -	Inter. Science -	Four (one, 1st Division, three, 2nd Division).
„ „ -	B.A. - -	One (1st Division, honours in German).
„ „ -	B.Sc. - -	Two (1st Division, both honours in experimental physics).
National Scholarships -	60*l.* for three years	Three.
Whitworth Scholarships -	125*l.* „ „	One.
„ „ -	50*l.*	One.
Scholarships given by Commissioners of 1851 Exhibition.	150*l.* - -	One.
1893.		
London University -	Matriculation -	Seven (five in 1st Division, two in 2nd Division).
„ „ -	Inter. Arts -	Five (one in 1st Division, four in 2nd Division).
„ „ -	Inter. Science -	Six (five in 1st Division, one in 2nd Division, two with honours).
„ „ -	Prelim. Scientific	Four.
„ „ -	B.A. - - -	One.
„ „ -	Inter. Mus. Bac. -	One.
„ „ -	B.Sc. - -	Five (three in 1st Division, two in 2nd Division).
Scholarships given by Commissioners of 1851 Exhibition.	150*l.* for two years	One.

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

We have no provision for residence of students, and cannot estimate cost of living for those living either at home or in lodgings.

Many of our students are very poor, and get their board and lodging for about 12*s.* 6*d.* per week.

VII.—Finance.

A.—*Capital.*

	£
1876.—Anonymous donor, to found University College (this brings in 400*l.* per annum, guaranteed by the Corporation of Nottingham) - -	10,000
1877.—Site for College buildings, given by the Corporation of Nottingham - value	10,000
1878 to 1881.—Cost of College buildings and fittings, paid for by the Corporation of Nottingham - - - -	50,000
1880.—Gift by the late Viscountess Ossington to found scholarship - -	300
1884.—Private subscriptions towards finishing fund - - - -	757
„ Drapers' Company, towards finishing engineering workshops - -	200
„ J. A. Jacoby, Esq., M.P., do. do.	800
1890.—Cooper's devisees, towards extension of scientific laboratories and engineering workshops - - - -	5,000
1891.—The Drapers' Company do. do.	3,000
„ The Corporation of Nottingham do.	6,000
„ The late Henry Heymann - - (This is devoted to exhibitions of the value of 40*l.* per annum.)	1,000
1892.—From Customs and Excise Act, 1890 (to complete extensions) - -	3,200
	£90,257

In addition to the above capital sums, subscriptions have been given by the Drapers' Company, the late Samuel Morley, Colonel Seely, and other gentlemen towards the starting and working of special classes, prizes, &c. These gifts have amounted to nearly 5,000*l.* between 1881 and the present date.

B.—*Receipts and Expenditure for Year ending March 31st, 1893.*

	£	s.	d.
To grant from Town Council	3,100	0	0
„ Government Grant	1,400	0	0
„ Interest on Gift from anonymous donor	400	0	0
„ Class and Lecture fees	2,245	5	10
„ Contributions to and fees for Examination	253	15	6
„ Government Grant to Science Classes	365	6	0
„ City and Guilds Grant	31	4	0
„ Contribution to Prize Fund	17	14	6
„ Sundry Receipts	64	5	7
„ Cooper's Bequest Account	107	0	5
„ Customs and Excise Contribution	2,910	0	6
	£10,894	12	4

	£	s.	d.
By Balance due to Treasurer, March 31, 1892	650	12	9
„ Salaries and Wages	6,150	0	1
„ Government Science Class and City Guilds Grants paid to Lecturers	337	10	0
„ Printing, Advertising, and Stationery	296	19	7
„ Furniture, Fittings, and Repairs	231	0	2
„ Apparatus, Chemicals, &c.	789	7	4
„ Examination Expenses	248	18	9
„ Scholarships and Prizes	272	15	9
„ Rent of Workshops	150	0	0
„ Carriage, Insurance, &c.	80	16	4
„ Common charges, Lighting, Heating, Office Staff, &c.	1,097	7	7
	£10,305	8	4

The Balance has been applied for painting and repairing the College, which has since been done at a cost of 1,292*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*, leaving a deficit of 703*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

Day Training College Account, March 31st, 1893.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Government Grant (3rd Instalment, 1891–2)	749	0	0			
„ Do. (1st Instalment, 1892–3)	634	0	0			
„ Do. (2nd Instalment, 1892–3)	634	0	0			
				2,017	0	0
„ Government Grant on Science Examinations				122	10	0
„ Entrance fees				178	0	0
				£2,317	10	0

	£	s.	d.
By Balance due to Treasurer, March 31st, 1892	14	6	9
„ Salaries	669	10	0
„ Grants to Queen's Scholars	1,393	0	0
„ Contribution to Establishment Charges	200	0	0
„ Sundry Expenses	27	0	6
„ Balance in hands of Treasurer, March 31st, 1893	13	12	9
	£2,317	10	0

VIII.—Conditions.

There are no tests of any sort either for teachers or students. This was expressly provided for in the Report adopted by the Corporation, in virtue of which adoption the College was built and opened.

January 1894.

REPORT FROM

FIRTH COLLEGE, SHEFFIELD.

I.—Preliminary.

Origin.

Firth College was founded in 1879 by Mr. Mark Firth. Originally intended as a hall and lecture rooms, in which the Cambridge Extension lectures could be given, its scope soon became enlarged so as to aim at filling the position of a local University College for Sheffield. The edifice of the College was given by the founder, at a cost of 20,000*l.*, including site, and was opened by Prince Leopold in October 1879. This has recently been extended at a cost of over 5,000*l.*, which has been raised by donations. In addition to the building, Mr. Firth gave an endowment of about 10,000*l.* An additional 12,000*l.* was raised from other donors. The income now also partly depends on contributions from annual subscribers. Further endowments both for building and teaching are, however, still necessary before it can be considered to be adequately equipped.

Early in the history of the College (April 1881), attempts were made to obtain the means for giving technical teaching—attempts which came to a successful issue when, in May 1883, the City and Guilds of London Institute granted an annual sum of 300*l.* for five years to Firth College to found a Professorship of Mechanical Engineering, with the proviso that a sufficient sum for maintenance and appliances was raised from local sources. The Council of the College then took the question up vigorously, and after sufficient promises of support had been received to warrant their proceeding with the scheme, they took steps to admit two representatives of the subscribers on their body, vested the funds in the name of a body of trustees, and placed the management of the new Technical Schools in the hands of a Committee, composed of the Executive Committee of Firth College, with the addition of ten members chosen by the subscribers.* A commencement was made in October 1884, with lectures given in Firth College. The scheme was, however, not in full operation until February 1st, 1886, when the new buildings in St. George's Square were opened by Sir Frederick Bramwell. In 1889, a grant of 250*l.* a year, for four years, was made by the Drapers' Company in London.

After the passing of the Technical Instruction Act, in 1889, application was made to the Town Council of Sheffield to put the Act in force, and to undertake the support of the technical classes. This application was granted by the Corporation, and the Council of Firth College agreed, so long as the School was supported by

* Amount of subscriptions, 13,000*l.*

the rates, to transfer their governing powers to a new committee, composed of 13 representatives of the Town Council and 12 representatives of Firth College and subscribers to the Technical School. Thus the present Technical School, created as a Department under the Council of Firth College, and owing its existence to it, has now become a separate institution working in harmony with it.

In 1889, Parliament sanctioned a grant of 15,000*l.* to the University Colleges of England. Of this sum 1,200*l.* has been allotted to Firth College. It is probable that this grant will be continued until 1894, when it will be subject to revision. It is a condition, however, that this grant shall be met by local efforts to render the College efficient. The Town Council also makes a grant to the College, out of which scholarships are granted to inhabitants of Sheffield, and free extension lectures are given in various districts of the town, under the powers of the Technical Instruction Act and the Local Taxation Act.

Constitution.

The funds are vested in a body of trustees, and the government in a Council, including representatives of the different interests in the town.

Objects of the College.

The aim of Firth College is to provide for the people of Sheffield and the district the means of higher literary and scientific education, by University methods of teaching. Its doors are open to all, without distinction of sex or class, who are over seventeen years of age, though the limit of age may be lowered in exceptional cases. It forms one of the series of local University Colleges which have been founded chiefly within the last decade, to spread the advantages of University education throughout all strata of the nation, and to attract and develop all the best intellects wherever they may happen to appear. Amongst their chief functions may be mentioned:—

(1.) The provision of higher education, by University methods, for students above ordinary school age in the large towns; such provision including laboratories and appliances for practical work in the experimental sciences.

(2.) The means of teaching the applications of pure science to the technical operations carried on in their districts.

(3.) Placing the means of higher education within reach of all whose business or work would otherwise prevent it, through evening classes and laboratory work.

To which may be added (4.) the means of original research in science or its applications.

Governing Body.

THE COUNCIL.

Trustees.

President.—H. C. Sorby, J.P. LL.D., F.R,S.
Vice-President.—Sir Henry Stephenson, J.P.
Treasurer.—Samuel Roberts, M.A., J.P.
J. H. Barber, J.P.
B. P. Broomhead-Colton-Fox.
Sir J. Brown, J.P., D.L.
Skelton Cole, J.P.
J. Bradley Firth.
John Francis Moss.
J. W. Pye-Smith.
Sir H. Watson, J.P., D.L.

Elected Members.

Appointed by the University of Cambridge.

James Stuart, M.P., LL.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.
Rev. W. Cunningham, D.D., Trinity College, Cambridge.

Appointed by the University of Oxford.

Rev. Canon Percival, M.A., LL.D., Head Master of Rugby School.
Professor J. Viriamu Jones, M.A., Principal of the University College of South Wales.

Appointed by the University of London.

Sir Henry Roscoe, M.P., LL.D., F.R.S.
George Walter Knox, B.Sc.

Appointed by the Corporation of Sheffield.

Batty Langley, J.P.
Michael Hunter, J.P.

Appointed by the Sheffield Town Trustees.

W. H. Brittain, J.P.
William Smith.

Appointed by the Cutlers' Company.

J. F. Atkinson, J.P.
Robert Belfitt, J.P.

Appointed by the Sheffield School Board

J. D. Leader.
Rev. Jas. Gilmore.

Appointed by the Council.

The Ven. Archdeacon Blakeney, D.D.
Sir F. Mappin, Bart., M.P.
Jonathan Barber.
Charles Belk, J.P.
A. M. Chambers, J.P.
J. Newton Coombe.
Bernard Firth.
W. M. Hicks, Sc.D., F.R.S.
R. A. Hadfield, J.P.

On the Nomination of the Council of the Medical School.

W. F. Favell, J.P.
Arthur Jackson.

Appointed by the Town Council (for the purposes of the Technical Instruction Act).

Herbert Bramley.
E. Richmond.
Stuart Uttley.

Secretary.—Ensor Drury.

COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL.

Executive Committee.

Chairman.—H. C. Sorby, J.P., LL.D., F.R.S.

Charles Belk, J.P.
B. P. Broomhead-Colton-Fox.
Skelton Cole, J.P.
W. F. Favell, J.P.
Bernard A. Firth.
Rev. J. Gilmore.
R. A. Hadfield, J.P.
John F. Moss.
S. Roberts, M.A., J.P.
W. Smith.
Sir H. Stephenson, J.P.

Investment Committee.

James Henry Barber, J.P.
B. P. Broomhead-Colton-Fox.
Sir Henry Stephenson, J.P.
Sir Henry Watson, J.P., D.L.

Day Training College Committee.

Chairman.—H. C. Sorby, J.P., LL.D., F.R.S.

Skelton Cole, J.P.
J. Newton Coombe.
W. F. Favell, J.P.

Rev. Jas. Gilmore.
W. M. Hicks, Sc.D., F.R.S.
J. D. Leader.
E. Richmond.
Rev. H. J. Shaw, M.A.
Mrs. J. W. Wilson.

Secretary.—Ensor Drury.

Committee for Lectures in Districts of Sheffield.

Chairman.—Sir Henry Stephenson, J.P.

H. C. Sorby, J.P., LL.D., F R.S.
Jonathan Barber.
Charles Belk, J.P.
Herbert Bramley.
J. Newton Coombe.
W. M. Hicks, Sc.D., F.R.S.
R. A. Hadfield, J.P.
Arthur Jackson.
John F. Moss.
E. Richmond.
Stuart Uttley.

Coal Mining Committee.

Chairman.—A. M. Chambers, J.P.

Dr. Sorby, F.R.S.
E. Bainbridge, J.P.
Thos. Carrington.
Skelton Cole, J.P.
T. R. Gainsford, J.P.
Prof. Hardwick, M.A.
Dr. Hicks, F.R.S.
T. A. Longden.
Josh. Mitchell, J.P.
C. E. Rhodes.
Prof. Ripper, M.I.M.E.
Samuel Roberts, J.P.
Sir H. Stephenson, J.P
G. Blake Walker, J.P.
F. N. Wardell.
Prof. Williams, B.Sc.

Nominated by the West Riding County Council.

G. Emerson.
H. Pigott.
J. H. Watson.

Nominated by the Derbyshire County Council

John Jackson.
P. Hawkridge, M.A., B.Sc

Description of the Buildings.

The site which contains 1,100 yards, is in a central position in the city, and is in juxtaposition to the School of Medicine, between which and the College a treaty for amalgamation exists. The building is of stone and consists of basement, ground floor, second and third floors, and attic story.

(1.) Basement and ground floor.—Entrance vestibules and passages. Porter's office, sitting room, and bedroom. Students' library and common room. Men's lavatory. Women's cloak room, &c. Chemical lecture room (for 70 students). Chemical preparation room. Chemical store room. Dynamo room, furnace room. Registrar's office. Principal's room (used as Council room). Large lecture hall with galleries, to seat about 600. (This is used for the popular lectures, large classes, College meetings and library.)

(2.) *First Floor.*—Chemical laboratory (in which 36 students may work at once). Smaller chemical laboratory and balance room and a combustion room. English lecture room (for 60 students). (This is used also for French and German.) Physical lecture room (for 30 students). Women's private study.

(3.) *Second Floor.*—Biological laboratory (and store room) for 30 students at once; open to the roof. Biological lecture room (for 50 students). Small professors' private room. Physical laboratory (and small ditto) for students, open to the roof, size, 30 ft. by 22 ft. Mathematical lecture room (for 50 students). Classical lecture room (for 50 students). Men's study. Lady tutor's private room.

(4.) *Attic Story.*—Large workshop and photographic rooms.

Technical School.

The technical instruction is given at the Technical School which was founded at a cost of about 13,000*l.* as a department of the College, but is now entirely supported by the City Council under the Technical Instruction and Local Taxation Acts, the College being represented on the Managing Committee. The total cost of this School for buildings and fittings is 20,238*l.*

School of Medicine.

The School of Medicine, between which and the College a treaty for amalgamation exists, has recently been removed to a site close to the College, the new buildings (freehold), costing over 6,000*l.*, having been erected by public subscriptions.

Tenure.

The College buildings are freehold.

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

Professors (7) *and their Remuneration. University Degrees, &c.*

	£	s.	d.
(1.) *Principal and Professor of Physics*— W. M. Hicks, Sc.D. (Cantab.), F.R.S., late fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge -	549	11	9
(2.) *Professor of Mathematics*— A. H. Leahy, M.A. (Cantab.), Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge - - -	317	13	6
(3.) *Professor of Chemistry*— W. Carleton Williams, B.Sc. (Vict)., studied at Bonn and Heidelberg - - -	396	3	8
(4.) *Professor of Biology*— Alfred Denny - - - -	331	0	0
(5.) *Professor of English*— H. W. Appleton, M.A. (Oxon.) - -	394	19	6
(6.) *Professor of Classics*— W. C. F. Anderson, B.A. (Oxon.) - -	351	18	0
(7.) *Professor of Coal Mining*— F. W. Hardwick, M.A. (Oxon.) Mining Engineer (now over 300*l.*) - -	194	0	0

Lecturers and Demonstrators ( ) *and their Remuneration, &c.*

	£	s.	d.
(8.) *Demonstrator and Assistant Lecturer in Physics*— R. A. Lehfeldt, B.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc., (Lond.) - - - -	192	12	0
(9.) *Demonstrator and Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry*— George Young, Ph.D. (Munich), F.R.S.E. -	135	0	0
(10.) *Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry*— L. T. O'Shea, B.Sc. (Lond.) - -	247	12	0
(11.) *Lecturer in Classics to Evening Students*— A. B. Haslam, M.A. (Cantab.) - -	20	0	0
(12.) *Lecturer in French*— E. Sirot, B.-ès-Lettres - - -	136	0	0
(13.) *Lecturer in German*— F. Schöllhammer - - - -	66	1	6
(14.) *Lecturer in Music*— H. Coward, Mus.Bac. (Oxon.) - - -	40	3	3
(15.) *Lecturer in Coal Mining*— F. Boulden - - - - -	90	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Lecturers in Coal Mining (Peripatetic)—			
(16.) M. H. Habershon (Mining Engineer) -	48	0	0
(17.) A. T. Cocking (Mining Engineer) - -	24	0	0
(18.) *Lecturer in Theory and Practice of Education*—*			
T. W. Quine - - - - -	103	7	0
(19.) *Domestic Economy, Cookery, and Needlework*—*			
Teachers of the Yorkshire Ladies' Council of Education - - - -	100	0	0
(20.) *Drawing*—*			
Teachers at the School of Art - - -	47	12	0
In addition to above there has been appointed this session a *Lady Tutor and Lecturer in Education*—			
(21.) Mrs. Henry - - - - -	175	0	0

Note.—This session the above payments will be considerably increased.

Length of Session—

Day - - - - - -	32 weeks.
Evening - - - - -	21 weeks.

Subjects of Instruction.

Physics, Electrical Engineering, Mathematics, Chemistry, Biology, English Language, Literature and History, Anglo-Saxon, Latin, Greek, French, German, Music, Coal-mining, Education, Extension Lectures.

Subjects of Entrance Examination.

Entrance examination only for students under 17 years of age. For these the subjects are—
English, Mathematics and Latin.

III.—Students.

Registered Students.

Numbers and Sex over 16 years of Age.

No students *under* 16 years of age.
Over 16—

Day -	Men, 110 -	Women, 48.
Evening -	„ 84 -	„ 19.

Fees—1,388*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.*

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* Specially for Day Training College.

	Number of Students who have received Instruction for				
	(i.) 25 Hours or under.	(ii.) Over 25 Hours, and less than 125.	(iii.) Over 125 Hours, and less than 500.	(iv.) Over 500 Hours.	Total.
Day students—					
Men - -	6	43 *29	50	15	114
Women - -	10	7	1	24	42
	16	50	51	39	156
Evening students—					
Men - -	34	52	3	—	89
Women - -	13	8	1	—	22
	47	60	4	—	111
Total Day and Evening students—					
Men - -	40	*29 95	53	15	203
Women -	23	15	2	24	64
	63	110 *29	55	39	267 29

Note.—A few students have taken both day and evening classes. This accounts for the total number (267) being larger than the number of students *registered* (261).

Unregistered Students.

Summer Vacation Course—Chemistry - -	29
Barnsley—Coal Mining Course - - - -	19
	48

Extension Lectures—

Broomhill—Elizabethan Literature - - -	65
Sharrow—Greek Art - - - -	34
Firth College—Italian Art - - -	101
	200

* Teachers' class in chemistry, not registered.

Free Extension Lectures in the City—

(Average per lecture.)

Attercliffe—Old Greek and Roman Life	400
Brightside—Air Combustion and Smoke	130
Cemetery Road—The Human Body	240
Hartshead—Old Greek and Roman Life	275
Langsett Road—The Life and Times of Cromwell	150
The Park—Plant Life	225
	1,420

West Riding Lectures on Coal Mining—

(Average per subject.)

Practical Coal Mining	302
Chemistry of Coal Mining	256
Mechanics of Coal Mining	38
	596

Popular Lectures at the College—

Saturdays during winter session, average per lecture 320

IV.—Scholarships and Exhibitions.

Number and Value, with Particulars of Tenure, &c.

One Firth Entrance Scholarship, 30*l.* One year. Candidates must be under 21.

One Firth Annual Scholarship, 30*l.* One year. Awarded on result of Annual Examination.

Three Corporation Scholarships, 25*l.* each. Three years. Open to inhabitants or natives of Sheffield.

One Earnshaw Scholarship, 50*l.* at least. Three years. Tenable at a British University. Candidates must be inhabitants of Sheffield or have been educated therein.

Twelve Mechanics' Institute Exhibitions for evening students, 3*l.* per annum for 3 years. Candidates to be over 17 and under 21, to belong to the artisan classes, and must undertake to read for the London University.

Free Evening Studentships, total amount, 25*l.*

The Royal Commissioners for the 1851 Exhibition have for each of the last three years given a nomination to the College to a Scholarship of 150*l.* a year for two years to encourage original research.

V.—Degrees, &c.

Degrees and Distinctions gained by Students.

Years.	Inter. B.A.	Inter. B.Sc.	Prel. Sc.	Final B.A.	Final B.Sc.
1888–9	1	3	2	1	—
1889–90	—	2	2	1	(1 Inter. M.B.)
1890–1	1	2	3	1	2
1891–2	1 hon. Eng.	—	2	1 hon. in Classics.	—
1892–3	1	7	3	1	—

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

Lodgings for Students.

There is no hostel, and students from a distance reside in lodgings subject to approval. No estimate for cost of living can be given.

VII.—Finance.

Abstract of Capital Account. Firth College.

A.—Firth College.

	Source.	Value.
		£
Site and buildings - -	Mr. Mark Firth - - -	20,000
	Public subscriptions - - -	5,560
	Ed. and C. H. Firth - - -	1,000
Endowment - - -	Mr. Mark Firth - - -	5,000
	„ Chair of Chemistry	3,333
	„ Scholarships -	1,834
	Public subscriptions - -	10,740
	*Earnshaw Scholarship - -	2,376
		£49,843

	£
†The School of Medicine:	
Site and Buildings about - - -	6,500
† The Technical School:	
Raised by the College by subscriptions - -	13,000
Since expended on Site and Buildings by the City Council - - - - -	7,238
	£20,238

* Testimonial to Rev. S. Earnshaw, a former President of the College.

† Except under this head (A.) neither the School of Medicine or the Technical School is included in these Returns.

(B.)

Income (Firth College only).	£	s.	d.
Interest on Endowment investments	815	2	1
Annual subscriptions	351	11	0
Students' fees	1,388	9	3
(*a.*) (i.) Board of Agriculture	—		
(ii.) Science and Art Department	—		
(iii.) Education Department for the Day Training College	320	0	0
(iv.) Grant to University Colleges	1,200	0	0
(*b.*) Local Taxation Act, West Riding County Council for coal mining lectures	689	0	0
(*b.*), (*c.*) Grant from City Council partly raised under *c*	825	0	0
Bank interest, part of this on endowment not then invested	19	16	9
Letting of the Lecture Hall	44	12	0
	5,653	11	1

Expenditure (Firth College only).	£	s.	d.
Stipends and Wages	4,036	14	0
Rates and Taxes	150	16	4
Balance of fees paid for students of the Day Training College	303	1	0
Printing and advertising, &c.	226	16	6
Library, laboratory expenses, and apparatus	334	5	4
General expenses, including coal, gas, &c. and incidental	260	6	1
Exhibitions and scholarships	168	7	0
Extension lecture expenses	162	12	5
Earnshaw and Firth Scholarship Capital Account as per Trust Deed	32	0	9
	5,674	19	5

VIII.—Conditions of Tenure of Professorships, &c., and of Entrance of Students.

Tenure of Professorships, &c.

Copy of the College byelaw :—

> " Except by special permission of the Council no professor or lecturer shall resign his appointment before the termination of his sessional course, and then only on condition of having given to the Council three months' previous notice. So, on the other hand, the Council shall not terminate its engagement with him except on similar terms."

Conditions of Entrance for Students.

There are no conditions of entrance for students unless they be under 17 years of age, when they must pass an entrance examination in English, Elementary Latin, and Elementary Mathematics.

Tesis.

There are no denominational or religious tests of any kind demanded from or applicable to any member of the teaching staff, or any of the students. Extract from the *Trust Deed* :—

> " No religious test shall be required from any officer of the institution, or from any scholar, exhibitioner, or student thereof, and no gift or endowment involving the imposition of any such test shall be accepted by or on behalf of the institution."

IX.—Other Information.

In comparing these returns with those of other Colleges certain facts have to be borne in mind, viz. :—

Technical Department

(1.) They do not include a technical department, since, as has been explained, the former technical department is now supported wholly by the Sheffield City Council. The capital spent on this department has been shown separately, but the returns of income and expenditure, and of students and students' working hours, is independent of either the medical or technical schools.

The Day Training College.

(2.) In the Day Training College the policy adopted has been to restrict the number so as (*a*) to select only good candidates, and (*b*) not to allow the normal students to form too large a proportion of the whole number and so alter the character of the College. This policy has been adopted after full consideration, in spite of the fact that thereby the College incurs a loss on this department which last year amounted to 250*l*.

January 1894.

REPORT FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF WALES, ABERYSTWYTH.

I.—Preliminary.

The College originated in a movement set on foot as the result of a strong national sentiment in favour of Higher Education in and previously to the year 1863. The first public meeting, at which a committee and officers were appointed, was held on the 9th December 1863. The committee issued a circular setting forth the objects and proposed constitution of the University (as it was then described).

The College was opened for the admission of students on 9th October 1872. The spontaneous outgrowth of the aspirations of Wales for higher culture, it was supported during the first ten years of its existence entirely by the voluntary contributions of the people.

In all these amounted to about 60,000*l.*, of which great sum the larger part came from the working and middle classes, the farmers, tradesmen, miners, and quarrymen of Wales. Careful estimates justify the belief that not less than 100,000 persons, one-fifteenth of the *total* population of the Principality, shared in this good work.

The work of the College being found to be greatly hampered by want of funds and by the paucity of means for Intermediate Education in Wales, and the general feeling that a legitimate claim existed for Government aid having been expressed by the Welsh members in the House of Commons in the session of 1879, a Departmental Committee was appointed by the Lord President of the Council in the following year to inquire into the matter, and in the year 1881 the said Committee reported that a case had been made out for Government aid to both Secondary and Higher Education in Wales, and recommended amongst other things that there should be two State-aided University Colleges in Wales, viz. the existing College, either retained at Aberystwyth or removed to Carnarvon or Bangor, for North Wales, and another for South Wales, to be established in Glamorgan, and further that a Degree-granting University should be established in Wales. In pursuance of a part of the said recommendations a grant of 4,000*l.* a year was made by the Treasury to this College in the year 1882, and a similar grant to the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire on its establishment and incorporation by Charter in the year 1883, and when on the establishment and incorporation by Charter of the University College of North Wales at Bangor in the year 1884 the grant previously enjoyed by this College passed to the

said College at Bangor, a separate grant of 2,500*l.* a year, increased in the year 1885 to 4,000*l.*, was made to this College, which was incorporated by Charter as the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, on the 10th September in the year 1889.

Previously to the granting of the Charter the constitution of the College was practically identical with the constitution framed by the Charter, and consisted of (1) the Court of Governors, including President, Vice-Presidents, life and other Governors, Governors elected at the annual meeting of the constituents from among subscribers of 100*l.* (at first 50*l.*), or persons whom on special grounds the constituents thought fit to nominate, and Representative Governors; (2) the Council in part elected from the Governors and in part representative; (3) the Senate, composed of the whole body of the professors and lecturers.

Present Constitution.

By its Charter of Incorporation the government of the College is vested in (1) the Court of Governors, (2) the Council, (3) the Senate.

The Court of Governors is the supreme Governing Body, with power to manage all matters not otherwise provided for in the Charter, or by the statutes of the College, and control both the Senate and the Council.

The Council manage the financial and other ordinary business of the College, and may raise questions for the decision of the Court, and determine the course of education at the College.

The Senate (subject to the control of the Council) arrange and carry into effect the course of education prescribed by the Council, and superintend the teaching of the students and the examinations undertaken by the College, and superintend the discipline to be maintained by the College over its students.

The Senate are responsible to the Council, and the Council to the Court of Governors for the due discharge of their respective functions.

The Court of Governors is constituted as follows:—

(1.) Life Governors. Some of whom were appointed by the Charter clause 15 as "being actually Life Governors of "the existing institution above-mentioned," viz., the University College of Wales, and the remainder as donors, &c., of 100*l.* under charter clause 16.

(2.) Governors for five years as donors of 50*l.* under Charter clause 16.

(3.) Ex-officio Governors (Charter clause 17).

(4.) Representative Governors (Charter clause 18). The election of new representative Governors takes place this year (1894).

(5.) Co-optative Governors (Charter clause 20).

The following is a list of the Governors :—

NOTE.—The Council is composed of the President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurers, Principal, and those Governors to whose names a dagger is prefixed, thus †. A double dagger, thus‡, denotes the Governors who are also Trustees.

President.

†The Right Hon. Lord Aberdare, G.C.B.

Vice-Presidents.

†Rendel, Stuart, Esq., M.P., 1, Carlton Gardens, London, S.W.

†‡Roberts, John Foulkes, Esq., J.P., 21, Portland Street, Manchester.

Other Governors.

Adams, Rev. D., B.A., Bethesda.
†Angell, Lewis, Esq., M.I.C.E., F.R.I.B.A. (Fellow of King's College), London, West Ham, London.
Apsimon, Thomas, Esq., West Kirby, Cheshire.
†Bruce, Hon. W. N., Charity Commission, Whitehall, London.
Baker, Thomas, Esq., Narberth, Pembrokeshire.
‡Barnes, Thomas, Esq., The Quinta, Chirk, Salop.
Brigstocke, W. O., Esq., J.P., Park-y-gors, Boncath, R.S.O., Pembrokeshire.
Cobbe, Miss Frances Power, Dolgelly.
Corbett, John, Esq., M.P., Ynys-y-Maengwyn, Towyn.
‡Cory, John, Esq., Vaindre Hall, Cardiff.
Cory, Richard, Esq., Cardiff.
Cunliffe, Sir R. A., Bart., Acton Park, Wrexham.
Davies, David Sanders, Esq., 1, Dale Street, Manchester.
Davies, T. Lumley, Esq., 43, Merton Road, Bootle, Liverpool.
†Davies, Edward, Esq., J.P., Llandinam.
Davies, John, Esq., 28, Bevledere Road, Princes Park, Liverpool.
Davies, Miss, 141, Bedford Street, Liverpool.
††‡Davies, Thomas, Esq., J.P., 28, Balliol Road, Bootle, Liverpool.
†Davies, M. Vaughan, Esq., J.P., Tanybwlch, Aberystwyth.
Davies, Mrs. M. Vaughan, Tanybwlch, Aberystwyth.
Davies, Sir William, Spring Gardens, Haverfordwest.
Davis, F. L., Esq., Brynderw, Ferndale, Pontypridd.
Drummond, Sir James H. Williams, Bart., Edwinsford, Llandilo.
Edwards, Edward Ellis, Esq., 4, Chapel Street, Liverpool.
†Edwards, Rev. Principal Thomas Charles, M.A., D.D., Bala.
†Edwards, Rev. Llewelyn, M.A., Aberystwyth.
Elias, William Owen, Esq., 286, Scotland Road, Liverpool.
†Ellis, T. E., Esq., M.P., Cynlas, Corwen, and 9, Bridge Street, Westminster.

Evans, Rev. Canon D. Silvan, B.D., Llanwrin, Machynlleth.
Evans, Rev. E. Herber, D.D., Carnarvon.
Evans, Evan, Esq., Laura Place, Aberystwyth.
Evans, John Arthur, Esq., Caellenor, Rhyl.
Evans, Morgan, Esq., J.P., Oakford, Aberayron.
Evans, Rev. Owen, M.A., Warden of Llandovery College.
Evans, Principal W. J., M.A., Presbyterian College, Carmarthen.
Evans, Robert, Esq., Shrubland Villa, Chester.
††Evans, Stephen, Esq., J.P., Wickham Gardens, Brockley, S.E.
Francis, John, Esq., J.P., Wallog, Borth.
†Fryer, H. C., Esq., J.P., 52, Marine Terrace, Aberystwyth.
Gee, Thomas, Esq., J.P., Denbigh.
†Griffiths, The Venerable Archdeacon, Neath.
Griffith, Edward, Esq., J.P., Springfield, Dolgelly.
Hills-Johnes, Sir James, K.C.B., V.C., Dolau-Cothy, Llandilo.
Hughes, Arthur J., Esq., Aberystwyth.
Hughes, John, Esq., C.C., 16, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C.
†Hughes, Rev. William Hawker, M.A., Jesus College, Oxford.
James, James John, Esq., Aberystwyth.
†Jenkins, John, Esq., Penygreen, Llanidloes, Mont.
Jones, Miss A. H., High School for Welsh Girls, Ashford.
Jones, D. E., Esq., B.Sc., Stafford.
Jones, Rev. D. Lloyd, M.A., Llandinam.
Jones, Miss E. E. Constance, Newton Lodge, Monmouth, and Girton College, Cambridge.
Jones, E. Parry, Esq., Blaenau, Festiniog.
Jones, Rev. J. Cynddylan, D.D., Cardiff.
Jones, David, Esq., 8, Duncan Terrace, London, N.
†Jones, Morris, Esq., Plasuchaf, Dolgelly.
Jones, Thomas, Esq., Portland Street, Manchester.
Jones, Thomas, Esq., 89, Mosley Street, Manchester.
†Jones, W. T., Esq., Australasian Bank, London.
†Keeling, D. C., Esq., Lonsdale, Blundell Sands, Liverpool.
Kensington, The Right Hon. Lord, 69, Grosvenor Street, W.
Levi, Rev. Thomas, Aberystwyth.
Lewis, Rev. H. Elvet, Llanelly.
Lewis, John, Esq., Victoria Street, Tenby.
Lewis, Thomas, Esq., Brunswick House, Stoke Newington Road, N.
Lisburne, Right Hon. Earl of, Crosswood, Aberystwyth.
Lloyd, Edward Llewelyn, Esq., Heathfield, Sale, Cheshire.
†Lloyd, Sir Marteine, Bart., Bronwydd, Llandyssul.
Miles, Rev. Job, Aberystwyth.
Milles, J. E., Esq., 10, Moorgate Street, E.C.
††Morgan, The Right Hon. Sir G. Osborne, Q.C., M.P., Lincoln's Inn, London.
†Morris, Lewis, Esq., M.A., J.P., Reform Club, London.

Owen, Owen, Esq., M.A., Oswestry.
†Owen, Arthur Charles Humphreys, Esq., M.A., J.P., Glansevern, Garthmyl, Montgomeryshire.
Owen, Mrs. A. C. Humphreys, Glansevern, Garthmyl, Montgomeryshire.
Perrott, J. D., Esq., National Provincial Bank, Aberystwyth.
Pope, Samuel, Esq., Q.C., Hafod-y-Bryn, Llanbedr. Merionethshire.
Powell, Dr. Joseph, Newcastle Emlyn.
Powis, Right Hon. Lord, Powis Castle, Welshpool.
Protheroe, The Venerable Archdeacon, Aberystwyth.
Prys, Rev. Principal Owen, M.A., Trevecca College, Talgarth.
††Pugh, Eliezer, Esq., 16, Faulkner Street, Liverpool.
Pugh, Lewis Pugh, Esq., Abermaide, Cardiganshire.
†Puleston Sir John H., 1, Whitehall Court, London.
†Rhys, Professor John, M.A., Gwynva, Oxford.
Richards, Richard, Esq., B.A., Gwarfelin, Aberystwyth.
Roberts, John, Esq., Bryngwenallt, Abergele.
†Roberts, R. D., Esq., D.Sc., J.P., 17, Charterhouse Square, London, E.C.
Roberts, Rev. Richard, 128, Alexandra Road, London, N.W.
‡Rowland, William, Esq., 15, Gloucester Road, Urmston, Manchester.
Russell, E. R., Esq., Liverpool.
Stokes, C. W. R., Esq., Tenby.
Stuart, James, Esq., M.A., M.P.
Sudeley, The Right Hon. Lord, Gregynog, Newtown, Montgomeryshire.
Swansea, The Right Hon. Lord, Singleton Abbey, Swansea.
†Thomas, Dr. A. Garrod, Clytha Park, Newport, Monmouthshire.
Thomas, Mrs. A. Garrod, Clytha Park, Newport, Monmouthshire.
Thomas, John, Esq., 53, Welbeck Street, London, W.
†Thomas, Thomas Jeremy, Esq., Whitecross Street, London.
Thomas, Rev. William, Whitland.
Trubshaw, Ernest, Esq., Llanelly.
Turner, Sir Llewelyn, Parkia, Carnarvon.
Watts, James, Esq., Abney Hall, Cheadle, near Manchester.
†Westminster, His Grace the Duke of, K.G., Eaton Hall, Chester.
Williams, Alderman C. M., Aberystwyth.
Williams, E. Montgomery, Esq., Walters Road, Swansea.
Williams, His Honour Judge Gwilym, Miskin Manor, Llantrissant, Glamorganshire.
Williams, Rev. H. Cernwy, Corwen.
Williams, Rev. T. E., Newtown.
Williams, T. J., Esq., B.A., Llanelly.
†Williams, William, Esq., M.A., Aberystwyth.
Williams, William, Esq., Llewesog Hall, Denbigh.

Williams, W. Watts, Esq., J.P., St. Davids.
Williams, Dr. John, 63, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.
Wynn, Sir Watkin Williams, Bart., Wynnstay, Ruabon.
Wynne, W. R. M., Esq., J.P., Peniarth, Towyn, Merionethshire.

Ex-officio Governors.

†The Lord Lieutenant of the County of Cardigan.
The Representatives in the House of Commons of the constituencies in Wales and Monmouthshire.
†The Principal of the College.
The Principal of the University College of North Wales.
The Principal of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire.

Representative Governors.

Nominees of the Lord President of the Privy Council:—
†Sir Pryce Pryce-Jones, M.P., Dolerw, Newtown, Montgomeryshire.
†Rev. Prebendary Williams, M.A., Aberystwyth.
†J. W. Willis Bund, Esq., 16, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

Nominees of the County Councils:—

Breconshire.
Howel Walters, Esq., Cynlais House, Ystradgynlais.
Rev. D. A. Griffith, Glandulas, Garth.
J. J. Lyddon, Esq., 79, Worcester Street, Brynmawr.
Lewis Pritchard, Esq., Danybont, Llanelly, Breconshire.

Cardiganshire.
Rev. Thomas Levi, St. David's Road, Aberystwyth.
J. Morgan Howell, Esq., 3, Market Street, Aberayron.
Rev. Thomas Thomas, Cribinfawr, Llandyssul.
Rev. John Williams, Priory Street, Cardigan.

Carmarthenshire.
W. O. Brigstocke, Esq., J.P., Park-y-gors, Boncath. R.S.O., Pembrokeshire.
Henry Wilkins, Esq., New Road, Llanelly.
Robert Scourfield, Esq., Hill House, Llanstephan.
David H. James, Esq., Beilybedw, Llanybyther, R.S.O.

Montgomeryshire.
Hugh Lewis, Esq., Mount Severn, Llanidloes.
Thomas Parry Jones, Esq., Park House, Newtown.
Nicholas Watson Fairless Humphreys, Esq., Bank House, Montgomery.
Richard Jones, Esq., Pertheirin, Llanwnog, Newtown.

Merionethshire.
†Edward Jones, Esq., Caerffynon, Dolgelly.
John Hughes Jones, Esq., Aberdovey.
Charles Williams, Esq., Hengwm, Dyffryn, R.S.O.
Robert Owen Jones, Esq., Blaenau, Festiniog.

Pembrokeshire.
Henry George Allen, Esq., Q.C., Paskeston, Pembroke.
Right Hon. Lord Kensington, St. Bride's, Little Haven, R.S.O.
Joseph Thomas, Esq., Wilton House, Quay Street, Haverfordwest.
†Robert Ward, Esq., Sodstone House, Narberth.

Radnorshire.
Right Hon. Lord Ormathwaite, Eywood, Titley, R.S.O., Herefordshire.
†Samuel Charles Evans Williams, Esq., Bryntirion, Rhayadr.
W. Bowen Davies, Esq., Llandrindod, R.S.O.
Robert Lewis Lloyd, Esq., Nantgwillt, Rhayadr.

Nominees of Municipal Corporations :—

Brecon.
Colonel John Morgan, Bank House, Brecon.

Cardigan.
William Picton Evans, Esq., Belmont, Cardigan.

Aberystwyth.
†Mr. Alderman Peter Jones, Portland Street, Aberystwyth.

Lampeter.
Thomas Lloyd, Esq., Lampeter.

Carmarthen.

Llandovery.
Not yet appointed.

Kidwelly.
Evan Vaughan Davies, Esq., West End Villas, Kidwelly.

Llanfyllin.
John Jones, Esq., Corner House, Llanfyllin, Oswestry.

Montgomery.
Edward Rees James, Esq., Oakfield, Montgomery.

Welshpool.
Colonel George Croft Huddleston, Welshpool

Llanidloes.
Edward Davies, Esq., Short Bridge Street, Llanidloes.

Haverfordwest.
William Williams, Esq., Market Street, Haverfordwest.

Pembroke.
Joshua William, Morison, Esq., Hamilton House, Pembroke.

Tenby.
Nicholas Adamson Roch, Esq., 5, Norton, Tenby.

Nominees of the School Board:—

Breconshire.
Rev. John Morris, D.D., Memorial College, Brecon.
John Lloyd, Esq., J.P., 15, Chepstow Place, London, W.
W. Fuller Maitland, Esq., M.P., Stanstead Hall, Essex.
†F. W. A. Roche, Esq., Tregunter Park, Talgarth, R.S.O.

Cardiganshire.
†David Charles Roberts, Esq., South Marine Terrace, Aberystwyth.
Thomas Jones, Esq., H.M. Inspector of Schools, Aberystwyth.
Dr. Enoch Davies, Brynteifi, Llandyssul.
W. Bowen Rowlands, Esq., Q.C., M.P., 3, King's Bench Walk, London.

Carmarthenshire.
John Lloyd Morgan, Esq., M.P., 4, Harcourt Buildings, Temple, London.
†Gwilym Evans, Esq., Pencastell House, Llanelly.
Right Hon. Viscount Emlyn, Golden Grove.
†Lewis Morris, Esq., M.A., Reform Club, London.

Merionethshire.
Rev. T. J. Wheldon, B.A., Bangor.
Dr. John Thomas Jones, Corris.
Rev. Zachariah Mather, 4, Sea View Terrace, Barmouth.
Roger Hughes, Esq., High Street, Bala.

Montgomeryshire.
†Edward Davies, Esq., J.P., Llandinam.
Richard Williams, Esq., Celynog, Newtown.
Alfred Ford, Esq., Broad Street, Newtown.
John Smout, Esq., Dulas Villa, Llanidloes.

Pembrokeshire.
Rev. Thomas Davies, D.D., The Grove, Haverfordwest.
†Rev. Lewis James, Brynbank, Narberth.
Sir William Davies, Spring Gardens, Haverfordwest.
Ivor Evans, Esq., Penralltcadogan, Rhoshill.

Radnorshire.
Thomas Davies, Esq., Noyadd, Hundred House, Builth, Breconshire.

Evan Kinsey, Esq., Trelwydon, Llanbister.
Rev. Thomas J. Thirlwall, M.A., Nantmel, Rhayadr.
†Samuel Charles Evans Williams, Esq., Bryntirion Rhayadr.

Nominees of the Public Elementary Schoolmasters :—

Cardiganshire.
David Jones, Esq., Felinfach Board School, Talsarn, R.S.O.

Montgomeryshire.
Dr. Thomas Pugh Beddoes, 26, North Parade, Aberystwyth.

Pembrokeshire.
Thomas Cole Rees, Esq., Barn Street Board School, Haverfordwest.

Nominees of the University College of North Wales :—
Rev. Ellis Edwards, M.A., Calvinistic Methodist College, Bala.
John Price, Esq., The Normal College, Bangor.
Peter Mostyn Williams, Esq., Rhyl, North Wales.

Nominees of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire :—
Rev. Edward Roberts, D.D., Pontypridd.
Rev. Aaron Davies, Pontlottyn, Cardiff.
Major Jones, M.P., Effingham House, Arundel Street, Strand, W.C.

Nominees of the Graduates of the Universities of the United Kingdom who have been Students of the College :—
David Samuel, Esq., M.A., Old Bank School, Aberystwyth.
John Edward Lloyd, Esq., M.A., University College of North Wales, Bangor.
R. W. Stewart, Esq., D.Sc., University College of North Wales, Bangor.

Nominees of the Hebdomadal Council of the University of Oxford :—
William James Lewis, Esq., M.A. (Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford), Trinity College, Cambridge.
†John Andrew Doyle, Esq., M.A. (Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford), Pendarren, Crickhowel, Breconshire.
†Owen Morgan Edwards, Esq., M.A. (Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford), Lincoln College, Oxford.

Nominees of the Council of the Senate of the University of Cambridge :—
The Rev. H. A. Morgan, D.D., Master of Jesus College, Cambridge.

On the 9th July 1885 a large portion of the College buildings was destroyed by fire.

The Council decided to restore it on the old site. Plans were accordingly prepared by Mr. J. P. Seddon, the architect by whom the building was originally designed, for such restoration, and building operations were commenced in 1887. The south wing has been in occupation by the science professors and students since Easter 1888, and the remainder of the building, viz., the Arts Department, since September 1888.

The building so far as at present completed provides accommodation for 350 students.

The unfinished portions when completed will provide accommodation for a considerable number in addition.

The buildings at present comprise entrance hall (in part partitioned off for class purposes), central hall, examination hall, museum, library, Principal's private room, registrar's offices, bookbinding room, men students' common room, two women students' common rooms, lavatories and cloak rooms, gymnasium, and joiners' work shop.

Arts Section.—Twelve lecture rooms, professors' and lecturers' private rooms (12).

Science Section.

Chemistry. — Lecture room, laboratory, private laboratory, balance room, furnace room, and three store rooms.

Physics.—Lecture room, laboratory, two private laboratories, dark room, three store rooms, and work shop.

Biology and Geology.—Lecture room, two laboratories (men and women separate), two private laboratories, and veterinary science laboratory.

New lecture room and laboratory for agricultural chemistry with the necessary store rooms are now being provided. Provision for an advanced dairy school is also being made in the basement of the building. The College buildings are freehold, subject to a mortgage charge of 8,000*l.*

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

The staff during the last academical year consisted of the following professors and lecturers:—

Subject.	Name.	University Degrees.	Salary. £	s.	d.
Greek	The Principal	M.A. (Oxon.)	600	0	0
Latin and Comparative Philology.	Prof. J. M. Angus	M.A. (Camb.)	350	0	0
Greek and Latin	Lecturer J. W. Marshall.	M.A. Glasgow, and M.A. Oxon.	200	0	0
Modern and Oriental Languages.	Prof. H. Ethe	Ph.D. Leipzig, Hon. M.A. Oxon.	300	0	0
Modern Languages	Lecturer W. Scholle	Ph.D. Strassburg	180	0	0
English Language and Literature.	Professor C. H. Herford.	Litt.D., M.A. Camb.	300	0	0
History and Political Economy.	Lecturer Edward Edwards.	M.A. London, B.A. Camb.	120	0	0
Welsh	Prof. Edward Anwyl	M.A. Oxon.	120	0	0
Logic and Philosophy	Prof. J. Brough	LL.D. Camb.	250	0	0
Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy.	Prof. R. W. Genese	M.A. Camb.	300	0	0
Mathematics	Lecturer W. J. Johnston.	M.A. Queen's Univ., B.A. Trinity Coll., Dublin.	150	0	0
Chemistry	Prof. H. Ll. Snape	D.Sc. London, Ph.D. Göttingen.	300	0	0
Chemistry	Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator A. W. Warrington.	M.Sc. Victoria Univ.	90	0	0
Physics	Prof. D. M. Lewis	M.A. Camb.	200	0	0
Physics	Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator W. R. Bower.	Assoc. R. C. Sc. Lond.	90	0	0
Biology and Geology	Prof. J. R. A. Davies	B.A. Camb.	250	0	0
Biology and Geology	Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator J. H. Salter.	B.Sc. London	120	0	0
Agricultural Department:—					
Agriculture	Lecturer T. Parry		200	0	0
Agriculture	Assistant Lecturer J. Wilson.	M.A., B.Sc. (Agric.), Edin., F.H.A.S.	200	0	0
Agricultural Chemistry	Assistant Lecturer J. Alan Murray.	B.Sc. Edinburgh	150	0	0
Veterinary Science	Assistant Lecturer J. Dawson Roberts.	M.R.C.V.S.	25	0	0
Normal Department:—					
Education	Lecturer and Master of Method H. Holman.	B.A. Camb.	200	0	0
Music	Instructor D. Jenkins	Mus. Bac. Camb.	15	0	0
Drawing	Instructor J. Clark	S. K. Certificate	25	0	0
Needlework and Domestic Economy.	Instructress Miss M. A. Nicklin.	Cert. Mistress	20	0	0

There is no entrance examination, though the Council has the power to prescribe one. Scholarships are offered at the commencement of each Session. For full particulars of the conditions of the last Scholarship Examination in September 1893 *see* Section IV.

The Session consists of 41 weeks, with an interval of three weeks at Christmas and a fortnight at Easter.

Evening classes are conducted at the College, and are taught by the College Lecturers. They are under the management of the School Board acting as a Technical Instruction Committee, who submit their scheme for the approval of the Senate.

III.—Students.

All students are over 16 years of age.

The following returns apply entirely to day students :—

The number of students at the opening of the last academical year 1892–3 was 217, increasing in the course of the Session to 228.

The number at the opening of the present Session was 292, increasing to 317 at the opening of this (Lent) Term 1894.

The 217 students at the commencement of the last academical year were divided as follows:—

——	Ordinary.	Normal.	Agriculture.	Total.
Men - - -	117	10	5	132
Women - -	65	20	—	85
				217

Fees.

The fee for the whole Session, paid in advance, is 10*l.*; if paid by single terms, for the first term of attendance in each Session, 4*l.*, for the second term, 3*l.* 10*s.*, and for the third term, 3*l.*

With small additional laboratory fees ranging from 15*s.* to 3*l.* per session.

Of the 217 students,

211 took three subjects and upwards.
6 „ two „

217

Average number of hours in which students are in attendance upon lectures and laboratories in the course of the session :—

University Examinations prepared for.	No. of Students.	Average No. of Hours at Lectures.	Average No. of Hours in Laboratories.
London University Matriculation	106	726	—
„ „ Inter. Arts -	36	693	—
„ „ B.A. -	22	660	—
„ „ M.A., and Oxford and Cambridge Scholarship students.	18	231	—
London University Inter. Sci. -	19	462	528
„ „ B.Sc. -	10	330	330
Other students - - -	6	132	—
	217	3,234	858

IV.—Fellowships, Scholarships, and Exhibitions.

There are no fellowships attached to the College.

All scholarships are open to men and women candidates alike.

Candidates must be above the age of 16 on the date of the examination.

Some scholarships are confined to Welsh candidates (called below "close" scholarships). Candidates have a choice of five out of a syllabus containing 15 subjects (two of which may be in the advanced branches of the subjects). The following are the subjects :—

1. English Language and Literature.
2. Latin.
3. Greek.
4. French.
5. German.
6. Welsh.
7. Oriental Languages.
8. Logic, Psychology, and Ethics.
9. Mathematics.
10. English History, including the political geography and the social and economic history of one period.
11. Chemistry.
12. Physics.
13. Animal Morphology and Physiology.
14. Vegetable Morphology and Physiology.
15. Geology.

(*a.*) The following Scholarships and Exhibitions were awarded or continued for the Session 1892–3 on the results of the work of the previous Session :—

1 of 30*l.*, "Clarke" confined to natives of Edeyrn or Pwllheli, 5 of 20*l.*, 10 of 15*l.*, 17 of 10*l.*, and 8 of 5*l.*

(*b.*) The following were awarded on the results of the competitive Entrance Examination September 1892:—

Open.—1 of 50*l.*, Gilchrist Scholarship, 1 of 30*l.*; 1 of 25*l.*, 3 of 20*l.*, 2 of 15*l.*, 6 of 10*l.*

Close.—1 of 40*l.*, 2 of 20*l.*, 1 of 20*l.*, "Cynddelw," for the encouragement of the study of Welsh, 2 of 15*l.*, 3 of 10*l.*, and 1 of 5*l.*

(*c.*) Six special exhibitions of 10*l.* each were awarded in 1892–3 to normal students on the result of the Queen's Scholarship Examination.

V.—Degrees and Chief Distinctions.

The following tables shows results in University Examinations for the past five years:—

University of London.

	Intermediate Arts.				Intermediate Science and Preliminary Science.		
Year.	Matriculation.	Pass.	Honours.	Total.	Pass.	Honours.	Total.
1889	26	10	4	14	8	2	10
1890	14	8	2	10	12	3	15
1891	16	12	2	14	10	—	10
1892	15	9	3	12	10	4	14
1893	33	14	8	22	11	3	14

	M.A.	Final B.A.			Final B.Sc.		
		Pass.	Honours.	Total.	Pass.	Honours.	Total.
1889	—	7	3	10	—	2	2
1890	—	9	6	15	3	2	5
1891	2	10	6	16	1	1	2
1892	5	3	11	14	1	6	7
1893	3	7	2	9	2	1	3

University of Oxford.

1889.—Scholarship, 80*l.* Natural Science, Jesus College.
Exhibition, 60*l.* Classics, Jesus College (to former student).
1890.—Scholarship of 80*l.* Natural Science, Jesus College.
„ 80*l.* Classics, „ „
Exhibition, 30*l.* „ „ „
One 1st Class Honours in Mathematical Moderations.

1891.—Scholarship, 80*l.* Natural Science, Jesus College.
„ 80*l.* Classics, „ „
Exhibition, 50*l.* Mathematics „ „
1892.—Scholarship, 80*l.* „ „ „
Exhibition, 50*l.* Classics „ „
„ 50*l.* Natural Science „ „
„ 30*l.* „ „ „ „
Scholarship, 80*l.* „ „ (Somerville Hall).
Two Scholarships of 60*l.*, Mansfield College.
One 1st Class Honours in Theology.
One 2nd Class Honours in Lit. Humaniores.
One 1st Class Honours in Natural Science.
One 1st Class Honours in Mathematical Moderations.
1893.—Mathematical Scholarship of 80*l.* at Jesus College.
Modern History Scholarship of 80*l.* at Lincoln College.
Modern History Exhibition of 40*l.* at Jesus College.
Natural Science Scholarship of 50*l.* (Somerville Hall).

University of Cambridge.

1891.—One B.A. 3rd Class Honours in Mental and Moral Science.
1893.—Mathematical Scholarship of 50*l.* at Newnham College.
One Teachers' Syndicate Diploma with mark of distinction.

Medical.

1889.—Scholarship, 50 guineas, Guy's Hospital.
„ 30*l.*, London Hospital.
„ 60*l.*, Middlesex Hospital.
1890.—Two entrance Exhibitions, 25 guineas each, at St. Mary's Hospital, London.
Two M.B. and C.M., Edinburgh. One M.D. Edinburgh.
1891.—Two M.B., London with Honours.
Two B.S., London—one with Honours.
One M.B. and C.M., Edinburgh.
1892.—One M.B., London with Honours.
One B.S., London.
One M.S., London with Gold Medal.
1893.—Two M.D., London.
Two M.B. and C.M., Edinburgh.

Other Distinctions.

1890.—One Honours in Law, London University.
1891.—One Ph.D. at Strassburg University.
1893.—"1851 Exhibition" Scholarship, 150*l.*

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

A few men students reside with members of staff at a charge of usually 21*s.* per week for board and lodging.

All other men students reside in registered lodging-houses. No house is registered until it has been inspected by the borough surveyor and certified satisfactory in respect of its sanitary arrangements. Lodging-house keepers are requested to notify (*a*) cases where students remain out after regulation hours (*b*) cases of contagious disease. The charge for rooms ranges from 3*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* per week; board from 8*s.* upwards. With economy a student can maintain himself at a cost of 12*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.* per week.

All women students (unless they reside with their parents or guardians) are required to reside at the Hall of Residence for women students, under the superintendence of Miss E. A. Carpenter as Lady Principal. The Queen's Hotel (the largest building in the town, capable of containing 95 students) is engaged during the College Session by the College Council as a temporary hall, but the accommodation supplied by the Queen's has already become too small, and two lodging-houses have in Session 1893–4 been engaged to supply the deficiency. As, however, the proprietor of the Queen's Hotel declines to renew the lease which expires in June 1895, the Council are making arrangements for the erection of a permanent hall capable of accommodating 150 women students on a beautiful site facing the sea, the freehold of which has been generously presented to the Council by the Corporation of Aberystwyth.

The charges at the Hall of Residence are as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Study bedroom, with fire, lamp, and study table	39	0	0
Smaller ditto	36	10	0
Study bedroom for two, as above, each	36	10	0
Smaller ditto	34	0	0
Single bedroom and use of a common study	34	0	0
Smaller ditto	31	10	0
Bed in dormitory and share of common study (preference given to Welsh students)	25	0	0

VII.—Finance

Separate accounts are kept of the General College account, Agricultural Department and Normal Department.

(*a.*) *General College Account from* 1863–1893.

Including the amounts given for scholarships and exhibitions, the total receipts of the College from December 1863 to June 30th, 1893, were 145,115*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

This amount includes :—

	£	s.	d.
Subscriptions, donations, &c.	66,289	7	0
Dividends on investments	6,120	10	7
Students' fees	31,453	16	7
Government Grant	40,750	0	0
Miscellaneous receipts	208	19	4
Balance from hostel	292	8	0
	£145,115	1	6

The expenditure during the same period was 144,218*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* The payments comprise :—

	£	s.	d.
Preliminary organisation before the opening in 1872	4,024	17	0
College buildings (made up of 10,000*l.* purchase money, 2,604*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* interest charges, and 4,237*l.* 0*s.* 1*d.* for new works, law expenses, &c.)	16,841	18	2
Investments	16,054	0	1
Transferred to Restoration Fund as under	464	17	6
Maintenance of College up to June 1893	106,832	15	2
	£144,218	7	11

Leaving a credit balance of 896*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.*

The sum of 11,135*l.* 15*s.* received from the Assurance Company is not included in the above statement, inasmuch as 1,135*l.* 15*s.* was used to replace articles destroyed, &c., and the remaining 10,000*l.*, being the sum for which the building was insured, was transferred to the Restoration Fund, and devoted to the rebuilding of the College.

The *Restoration Fund* is kept as a separate account, and the receipt and expenditure up to the 30th June 1893 are as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Received from Insurance Company	10,000	0	0
Subscriptions	10,512	5	5
Interest	567	0	2
Proceeds of salvage sale	109	9	6
Transferred from general account as above	464	17	6
	£21,653	12	7

Expenditure, building works, architects' fees, legal expenses, and organisation expenses, 27,398*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*, leaving a debit balance of 5744*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

(*b.*) *Agricultural Department. From* 1891–1893.

This department commenced its operations in 1891.

Receipts.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
County Council Grants	907	10	0
Board of Agriculture Grant	750	0	0
Subscriptions	250	0	0
Students' fees	81	10	0
Miscellaneous receipts	9	0	0
	£1,998	0	0

Expenditure.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Salaries and travelling expenses	1,574	2	11
Laboratory	79	4	0
Organisation expenses	172	4	9
Field experiments	252	10	0
Library	1	19	5
	£2,080	1	1

Leaving a debit balance of 82*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*

(*c.*) *Normal Department.*

This department has only been in operation for one year.

Receipts.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Grants from the Education Department	950	0	0
Students' fees	323	6	8
Subscriptions of scholarships	60	0	0
	£1,333	6	8

Expenditure.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Salaries	841	8	7
Laboratory, museum, and library	64	4	3
Medical attendance	15	15	0
Scholarships	60	0	0
Grants to Queen's Scholars	774	0	0
Organisation expenses	206	7	4
	£1,961	15	2

Leaving a debit balance of 628*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

The following is a list of the investments at present held by the College:—

Investments.

	£	s.	d.
Legacy of late Mr. W. Williams: 1,000*l.* North British Railway 4 per cent. Preference Stock No. 2	997	12	6
Donor—The late Mr. Henry Parnall: 2,500*l.* 4½ per cent. Debenture Stock (1875) of Great Western Railway Company, value	2,800	0	0
From College Funds: 625*l.* 4 per cent. Preference Stock of London and North-Western Railway Company	620	2	6
Donor—Lord Aberdare: 295*l.* ditto.	300	0	0
Donor—Mr. Thomas Davies, Bootle: 492*l.* ditto.	500	0	0
Donor—The "Brereton Scholarship": 24 Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company 7 per cent. Shares of 50 dollars each	329	2	0
Donor—The Mold Eisteddfod: 21 ditto ditto	287	19	3
Donor—North Wales Commercial Travellers' Scholarship: 50 ditto. ditto.	693	2	6
Donor—South Wales Commercial Travellers' Scholarship: 400*l.* 5 per cent. Preference Stock of Great Western Railway	502	13	6
Donor—Henry Parnall, Esq.: 2,000*l.* Midland 5 per cent. Preference Stock	2,419	13	4
Donor—The late Mr. Peter Ellis Eyton: Legacy for Scholarship, 393*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* 2¾ per cent. Consols	405	0	11
	9,855	6	6
Reserved by D. Davies, Esq., for Scholarships	2,000	0	0
	£11,855	6	6

In addition to the above investments, the sum obtained by the realisation under the provisions of the "National Debt Redemption Act of 1889" of the 3 per cent. Consols formerly held, amounting, as shown in the accounts, to 1,528*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*, is retained in hand awaiting investment, and also the sum of 900*l.* which has been received for the "Mrs. Clarke Scholarship."

The following statements of receipts and expenditure for the Session 1892–93 were published in the last Report:—

Dr. *Statement of Receipts and Expenditure from 1st July 1892 to 30th June 1893.* *Cr.*

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To receipts, viz.,			
Subscriptions:—			
General		100 10 0	
For Scholarships		203 4 3	
For Library		1 1 0	
Dividends on Scholarship Funds		209 16 4	
			514 11 7
Dividends on investments			330 7 9
Students' fees			1,934 19 5
Miscellaneous receipts			136 17 10
Treasury Grant for the year ending 30th June 1893			4,000 0 0
Hall of Residence:—			
Receipts		2,692 6 4	
Payments		2,598 9 11	
			93 16 5
			7,010 13 0
To investments realised as per Account to 30th June 1892:—			
1,010*l.* 3 per cent. Consols (Pritchard Scholarship)	1,010 0 0		
518*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* 3 per cent. Consols (General investment)	518 10 3		
		1,528 10 3	
Legacy of the late Mrs. Clarke for Scholarship		900 0 0	
			2,42 10 3
			£9,439 3 3

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By balance of last account			353 0 7
By payments on account of:—			
Salaries of College staff		3,488 11 5	
Scholarships and Exhibitions		890 0 0	
Museum and Laboratory:—			
Chemistry, including salary of attendant	111 3 8		
Physics, including workshop and mechanic	103 13 7		
Biology	62 11 5		
Museum	4 10 0		
		281 18 8	
Library		104 7 10	
Repairs, fixtures, &c.		66 16 6	
Insurance, rates and taxes		50 4 4	
Caretaking expenses		102 14 6	
Coal and gas		121 16 11	
Bank interest and commission		180 6 5	
General expenses, viz.:—			
Printing and stationery (general)	128 9 9		
,, ,, (calendars)	72 7 6		
Advertising	46 6 11		
Postage and stamps (including telegrams)	48 11 6		
Incidental expenses	158 18 8		
Extension lectures, to be repaid by County Councils	19 7 11		
		474 2 3	
			5,760 18 10
In accordance with the Minute of the Finance and General Purposes Committee 764*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.*, being one-seventh of the expenditure on salaries, printing, interest, fuel, furniture, and administration expenses, &c., has been debited to the Day Training College.			
By amounts at National Provincial Bank of England awaiting investment:—			
Pritchard Scholarship		1,010 0 0	
General investment		518 10 3	
Mrs. Clarke's Scholarship		900 0 0	
			2,428 10 3
By Balance, viz.:—			
Balance at National Provincial Bank of England			896 13 7
			£9,439 3 3

Restoration Fund Account, 1892–93.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To receipts, viz.:—							By balance of last account				7,162	9	10
Subscriptions paid, 1892–93	2,250	11	6				By payments on account of:—						
„ special for library	25	0	0				Heating and ventilation, timber for fittings, and general labour	820	6	3			
				2,275	11	6	Organisation expenses	37	11	0			
To balance, viz.:—											857	17	3
Overdraft at National Provincial Bank of England				5,744	15	7							
				£8,020	7	1					£8,020	7	1

I hereby certify that I have compared the vouchers for the receipts and payments with the entries in the books, and that the above statements are correct. I have also examined and verified the securities of the College, as set forth in the Report of the Council.

(Signed) JAMES FRASER,
Chartered Accountant,
31, Copthall Avenue,
London, E.C.

18th September 1893.

Agricultural Department.

Income and Expenditure Account for the Nine Months ending 31st March 1893.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Board of Agriculture Grant				By salaries	450	5	0
„ Extension Lectures } paid by County Councils as below	275	0	0	„ „ of demonstrators	126	11	8
„ Dairy Schools } paid by County Councils as below	190	0	0	„ „ of clerk (nine months)	39	0	0
„ miscellaneous receipts	9	0	0	„ management and office expenses	100	9	0
„ students' fees	47	0	0	„ travelling expenses	236	14	4
„ subscriptions towards field experiments	250	0	0	„ laboratory	79	4	0
„ balance carried down	74	14	11	„ plant	12	0	11
				„ printing and stationery	17	13	2
	£	s.	d.	„ incidental expenses	11	0	8
Montgomeryshire County Council	42	10	0	„ postages	7	10	0
Radnorshire „	35	0	0	„ advertising	6	5	8
Merionethshire „	40	0	0	„ Bank charges	6	19	6
Cardiganshire „	65	0	0	„ field experiments	252	10	0
Breconshire „	105	0	0				
Carmarthenshire „	272	10	0				
Pembrokeshire „	95	0	0				
	£655	0	0				
	£1,345	14	11		£1,345	14	11
				By balance as above	74	14	11
				„ balance at 30th June 1893	7	6	2
					£82	1	1

Balance Sheet, 31*st March* 1893.

Dr. *Cr.*

Liabilities.	£	s.	d.	Assets.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Grant paid in advance, viz. :—				By Grants due but not paid, viz. :—						
Radnorshire County Council - - - - -	17	10	0	Cardiganshire County Council - -	65	0	0			
To Bank overdraft - - - - - -	521	19	4	Pembrokeshire „ - - -	55	0	0			
				Carmarthenshire „ - - -	222	10	0			
				Montgomeryshire „ - - -	32	10	0			
				Merionethshire „ - - -	40	0	0			
								415	0	0
				By cash in hand - - - -			-	42	8	3
				„ balance of Income and Expenditure Account			-	82	1	1
	£539	9	4					£539	9	4

Examined, compared with the books and vouchers of the Agricultural Department, and found to be in accordance therewith.

18th September 1893.

(Signed) JAMES FRASER & SONS, Auditors, Chartered Accountants,
31, Copthall Avenue, London, E.C.

Day Training College.

Income and Expenditure Account for the Year ending 31st July 1893.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Grants from the Education Department :—						
(*a.*) For the Committee	300	0	0			
(*b.*) For the Queen's scholars	650	0	0			
				950	0	0
To fees of students				323	6	8
„ subscriptions for scholarships				60	0	0
„ balance on 31st July 1893				628	8	6
				£1,961	15	2

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By printing, postage, and stationery				82	11	3
„ salaries of the Normal Master and other teachers				260	0	0
„ fees paid to College Professors				581	8	7
„ rents, rates, and taxes				38	8	4
„ fuel and light				20	6	2
„ furniture, repairs, and cleaning				29	5	2
„ grants to Queen's scholars				774	0	0
By other current expenditure not included above, viz. :—						
Medical attendance	15	15	0			
Scholarships to students	60	0	0			
Travelling expenses of candidates for post of Normal Master	11	10	0			
Incidental expenses, including Grants to College, &c.	24	6	5			
Laboratory and Museum	46	19	9			
Library disbursements	17	4	6			
				175	15	8
				£1,961	15	2

Examined, compared with the books and vouchers of the Day Training College, and found to be in accordance therewith.

18th September 1893.

(Signed) JAMES FRASER & SONS, Auditors, Chartered Accountants,
31, Copthall Avenue, London, E.C.

VIII.—Conditions of Tenure of Professorships and of Entrance.

Denominational or religious tests are excluded by the Charter of the College Clause 5 which reads as follows:—

> No Student, Professor, Teacher, or other officer connected with the College, shall be required to make any declaration as to, or to submit to any test whatever of, his or her religious opinions, or required to profess any particular religious opinions.

Extract from Statutes relating to Professors and Lecturers.

41. "Any appointment by the Council shall be deemed complete when the College Seal shall, in accordance with a resolution of the Council, have been attached to a memorandum of it. The memorandum shall state the date from which the salary shall commence, and shall express that the appointment is made subject to the Statutes. The person appointed shall also sign a counterpart of this memorandum in the Book of Appointments to be kept by the Honorary Secretary."

42. "Each Professor or Lecturer shall be at liberty to resign his appointment and terminate his engagement with the Council, on giving to the Council three months' notice in writing."

43. "The Council may, at a meeting at which not less than twelve members are present, by a vote of not less than two-thirds of those voting, render the appointment of any Professor or Lecturer vacant by giving to him, at any time, three months' notice in writing, or by paying him three months' stipend in lieu of notice, and at the expiration of such notice, or upon such payment being made, the engagement of the said Professor or Lecturer with the Council shall immediately determine. And in case during the currency of any such notice the Council desire to terminate the said engagement sooner than the time of the expiration of such current notice, they shall be at liberty so to do at once, on tendering to the said Professor or Lecturer the balance of three months' stipend. Provided always, that 14 days' previous notice of the intention to vacate the Professorship or Lectureship shall be given to the Lecturer concerned, who shall be at liberty, if he think fit, to make any statement to the Council, whether in writing or in person, previous to the vote being taken."

44. "Each Professor and Lecturer shall conform to such regulations for the time being as have been given and adopted by the Senate (subject to approval by the Council) as to the number and courses of lectures to be delivered, and the periods at which such courses shall begin and over which they shall extend."

45. "Each Professor shall undertake to give to the work of his department, and to its extension and development, and to the general interests of the College, adequate time and labour. No Professor or Lecturer shall undertake or continue any work that

in the opinion of the Council interferes with the effective discharge of the duties of his office."

46. "The College Session shall commence in September and terminate in June, and shall cover a period of forty-one weeks. There shall be three terms, the opening and closing days of which shall be fixed annually by the Council, not later than the end of the previous Session."

IX.—Other Information.

Attention may be drawn to the following special distinctions obtained in the Examinations of the University of London during the past five years.

October 1889, a woman student obtained second place in First Class Honours in English (B.A.). A student was bracketed first in First Class Honours in Classics (B.A.).

July 1890, a woman student obtained third place in First Class Honours in French (with a University Prize) and Second Class Honours in English (Intermediate).

October 1890, a student obtained First Class Honours in Botany (B.Sc.); another Student obtained First Class Honours in Chemistry (B.Sc.).

July 1891, a student obtained First Class Honours in French (and the number of marks qualifying for a University Prize).

October 1891, a student obtained the first place in First Class Honours in French and was bracketed first in First Class Honours in Classics (B.A.).

July 1892, a student obtained First Class Honours in English (Intermediate).

October 1892, a woman student obtained the first place in First Class Honours in English (and the number of marks qualifying for a prize) and Second Class Honours in Mental and Moral Science (B.A.).

Another student obtained First Class Honours in English (B.A.). (The same student in June 1893 obtained the second place in the M.A. Examination (Branch IV.), being the first student examined by the University in the Celtic languages.)

July 1893, a student obtained the first place in First Class Honours in Chemistry and the University Exhibition (Intermediate Science).

1.—*Agricultural Department.*

This department was opened in July 1891. It carries on its work (1) through an In-College agricultural curriculum which is now attended by 11 students. Instruction is given to these students in the following special subjects:—

Agriculture, agricultural engineering, agricultural chemistry, mensuration and land surveying, farm book-keeping, veterinary science, agricultural entomology, and machine drawing.

A diploma of "Associate in Agriculture" is given to students who follow the two years' course and pass examinations in accordance with the syllabus given in the calendar, page 166.

Agricultural students are also prepared for the Senior Examinations of the Royal Agricultural Society of England. Special Agricultural Scholarships are given by the County Councils of Cardiganshire, Carmarthenshire, and Pembrokeshire, to natives of those counties entering upon the curriculum.

(2.) *Extension Work in Agriculture.*—The County Councils of Cardiganshire, Breconshire, Carmarthenshire, Merionethshire, Montgomeryshire, Radnorshire, and Pembrokeshire, are affiliated to the Agricultural Department and make annual grants in respect of work done within their administrative districts. The extension work comprises:—

(*a.*) Extension lectures on agricultural subjects delivered at centres fixed by the Technical Instruction Committees of the respective counties.

(*b.*) Special classes on Saturdays in agriculture and chemistry for teachers.

(*c.*) Field experiments and investigations on soils and manures.

(*d.*) Travelling Dairy Schools,—remaining for periods of a fortnight in each centre. These schools have been held in 56 centres since 1891, and on the results of the elementary examination held at the end of the course certificates have been awarded to 653 candidates who had been under instruction.

(*e.*) Advanced Dairy School for instruction in butter and cheese-making. The School is carried on for a period of six weeks in the summer and a similar period in the spring at Aberystwyth and attended by candidates holding Scholarships from County Councils, who must be already holders of the elementary certificate given in connexion with the Elementary Travelling Schools.

2.—*Extension Work and Technical Education in subjects other than Agriculture.*

(*a.*) The following Table shows extension lectures delivered before the passing of the Technical Education Act of 1890:—

Session.	Number of Centres.	Number of Courses.	Aggregate of Lectures.	Average Number of Persons present at each Lecture.
1886–7 - - -	5	5	24	70
1887–8 - -	5	4	29	80
1888–9 - - -	4	4	22	100
1889–90 - -	5	7	23	100
1890–91 - - -	4	3	15	100

(*b.*) Since 1891 the main work under this head has been in Agriculture. But in Montgomeryshire, courses of lectures on the Technology of Dyeing and on Physiology and Hygiene have been given to large audiences under grants from the County Councils.

In Merionethshire and Montgomeryshire the County Council have also subsidised instruction in Cookery, which has been carried on by a trained instructress appointed by the College.

The evening classes held in the College (referred to above, paragraph 2) included in 1892–3 instruction in the following technical subjects:—Physiology, French, Steam, Applied Mechanics, Magnetism and Electricity, Mathematics.

Normal Department.

A. *Day Training Department.*—In April 1892 the College was recognised as a Day Training College by the Education Department, and empowered to admit 60 men and women, Queen's scholars, *i.e.*, 30 in each year.

In October 1892 this number (30) was admitted, and the work of the new department commenced. Mr. H. Holman, B.A., was appointed Master of Method and Lecturer on Education. Special instructors were also appointed in Music, Drawing, and Domestic Economy.

In March 1893 permission was received from the Education Department to admit a total of 120 Queen's Scholars, and in October 1893 the total of Queen's Scholars in the College rose to 77.

Special exhibitions for the normal students have been awarded (partly through a grant of 30*l.* per annum from the Corporation of Aberystwyth). These students are also eligible for the ordinary college scholarships and exhibitions.

All women Queen's Scholars (not residing with their parents or guardians) are required to reside in the Hall of Residence for women students, and as the mere cost of board exceeds by 5*l.* the sum of 20*l.* contributed by the Education Department as a maintenance grant, the Normal Committee are under the necessity of contributing a further sum of 5*l.* per student to the Hall of Residence.

The normal students receive exactly the same advantages in respect of diet and social life as the ordinary women students at the Hall, though the fees required from the latter are considerably higher.

B. *Department for the Training of Secondary Teachers.*—The establishment of the Day Training Department, and the growing demand for trained secondary teachers for schools, under the Intermediate Education (Wales) Act and otherwise, have suggested the formation of a course of training specially adapted to the requirements of secondary teachers in the Theory, History, and Practice of Education.

Mr. Holman, the Normal Master, has been appointed Professor of Education, and entrusted with the conduct and supervision of the secondary training. Much of the instruction is capable of being advantageously given in common to normal students, and to students undergoing secondary training. For practising purposes permission has been given to make use of the existing Secondary Schools at Aberystwyth.

The practising arrangements have been sanctioned by the Cambridge Teachers' Syndicate who have recognised the College as a place of training for the examination in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

The secondary course of training in ordinary cases occupies one year. No students are admitted thereto unless they are able to satisfy the Senate of the College that they possess the knowledge of school subjects necessary to secondary teachers.

Hall of Residence for Women Students.

The number of students in residence at the Hall has risen from 23 in 1887 to 119 in the present term (March 1894). The proportion of ordinary and normal women students is as follows:—85 ordinary to 34 normal students. For arrangements now proceeding for the immediate erection of a permanent hall of residence, *see* Section VI. above.

Concluding Remarks.

The beautiful situation of Aberystwyth and its bracing air give it advantages as a place of higher study, which are shared by few other collegiate centres. This, combined with the low cost of living and the supply of suitable lodgings (due to the fact that the lodgings occupied by visitors from July to September are available for students during the College Session from October to June) enables it to draw large numbers of students, though it is not near the great centres of population. Moreover, the position of the College, practically on the dividing line between North and South Wales, results in the bringing together of students from each of the two great sections of the Principality to an extent not attained in any other institution, and gives the College a prominent place in the life of the Principality as a whole.

March 1894.

REPORT FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF NORTH WALES, BANGOR.

I.—Preliminary.

(*a.*) *Origin of the College.*

In 1880 a Departmental Committee, consisting of Lord Aberdare (chairman), Viscount Emlyn, M.P., the Rev. Prebendary Robinson, Mr. Henry Richard, M.P., Professor Rhys, and Mr. Lewis Morris, was appointed by Her Majesty's Government to inquire into the condition of Intermediate and Higher Education in Wales and Monmouthshire, and to recommend measures which they might think advisable for improving and supplementing the provision then available for such education in the Principality. The University College of North Wales is a direct result of the Report of that Committee.

The Report was published in the year 1881. In the early part of the year 1883 steps were taken in North Wales to meet the offer of Government aid, and to give effect to the recommendations of the Committee. On the 23rd of January 1883 a conference assembled at Chester, and a Committee was appointed to consider in what town the College should be established. The Committee held six meetings in London, and ultimately decided to refer the claims of the 13 competing towns in North Wales to arbitrators; and at a special conference held at Chester on the 19th of May 1883, Lord Carlingford, Lord Bramwell, and Mr. Mundella, who had discharged the same duty for South Wales, were requested to decide the question. On the 24th August the following award was made by the arbitrators:—"We hereby determine and award "that Bangor become the site of the College intended to be "established and endowed in North Wales. This decision is "unanimous."

At a meeting held at Chester, on the 21st of July, a sub-committee was appointed "to prepare a scheme for the constitution of "the College, to be submitted to the Government for its approval "and settled with such approval." The sub-committee presented its report to a meeting of the General Committee held at Bangor on the 27th October, stating that the draft scheme had been formally approved by the Privy Council on the 4th September. Without waiting for the ratification of the draft Charter, steps were immediately taken to bring into existence the bodies which were thus entrusted with the management of the institution. In accordance with the provisions of the scheme, a Provisional Court of Governors was formed, to which the functions of the Committee were transferred. The Court met at Chester the 15th December, 1883, and elected the Right Hon. the Earl of Powis, who had

acted as Chairman of the original Committee, first President. The Council was elected in the following February.

After having obtained from Lord Penrhyn the use of a building, which was afterwards adapted for the purposes of the College, the Council, in May 1884, elected the Principal, and subsequently the other Professors. On the 18th of October 1884 the College was opened. At the opening ceremony were present Mr. Mundella, on behalf of the Government, Lord Aberdare, Chairman of the Departmental Committee, and official representatives of almost every town in North Wales.

(*b.*) *Constitution and Objects of the College.*

The College was incorporated by Royal Charter, dated June 4th, 1885, the government being vested in a Court of Governors, Council, and Senate, as described below. The objects of the College are thus defined in the Charter:—"The object of the "College shall be to provide instruction in all the branches of a "liberal education,* except Theology, and especially such instruc- "tion as may enable residents in the six counties of North Wales "and elsewhere to qualify for degrees in Arts, Science, and other "subjects, except Theology, at the University of Wales (whenever "such University shall have been constituted) or at any of the "Universities in the United Kingdom for the time being em- "powered to grant degrees,† and also to give such technical or "other instruction as may be of immediate service in professional "or commercial life,‡ and further to promote higher education "generally by providing for persons who are not matriculated "students instruction in the form of lectures, combined with class "teaching and examining, at such places and in such subjects as "shall be determined from time to time by Statutes of the "College."§

(*c.*) *Governing Bodies of the College.*

The Governing Bodies of the College are three, viz., the Council, the Senate, and the Court of Governors.

I. The Council consists of 31 members, appointed as follows, and all holding office with the exception of the *ex-officio* members for five years:—The President, the two Vice-Presidents, the Treasurer, and the Principal, *ex-officio;* three members appointed by the Lord President of the Council, one by the Senate, one

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* The subjects of instruction are given under Head II.

† The majority of the students are at present prepared, pending the establishment of the examinations of the new University of Wales, for the degree examinations of the University of London.

‡ The subjects in which technical courses are given at the College are Agriculture and Electrical Engineering.

§ Since the opening of the College in 1884 33 courses of extension lectures (exclusive of those in Agriculture) have been delivered with an aggregate attendance of 1,791.

appointed by the Court of Governors out of the past students of the College who have graduated, one appointed by the Town Council of Bangor, one by the Hebdomadal Council of the University of Oxford, one by the Council of the Senate of the University of Cambridge, one by the Senate of the University of London, and 17 representatives of the Court of Governors, who retire by rotation. The Council—

(1.) Manage the financial and ordinary business of the College;
(2.) Keep the record of, and see to the due maintenance of the lists of the members of the Court of Governors, and the Council, and the Registers of the Students;
(3.) Form and see to the due maintenance of the regulations for, and direct the affixing of, the College Seal;
(4.) Appoint and pay, and, if necessary, remove the Principal, Professors, Lecturers, Registrar, and other officers or servants of the College;
(5.) Appoint and pay examiners, and approve rules for examinations;
(6.) Appoint from time to time the fees to be paid by the students;
(7.) Expel offending students when necessary;
(8.) Sanction, modify, or reject courses of study submitted to it by the Senate;
(9.) Discharge such other functions and have such other powers as Statutes of the College from time to time prescribe.

II. The Senate consists of the Principal, Professors, and Permanent Lecturers for the time being. The Senate, "with the "approval of the Council," regulate the education and discipline of the College, and in particular—

(1.) Fix the hours of classes, and arrange the subjects of instruction, and frame rules for examination;
(2.) Fix, subject to Founder's regulations (if any), the time, mode, and conditions of competition for scholarships and prizes;
(3.) Regulate the admission of students, and keep and furnish to the Registrar all lists of students;

The Senate may also—

(1.) Rusticate or suspend any offending student;
(2.) Appoint and dismiss any occasional Lecturer or Demonstrator;
(3.) Regulate the use of the library, reading room, common hall, and common rooms of the College;

and are required to report annually to the Council.

III. The Court of Governors, for the constitution of which see below, is the supreme governing body of the College and has power to manage all matters not otherwise provided for in the Charter and Statutes. With it lies the power of making Statutes and also of amending them, and under special circumstances of amending the Charter itself, with the approval of the Privy Council, by special Statutes.

The following is a list of the members of the Council :—

The President.

William Rathbone, Esq., M.P., Greenbank, Liverpool.

The Vice-Presidents.

Professor John Rhys, M.A., LL.D., Jesus College, Oxford.
(The other Vice-Presidency is vacant.)

The Treasurer.

(Vacant owing to the death of Mr. John Roberts.)

The Principal.

H. R. Reichel, Esq., M.A. (Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford), Penrallt, Bangor.

Member appointed by the Court of Governors out of the past Students of the College who have graduated.

Ellis Jones Griffith, Esq., M.A., LL.B., 3, North King's Bench Walk, Temple, London, E.C.

Member representing the Senate.

Professor F. Spencer, M.A., Ph.D., Menai Ville Terrace, Menai Bridge.

Three Members appointed by the Lord President of the Council.

J. Lloyd Griffith, Esq., Frondeg, Holyhead.
P. P. Pennant, Esq., Nantlys, St. Asaph.
William Williams, Esq., Her Majesty's Senior Inspector of Schools for Wales, Aberystwyth.

Member appointed by the Town Council of Bangor.

Henry Lewis, Esq., Belmont, Bangor.

Member appointed by the Hebdomadal Council of the University of Oxford.

Ven. John Pryce, M.A., Archdeacon of Bangor.

Member appointed by the Council of the Senate of the University of Cambridge.

A. C. Humphreys Owen, Esq., Glansevern, Garthmyl, Montgomerysbire.

Member appointed by the Senate of the University of London.

Rev. Professor Hugh Williams, M.A., Theological College, Bala.

Seventeen Members appointed by the Court of Governors.

Rev. Principal Gethin Davies, D.D., Baptist College, Bangor.

W. Cadwaladr Davies, Esq., 14, Sheffield Terrace, Campden Hill, London, W.
Rev. Professor Ellis Edwards, M.A., C.M. College, Bala.
Rev. Principal E. Herber Evans, D.D., Independent College, Bangor.
Thomas Gee, Esq., Denbigh.
Dr. W. Jones-Morris, Portmadoc.
Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Bangor.
Right Hon. Sir G. Osborne Morgan, M.P., 59, Green Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.
T. G. Osborn, Esq., Rydal Mount, Colwyn Bay.
J. E. Powell, Esq., Hendre, Wrexham.
H. Bulkeley Price, Esq., The Moorings, Menai Bridge (Chairman of the Council).
Rev. Daniel Rowlands, M.A., Tawelan, Bangor.
Lady Verney, Claydon House, Winslow, Bucks.
Rev. T. J. Wheldon, B.A., Argoed, Bangor.
W. Glynn Williams, Esq., Friars, Bangor.
(There are two vacancies at present.)

The following is a list of the Court of Governors :—

COURT OF GOVERNORS.

* Denotes Life Governors by virtue of subscriptions.
† Denotes those who are Members of the Council.

OFFICERS.

President.

*† William Rathbone, Esq., M.P.

Vice-President.

†Professor John Rhys, M.A., LL.D.

Treasurer.

Auditor.

*W. J. Parry, Esq., F.C.A., Coetmor Hall, Bethesda.

GOVERNORS.

The President

The Vice-Presidents.

The Treasurer.

Lords Lieutenant
(while holding office).

Anglesey.—*†Richard Davies, Treborth, Bangor.
Carnarvonshire.—J. E. Greaves, Broneifion, Criccieth.

Denbighshire.—Col. Cornwallis West, The Castle, Ruthin.
Flintshire.—H. R. Hughes Kinmel, Abergele.
Merionethshire.—W. R. M. Wynne, Peniarth, Towyn.
Montgomeryshire.—Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., Wynnstay, Ruabon.

Members of the House of Commons
(*while representing constituencies in North Wales*).

Anglesey.—*T. Lewis, M.P., Bryn, Bangor.
Carnarvonshire (*North*).—*†W. Rathbone, M.P., Greenbank, Liverpool.
Carnarvonshire (*South*).—J. Bryn Roberts, M.P., Brynadda Bangor.
Carnarvonshire Boroughs.—D. Lloyd George, M.P., Bryn Awel, Criccieth.
Denbighshire (*East*).—*†Right Hon. Sir G. Osborne Morgan, Bart., Q.C., M.P., 59, Green Street, Grosvenor Square, W.
Denbighshire (*West*).—J. Herbert Roberts, M.P., Bryngwenallt, Abergele.
Denbighshire Boroughs.—*Honourable G. T. Kenyon, M.P., Llanerch Panna, Ellesmere.
Flintshire.—Samuel Smith, M.P., Carleton, Princes Park, Liverpool.
Flint Boroughs.—*J. Herbert Lewis, M.P., Penucha Caerwys.
Merionethshire.—Thomas E. Ellis, M.P., Cynlas, Llandderfel, Corwen.
Montgomeryshire.—Stuart Rendel, M.P., Carlton Gardens, London, S.W.
Montgomeryshire Boroughs.—Sir Pryce Pryce-Jones, M.P., Dolerw, Newtown.

The Principal.

†Henry R. Reichel, M.A., The College.

The Jesus Professor of Celtic (*Oxford*).

†Prof. John Rhys, M.A., LL.D., Jesus College, Oxford.

Appointed by County Councils
(*for one year*).

Anglesey.—Rev. David Rees, Brynteg, Llangristiolus.
Carnarvonshire.—Alderman Hugh Owen, Llangwstennin, Conway.
Denbighshire.—Col. C. S. Mainwaring, Galltfaenan, Trefnant, R.S.O.
Flintshire.—Samuel Perks, Dolanog, Rhyl.
Merionethshire.—Councillor John Parry, Glan Tegid, Bala.
Montgomeryshire.—John Jones, J.P., Llanfyllin.

Appointed by Town Councils
(for one year).

Bangor.—Dr. H. Grey Edwards, Bank Place.
†Hy. Lewis, Belmont.
Beaumaris.—W. Thornton Jones, Rating Row.
Carnarvon.—Councillor J. Issard Davies, M.A., Mayor.
Conway.—Dr. M. J. Morgan, Rosehill Street.
Denbigh.—Howell Gee, Irvan.
Flint.—J. L. Muspratt, 9, Church Street.
Llanfyllin.—J. Marshall Dugdale, Llwyn.
Llanidloes.—
Montgomery.—Archd. Graham, Rhydwiman.
Pwllheli.—Councillor Edward Jones, J.P., Mayor.
Ruthin.—G. F. Byford, 16, Castle Street.
Welshpool.—Col. W. J. Twyford, Fronwylfa.
Wrexham.—J. Oswell Bury, Derby Villa.

Appointed by Urban Authorities
(for one year).

Abergele.—Rev. David Evans, M.A., Vicarage.
Bala.—Rev. J. Puleston Jones, M.A., Bangor.
Barmouth.—Dr. Charles Williams, Hengwm, Dyffryn.
Bethesda.—Dr. R. P. Roberts, Ogwen Terrace.
Colwyn Bay.—Rev. W. Venables Williams, M.A.
Dolgelly.—Francis Evans, Union Villa.
Dwygyfylchi.—Dr. Robert Hughes, Glandwr.
Festiniog.—William Davies, J.P., Caerblaidd.
Holyhead.—Capt. George Lewis, Mount Norris.
Holywell.—T. H. Waterhouse, Well Street.
Llandudno.—John Jones, The Cedars.
Llanfairfechan.—Robert Hughes, Bodlondeb.
Llangefni.—J. S. Laurie, Solictor.
Llangollen.—S. Lloyd Jones, Glanafon.
Menai Bridge.—Walter R. Jones, Solicitor.
Mold.—Thomas Bellis, Star Hotel.
Newtown.—George Hy. Ellison, Broad Street.
Portmadoc.—Jonathan Davies, 115, High Street
Rhyl.—W. Wynne, J.P., Tanllan.
Towyn.—J. Hughes Jones, J.P., Bodfor Terrace, Aberdovey.

Appointed by the President of the Privy Council
(for five years from Jan. 1st, 1890)

*†J. Lloyd Griffith, M.A., Solicitor, Holyhead.
Sir Hugh Owen, K.C.B., Local Government Board, Whitehall, S.W.
Isambard Owen, M.A., M.D., 40, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W.
*†P. P. Pennant, M.A., Nantlys, St. Asaph.
†W. Williams, M.A., H.M.I.S., Aberystwyth.
Edward Caird, LL.D., Master of Balliol College, Oxford.

Appointed by Masters of Higher and Intermediate Schools
(*for five years from Jan. 1st*, 1890).

W. Easterby, B.A., LL.D., Grammar School, St. Asaph.
J. C. Evans, M.A., Grammar School, Bala.
S. D. Orme, M.A., Grammar School, Beaumaris.
W. J. Russell, B.A., Grove Park School, Wrexham.
†W. Glynn Williams, M.A., Friars School, Bangor.

Appointed by Principals of Colleges
(*for five years from Jan. 1st*, 1890).

†Rev. Principal Gethin Davies, D.D., Baptist College, Bangor.
Rev. Principal Fairchild, M.A., Training College, Carnarvon.
†Rev. Daniel Rowlands, M.A., Normal College, Bangor.
(There are at present two vacancies.)

Appointed by Graduates under Section 31 (6) *of Charter*
(*for five years from Jan. 1st*, 1890).

D. H. Davies, B.A., University College, Bangor.
Rev. W. J. Davies, B.A., Curate, Llandudno.
F. P. Dodd, M.A., New College, Eastbourne.
Edward Edwards, M.A., University College, Aberystwyth.
O. M. Edwards, M.A., Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford.
†E. J. Griffith, M.A., LL.B. (Fellow of Downing College, Cambridge), 3, North King's Bench Walk, Temple, E.C.
Rev. John Owen Jones, B.A., C.M. College, Bala.
Francis J. Moffett, B.A., 42, St. Julian's Road, Kilburn, N.W.
Rev. Silas Morris, M.A., Baptist College, Bangor.
Rev. Percy Stott, M.A., 22, Wentworth Place, Bolton.
Rev. John Thomas, M.A., Liverpool.
R. T. Williams, B.A., Llanrug, Carnarvon.

Appointed by Masters of Public Elementary Schools
(*for five years from Jan. 1st*, 1890).

Anglesey.—T. Pritchard, B.A., Bryngwran Board School, Valley, R.S.O.
Carnarvonshire.—Thomas Gotts, St. Mary's National School, Bangor.
Denbighshire.—T. Morgan Owen, M.A., H.M.I.S., Rhyl.
Flintshire.—Rev. Elias Owen, M.A., Llanyblodwel Rectory, Oswestry.
Merionethshire.—G. J. Williams, F.G.S., Higher Elementary School, Blaenau, Festiniog.
Montgomeryshire.—C. Shuker, Havelock House, Welshpool.

Appointed by Chairmen of School Boards
(*for five years from Jan. 1st*, 1890).

Anglesey :—
Robert Gardner, Valley, R.S.O.
Dr. John Roberts, Brynteg, Menai Bridge.
Carnarvonshire :—
Robert Jones, Plastanrallt, Pwllheli.
D. P. Williams, Dolavon, Llanberis.
Denbighshire :—
J. Harrison Jones, Denbigh.
O. Isgoed Jones, Llanrwst.
Flintshire :—
Urias Bromley, Holywell.
Rev. Stephen E. Gladstone, M.A., Hawarden Rectory.
Merionethshire :—
Dr. Edward Jones, Dolgelly.
Edward Griffith, Springfield, Dolgelly.
Montgomeryshire :—
John Smout, Dulas Villa, Llanidloes.
W. H. Williams, Van Mines, Llanidloes.

Appointed by the North Wales Branch of the Medical Association
(*for five years from Jan. 1st*, 1890).

Roger Hughes, M.R.C.S., Bala.
E. J. Lloyd, M.D., Bangor.
Emyr O. Price, M.D., Bangor.
John Roberts, M.D., 8, Abbey Square, Chester.
Evan Williams, M.R.C.S., Llangefni.

Appointed by the Incorporated Law Society
(*for five years from Jan. 1st*, 1890).

Charles A. Jones, Bronhendre, Carnarvon.
W. R. Davies, Solicitor, Dolgelly.

Appointed by the President.

Rev. T. J. Wheldon, B.A., Bangor.

Appointed by the Vice-Presidents
(*for five years from Jan. 1st*, 1890).

Thos. Gee, junr., Green Hill, Allerton, Liverpool.
Isaac Roberts, F.R.A.S., Starfield, Crowborough, Sussex.

Appointed by the University of Oxford
(*for five years from Jan. 1st* 1890).

Rev. Canon John Owen, M.A., Principal of St. David's College, Lampeter.
†Ven. Archdeacon Pryce, M.A., Trefdraeth Rectory, Anglesey.

Appointed by the University of Cambridge
(for five years from Jan. 1st, 1890).

†A. C. Humphreys-Owen, M.A., Glansevern, Garthmyll, Mont.
†T. G. Osborn, M.A., Rydal Mount, Colwyn Bay.

Appointed by the University of London
(for five years from Jan. 1st, 1890).

W. A. Darbishire, B.A., J.P., Nantlle, Penygroes, R.S.O.
†Rev. Professor Hugh Williams, M.A., Theological College, Bala.

Appointed by the Senate
(for one year).

†Professor Frederic Spencer, M.A., Ph.D.
Professor Andrew Gray, M.A., F.R.S.E.
Professor J. J. Dobbie, M.A., D.Sc.

Appointed by the Court of Governors of Aberystwyth College
(for life).

Rev. Principal T. C. Edwards, M.A., D.D., Bala.
Lewis Morris, M.A., Penbryn, Carmarthen.
John Davies, 5, Wellfield Place, Liverpool.
T. Davies, 30, Balliol Road, Bootle, Liverpool.
Rev. Richard Roberts, 128, Alexandra Road, St. John's Wood, London, N.W.
W. Rowland, Gloucester Road, Urmston, near Manchester.
Sir E. H. Verney, Bart., Rhianva, Bangor.

By virtue of Membership of Council.

†W. Cadwaladr Davies, 14, Sheffield Terrace, Campden Hill, London, W.
†Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Bangor.
†Rev. Ellis Edwards, M.A., C.M. College, Bala.
†Rev. Principal E. Herber Evans, D.D., Carnarvon.
†Thomas Gee, Denbigh.
†Dr. W. Jones-Morris, Portmadoc.
†Rev. T. J. Wheldon, B.A., Argoed, Bangor.

By virtue of Subscriptions paid in full or in part (in addition to those to whose names an asterisk is prefixed)
(for life).

Thomas Chilton, The Elms, Gresford, near Wrexham.
Morris Davies, 57, High Street, Bethesda.
Robert Davies, J.P., Bodlondeb, Bangor.
Rev. Griffith Ellis, M.A., 10, Pembroke Road, Bootle, Liverpool.

J. J. Evans, F.G.S., Marino, Carnarvon.
Francis W Francis, Dinorwic, near Carnarvon
John Francis, Provincial Insurance Office, Wrexham.
Rev. Meredith Hamer, Berse Drelincourt, near Wrexham.
R. W. Hudson, Bache Hall, Chester.
D. Hughes, J.P., Winterdyne, Newsham Drive, Liverpool.
John Hughes, J.P., Wynnstay, Sefton Park, Liverpool.
T. Rowland Hughes, Pengwern, Ullet Road, Liverpool.
Edward Wynne Humphreys, Bank Chambers, Runcorn.
J. Harrison Jones, 32, Princes Avenue, Liverpool.
Captain E. D. Wynne Jones, Olinda, Rhyl.
†Henry Lewis, Belmont, Bangor.
Hugh Lewis, Gorswen, Holyhead.
Thomas Lewis, J.P., Garth'erwen, Bangor.
Sir George Meyrick, Bart., Bodorgan Hall, Anglesey.
Col. M'Corquodale, Gadlys, Menai Bridge.
Rev. J. Morgan, M.A., Vicarage, Llandudno.
H. J. Ellis-Nanney, Gwynfryn, Criccieth.
David Evans Owen, 68, Bidston Road, Oxton, Birkenhead.
Edward H. Owen, F.S.A., Ty Coch, Carnarvon.
W. H. Owen, J.P., Dwyran, Anglesey.
W. J. Parry, J.P., Coetmor Hall, Bethesda.
†Hugh Bulkeley Price, J.P., The Moorings, Menai Bridge.
†J. E. Powell, Hendre, Wrexham.
D. Pritchard, Brynderwen, Bethesda, near Bangor.
Rev. Thomas Roberts, Bethesda.
Right Hon. Lord Stalbridge, 12, Upper Brook Street, London, W.
Right Hon. Lord Sudeley, Toddington, Gloucestershire.
Hugh Rowland, J.P., 41, York Street, Manchester.
Henry Tate, J.P., Park Hill, Streatham Common, London, S.W.
†Mrs. Verney, Rhianva, Bangor.
P. Mostyn Williams, Rhyl.
Thomas Williams, Voelas, Bidston Road, Birkenhead.
Alderman Thomas J. Williams, J.P., Denbigh.
Wm. Williams, Summerfield, Rhyl.
W. H. Williams, 13, Croxteth Grove, Sefton Park, Liverpool.

(*For five years, from March* 26, 1890.)

Mrs. Dilys Glynne Jones, Bangor.

(*During continuance of Subscriptions.*)

Professor E. V. Arnold, M.A., Bangor.
J. Glynne Jones, Solicitor, Bangor.

The following is a list of the members of the Senate :—
Principal H. R. Reichel, M.A. (Chairman).
Professor Andrew Gray, M.A. (Vice-Principal for 1894).

Professor J. J. Dobbie, M.A., D.Sc.
Professor W. Rhys Roberts, M.A.
Professor G. B. Mathews, M.A.
Professor R. W. Phillips, M.A., B.Sc.
Professor E. V. Arnold, M.A.
Professor F. Spencer, M.A., Ph.D.
Professor E. Keri Evans, M.A.
Mr. J. Morris Jones, M.A.
Mr. John Edward Lloyd, M.A.
Mr. Thomas Winter, M.A.

(*d.*) *Description of the Buildings.*

The main College building was taken on a lease of 60 years from Lord Penrhyn at the opening of the College at an annual rent of 200*l.* As made fit for College purposes, it contains an arts side and chemical and physical departments, which are entirely separate from the arts end. The arts wing includes the following rooms:—Lecture rooms, English, Greek, Mathematics, Latin, Philosophy, Modern Languages; seven private rooms for the Professors, Registrar's office, Clerk's office, four rooms devoted to library purposes, Professors' common room, students' smoking room, dining room (kitchen, &c. attached), ladies' common room, and private room for the Lady Superintendent. The head porter resides upon the College premises, but there is no provision for lodging students or members of the staff. About half an acre of ground is attached to the College laid out as a garden.

Description of Laboratories.

Physical, Chemical, and Biological Departments.

The physical, chemical, and biological laboratories occupy an extensive area to the west of the main buildings of the College.

At the extreme east end of the south front of the first of these blocks is a wide door opening into a vestibule, from which a passage leads north, and terminates in a wider space or hall. From this hall a long corridor runs parallel to the south front, dividing the floor space into two nearly equal parts. Of these the southern is set apart for physics, the northern for chemistry.

The physical and chemical lecture theatres are of the same size, 32 feet square and 9 feet high, and are placed side by side with the corridor as a separating space between them. The internal arrangements are nearly the same in both rooms, and include special lecture tables fitted with gas and water taps, pneumatic troughs, appliances for lantern projection, &c.

An open space, extending to the ridge, and about 12 feet square, has been left above the centre of the physical lecture-table, and in this way a clear height of about 30 feet has been obtained for long pendulums, vibrating cords, &c. A gallery

surrounds this space near the top to allow the beams, from which such appliances are suspended, to be easily reached.

In each department the space intervening between the lecture-theatre and the public laboratory is occupied with the professor's private room and laboratory, and the preparation and apparatus rooms. On the physical side, immediately to the west of the lecture theatre, are the private room and the preparation room, which communicate directly with the lecture theatre. Beyond the private room is the apparatus room, which overlaps the preparation room, and communicates directly with it.

To the west of the apparatus room is the private laboratory, about 20 feet by 18 feet, communicating with the preparation room and private room on one side, and with the public laboratory on the other. In the south-west corner of this room a slate balance table has been built into the wall, and near the other end of the room slate tables have been fixed to the wall for galvanometers and electrometers. A single work table, fitted with gas, occupies the centre of the room, and a smaller work table with gas and water the south-eastern corner.

The general physical laboratory is a large room over 1,000 feet square in area, running along the west end of the space allotted to the physical department. The students' entrance is from the corridor, and adjoining this entrance is a lavatory and cloak room for their use. The laboratory is fitted with work tables for about 20 students. The roof is left open to add to the height of the room, and for convenience for experimental arrangements. The room is lighted by windows on two sides, and by a row of large skylights on each side of the ridge. On the second floor are a photometric room, and a room specially constructed without iron, for magnetic experiments.

A stair at the south end of the general physical laboratory leads to some valuable rooms in the basement, which have been set apart for practical electricity, workshop, magnetic room, battery room, store room, &c.

Apparatus has been set up here for instruction in practical electricity. A compound engine, working up to 24 horse power, has been installed by Robey and Co., of Lincoln, and dynamos, measuring instruments, and a large secondary battery, all of the most approved description, have been added to the equipment of electrical apparatus. The battery and dynamos have been connected by proper mains with the laboratory and lecture room, so that powerful currents of electricity are available, whenever required, for lecture illustration, or ordinary experimental work. The appliances provided enable the College to offer a complete course of instruction in all branches of electro-technical education.

Returning to the chemical side, the preparation and apparatus rooms occupy the position corresponding to that of the preparation and elasticity rooms on the physical side. The preparation room is fitted with proper work tables, and communicates with the lecture theatre by a sliding panel. The private laboratory corresponds to the apparatus room of the physical department. It is

fitted with a work table for four persons, and a large draught chamber and a sand bath, and communicates with a special balance room on the west side. The general chemical laboratory corresponds in position with the physical laboratory. It covers an area of 1,800 square feet, and is fitted with work tables for 32 students. Around the north end of the laboratory have been placed sand baths, draught chamber, large distilling table, sink and table for water and air baths. A portion of the south end of the laboratory has been partitioned off and fitted up as a combustion and blow-pipe room. At the north end a balance room has been fitted up, and in this room, as well as in the private balance room, the floor is completely isolated from the laboratories, and the tables for the balances are supported on strong brackets firmly fixed to the stone walls.

The biological department has been greatly extended during the past year, so that it now consists of two separate departments, a botanical and a zoological. Provision is made in each for a students' laboratory and a lecture room. The laboratories have a northern aspect and are thus supplied with the light which is found most suitable for microscopic work. Each is capable of accommodating fifteen students. In the botanical department there are further provided a private room for the professor, a diagram room, and a large and well lit room for private work. The last-named room also contains accommodation for the herbarium, and communicates on the south side with a greenhouse. The zoological department includes, in addition to the rooms already mentioned, a private room for the lecturer, a private laboratory, and a commodious museum. The museum has an area of 800 square feet, and is well lighted from the roof and on the north front. It already contains a valuable collection of osteological and other specimens. The situation of these departments, within a few yards of the high water mark, facilitates the acquisition of the commoner marine specimens required for investigations in the laboratories.

(*e.*) *Accommodation for Students.*

There is at present sufficient class room and laboratory accommodation for the students in the College, though the present buildings are inconvenient in other respects. Arrangements could probably be made without much inconvenience for the accommodation of 160 students, but any further increase would necessitate considerable building.

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

(*a.*) *Professors, Lecturers, and Teachers.*

Names.	Office held.	Remuneration for Session 1892–3. £ s. d.	University Degree or other Qualifications.
H. R. Reichel -	Principal and Professor of English.	823 19 1	M.A. Oxford.
Andrew Gray - -	Professor of Physics	426 1 3	M.A. Glasgow.
James J. Dobbie -	Professor of Chemistry	423 17 4	M.A. Glasgow. D.Sc. Edin.
W. Rhys Roberts -	Professor of Greek -	415 3 11	M.A. Cambridge.
G. Ballard Mathews -	Professor of Mathematics.	427 5 6	M.A. Cambridge.
Reginald W. Phillips	Professor of Biology	381 8 4	M.A. Cambridge. B.Sc. London.
Edward V. Arnold -	Professor of Latin -	392 19 1	M.A. Cambridge.
Frederic Spencer -	Professor of Modern Languages.	300 0 0	M.A. Cambridge. Ph.D. Leipzig.
Evan Keri Evans -	Professor of Philosophy.	300 0 0	M.A. Glasgow.
J. Morris Jones -	Lecturer in Welsh -	188 8 [illegible]	M.A. Oxford.
John Edward Lloyd -	Lecturer in Welsh History.	(included in salary as Secretary and Registrar).	M.A. Oxford.
Thomas Winter -	Lecturer in Agriculture.	350 0 0	M.A. Edinburgh.
Philip J. White -	Lecturer in Zoology	250 [illegible] 0	M.B. Edinburgh.
W. Lewis Jones -	Assistant Lecturer in English.	120 0 0	M.A. Cambridge.
R. Wallace Stewart -	Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Physics.	120 [illegible] 0	D.Sc. London.
David Edwardes -	Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics.	120 0 0	B.A. Dublin.
Frederic Marsden -	Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator in Chemistry.	120 0 0	B.Sc. Victoria. Ph.D. Heidelberg.
W. Jenkyn Thomas -	Assistant Lecturer in Greek and Latin.	120 0 0	B.A. Cambridge.
Rev. John Owen -	Assistant Lecturer in Agriculture.	120 0 0	M.A. Edinburgh.
C. Bryner Jones -	Assistant Lecturer in Agriculture.	120 0 0	M.R.A.S.E.
Frank V. Dutton -	Assistant Lecturer in Agricultural Chemistry.	120 0 0	A.R.C.S.
Griffith Evans - -	Instructor in Veterinary Hygiene.	62 10 0	M.D., C.M. Montreal. M.R.C.V.S.
Robert Grierson -	Instructor in Architectural Drawing and Land Surveying.	30 0 0	
Richard Williams -	Instructor in Bookkeeping.	10 0 0	

(*b.*) *Subjects of Instruction.*

Greek. Greek History. Latin. Roman History. French, Medæval and Modern. German. English History. English

Language (including Anglo-saxon). English Literature. Welsh, Mediæval and Modern. Welsh History. Logic, Psychology, and Ethics. Political Economy. Pure and Applied Mathematics. Physics. Electrical Engineering. Chemistry, Inorganic, Organic, and Agricultural, Botany. Zoology. Physiology. Agriculture. Veterinary Hygiene. Land Surveying and Architectural Drawing. Book-keeping.

(*c.*) *Entrance and other Examinations.*

The College has no entrance examination, but admission to the elementary classes in Greek, Latin, French, or German, and Mathematics is, except in special cases, limited to students over 18 years of age.

(*d.*) *Length of Session.*

The session is 33 weeks, divided into three terms of as nearly as possible 11 weeks each. No evening classes are at present held in the College.

III.—Students.

(*a.*) *Number and Sex of Students registered during Session* 1892–3.

——	Under 16.	Over 16.	Total.
Male	—	105	105
Female	1	43	44
	1	148	149

Of these nine were agricultural students.

By the Statutes of the College no student under the age of 16 shall enter the College unless the Council, owing to special circumstances and at the recommendation of the Principal, give him permission.

(*b.*) *Fees.*

The following is a table of the fees charged by the College:—

	£	s.	d.
Registration fee (for the Session)	1	1	0
Registration fee for students taking a single class for one term	0	5	0
Ditto for two classes for one term	0	10	6

Note.—Students of the College neglecting to register during the hours advertised for registration in the Calendar will be charged an extra registration fee of 5*s*.

	£	s.	d.
Composition fee for all class fees (but not including registration or laboratory or elementary class fees) for the whole Session	10	0	0
„ for all fees in one department	5	0	0

(The M.A. course in classics is regarded as coming under a single department.)

NOTE.—Students who do not wish to make the entire payment of 10*l.* on entrance, or who enter at the beginning of the spring or summer term, may compound by paying 4*l.* 4*s.* at the beginning of their first, and 3*l.* 3*s.* at the beginning of each subsequent term in the same Session.

Class Fees.

For each course, or combination of courses, in one department.

I. *Terminal.*

	£	s.	d.
1 hour per week	0	10	6
2 or 3 hours per week	1	1	0
4 hours per week	1	11	6
Above 4 „	2	2	0

II. *Sessional.*

	£	s.	d.
2 or 3 hours per week	3	3	0
4 „	4	4	0
Above 4 „	5	5	0

Elementary Class Fees (Additional).

	£	s.	d.	
3 hours per week	0	15	0	per term.
4 „	1	0	0	„
5 „	1	5	0	„

Laboratory Fees (Additional).

Physical Laboratory (General Course); Chemical Laboratory, and Biological Laboratory.

	£	s.	d.	
6 hours per week	1	1	0	per term.
12 „	2	2	0	„
18 „	3	3	0	„
24 „	4	4	0	„
Composition fee for all the laboratory classes of the Intermediate Science course taken in one Session	4	4	0	

NOTE.—A charge of 10*s.* for the Session will be made in the chemical laboratory for the use of the glass apparatus ordinarily supplied by the students themselves; and charges will be made at fixed rates for material used in the biological laboratory.

*** The cost of living and tuition in Bangor averages from 30*l.* to 40*l.* for the Session.

Statement of the number of students who have received class or laboratory instruction in Session 1892-3 for:—

——	Arts and Science.	Agriculture.	Total.
(i.) 25 hours or under - -	3	0	3
(ii.) more than 25 hours and less than 125.	13	0	13
(iii.) more than 125 hours and less than 500.	68	2	70
(iv.) over 500 hours - - -	56	7	63
	140	9	149

IV.—Scholarships and Exhibitions.

The following are particulars of the Scholarships and Exhibitions offered by the College:—

Scholarships and Exhibitions, 1894-5.

I.—Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions to be awarded in 1894.

An examination for Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions will be held at the University College, Bangor, on Tuesday, September 18th, 1894, and the days following.

Candidates must send in their names to the Registrar of the College not later than September 1st, on the form provided for that purpose, which may be obtained on application to the Registrar. Along with the form, every candidate should send a certificate of good character. No entry fee is charged for the Examination.

The following Scholarships and Exhibitions will be offered for competition:—

1.—*General Scholarship and Exhibitions.*

One Scholarship of 30*l.*
One Exhibition of 20*l.*
Two Exhibitions of 15*l.*
Five „ 10*l.*

All the above are tenable for three years. (*See* general regulation 1.)

2.—*Special Scholarships and Exhibitions.*

(a.) *Tate Exhibitions for the encouragement of Scientific and Technical Studies:—*

One Exhibition of 20*l.*
One Exhibition of 15*l.*

These Exhibitions are tenable for two years. (*See* general regulation 1.)

(b.) *Teachers' Scholarship offered by Prof. Arnold :—*

One Scholarship of 30*l.*

This Scholarship is tenable for one year, but renewable for a second year on the recommendation of the Senate. If not renewed to the present holder it will be offered for competition in September 1894. Information on this point may be obtained on applying to the Registrar after July 1st, 1894.

(c.) *Drapers' Company's Scholarships for Girls from the Diocese of St. Asaph :—*

Two Scholarships of 40*l.*

The arrangements for these Scholarships are now being revised by the Drapers' Company. Information with regard to them may be obtained from the Registrar after April 1st, 1894.

(d.) *Exhibition offered by the Agricultural Committee of the Council to Candidates intending to take the College Two Years' Course in Agriculture :—*

One Exhibition of 10*l.*

This Exhibition is tenable for one year, but is renewable on the recommendation of the Senate.

(e.) *Exhibition offered to Candidates from Carnarvonshire intending to take the College Two Years' Course in Agriculture :—*

One Exhibition of 20*l.*

This Exhibition is tenable for one year, but is renewable on the recommendation of the Senate. It is offered subject to the renewal of the grant made for the purpose by the Carnarvonshire County Council.

(f.) *Exhibitions offered to Candidates from Anglesea intending to take the College Two Years' Course in Agriculture :—*

Two Exhibitions of 10*l.*

These Exhibitions are tenable for one year, but are renewable on the recommendation of the Senate.

General Regulations.

1. Scholarships and Exhibitions can be held during residence only, and upon condition of good conduct and satisfactory progress. The Senate may, at the end of each Session, increase or diminish the value of General Scholarships and Exhibitions for the remainder of the period for which they were originally awarded. They may also, at the same time, withdraw any Scholarship or Exhibition. Scholarships and Exhibitions are paid in terminal instalments, but no instalment of a Scholarship or Exhibition will be paid until a certificate has been signed on behalf of the Senate, showing that the conditions attached to its tenure have been complied with.

Successful candidates are expected to enter the College on the first day of the Session next following their election, unless they previously obtain permission from the Principal to enter later; and the course of study they propose to follow must be approved by the Senate.

Scholars and Exhibitioners are required to register as students for the term in which they take the London B.A. or B.Sc. Examination. They will not, however, usually be called upon to attend classes till they have completed the examination.

2. One half of the amount of the general Scholarships and Exhibitions offered at entrance will be restricted to Welsh candidates, *i.e.*:—

i. Welsh-speaking candidates.

ii. Candidates of whatever nationality who have been domiciled in Wales for three years immediately preceding the date of examination.

3. No award will be made at entrance to any non-Welsh candidate above the age of 20, who has already enjoyed a Scholarship or Exhibition at another University College within two years of the date of the examination, or (except in the case of the Teachers' Scholarship) to any former student returning to College.

4. The Senate reserve the right of withholding Scholarships and Exhibitions unless candidates of sufficient merit present themselves, and of reducing or increasing the amounts of the Scholarships and Exhibitions awarded according to the comparative merit of the candidates. In awarding, account will be taken of the promise shown by candidates: all candidates are therefore required to state, in filling up the form of application, the place or places of their previous education, and any honours or awards which they have enjoyed there.

5. No person may compete for any Scholarship or Exhibition, unless qualified by age to enter the College at the beginning of the ensuing Session.

Regulations and Conditions applying to Special Scholarships and Exhibitions.

(*a.*) *Tate Exhibitions.*

Mr. Henry Tate has generously placed at the disposal of the College a sum of 1,000*l.*, to be expended in Scholarships and Exhibitions for deserving Welsh students, who propose to follow a scientific or technical course of study.

It has been decided to devote to this purpose a sum of 100*l.* annually, to be employed in providing, in addition to the ordinary Scholarships and Exhibitions, (1) two Entrance Exhibitions of 20*l.* each, and two Entrance Exhibitions of 15*l.* each, annual value, (2) a sum of 30*l.* for in-college awards to such students.

The Entrance Exhibitions will be tenable for two years, and it is intended, if suitable candidates present themselves, to award one 20*l.* Exhibition and one 15*l.* Exhibition in each year. The Senate, however, reserve power to vary the grants made from the fund according to the merits of the candidates.

1. The Tate Exhibitions will be confined to Welsh candidates, as previously defined.

2. The Exhibitions will be tenable (*a*) subject to the students fulfilling the ordinary conditions under which Scholarships and Exhibitions are held in the College, and (*b*) attending such scientific and technical courses at the College as the Senate may approve.

N.B.—Candidates for these Exhibitions must state in their forms of application the scientific or technical courses they propose to follow.

3. The examination for the Tate Exhibitions will be the same as that for the ordinary College Scholarships and Exhibitions, and any competitor who enters his or her name as a candidate for a Tate Exhibition will be eligible for an ordinary Scholarship or Exhibition. Candidates may, however, by giving notice on the form of application, have an extra paper set them in Agriculture.

(*b.*) *Teachers' Scholarship offered by Professor Arnold.*

1. This Scholarship will be open to men or women (whether previously students of the College or not) who have been professionally engaged as teachers during the greater part of the two years preceding the examination.

2. Candidates must have passed the London Degree or Intermediate Examination in Arts or Science, or some University Examination considered by the Senate to be equivalent.

3. Candidates must not be under 19 years of age.

4. In awarding the Scholarship, account will be taken of results attained in public examinations by the candidate.

(*c.*) *Drapers' Company's Scholarships for Girls from the Diocese of St. Asaph.*

With the view of encouraging the higher education of women in that part of North Wales with which they are most nearly connected, viz., the Diocese of St. Asaph, the Worshipful Company of Drapers have resolved to offer annually during their pleasure two Scholarships of the value of 40*l.* a year, tenable at the University College of North Wales for one year, but renewable for a second and third year to scholars recommended by the Senate of the College.

1. The Scholarships will be open to all girls between 16 and 18 years of age, who have resided in the Diocese of St. Asaph, either with parents or guardians, or at schools, for a period of not less than two years at the date of the examination.

2. Candidates may be examined either at Bangor or at Denbigh.

These arrangements are subject to revision.

(*d.*) *Exhibition in Agriculture offered by the Agricultural Committee of the Council.*

1. This Exhibition will be open only to Candidates who propose to follow the two years' agricultural course recommended by the Senate. (*See* the prospectus of the Agricultural Department of the College).

2. This Exhibition will be confined to Welsh students as previously defined.

3. The examination for this Exhibition will be the same as that for the ordinary College Scholarships and Exhibitions, and any competitor who enters his or her name as a candidate for the Exhibition will be eligible for an ordinary Scholarship or Exhibition. Candidates may, however, by giving notice on the form of application, have an extra paper set them in agriculture.

(*e.*) *Carnarvonshire Agricultural Exhibition.*

1. The Exhibition will be open only to residents in Carnarvonshire.

2. Candidates must undertake, if succesful, to follow the two years' agricultural course recommended by the Senate.

3. The Exhibition will be awarded on the results of a special examination.

(*f.*) *Anglesey Agricultural Exhibitions.*

1. The Exhibitions will be open only to residents in Anglesey.

2. Candidates must undertake, if successful, to follow the two years' agricultural course recommended by the Senate.

3. The Exhibitions will be awarded on the results of a special examination.

II.—Scholarships and Exhibitions awarded during Residence.

(*a.*) *In-College Scholarships and Exhibitions offered by the Council.*

A sum of money will be devoted at the end of each Session to the formation of Scholarships and Exhibitions to be confined to students in residence, without distinction of nationality, and to raising, where distinguished merit is shown, the value of Scholarships and Exhibitions already held.

The award will in every case be made upon the general attention to and progress in the work of the various classes

during the Session, combined with the results of the College examinations. All students who have attended College lectures for at least one term are eligible.

(*b.*) *Dean Edwards Prize.*

The Committee of the Dean Edwards Memorial Fund have resolved to devote the amount at their disposal to the foundation of an annual money prize in connexion with the University College of North Wales.

1. The prize, the value of which will be about 24*l.*, will be confined to candidates who speak Welsh, or who have resided, or whose parents have resided, in Wales for three years previous to the award.

2. It will be open to graduates in residence, and to other students of the College of not less than three years' standing, and will involve residence during the Session for which it is awarded.

3. It will be awarded towards the close of each winter term to the student who in the opinion of the Senate is best qualified to pursue advanced studies, such student being eligible for re-election once.

(*c.*) *R. A. Jones Prize.*

It has been decided to award the annual income of the Fund raised to commemorate the services to Welsh education of the late Mr. R. A. Jones, of Liverpool, as a mathematical prize.

(*a.*) The prize will be awarded annually at the end of each Session to the student who shall have attended classes in Mathematics at the College for at least two sessions, and who shall in the Session at the end of which the award is made have shown most proficiency in classes of Higher Mathematics.

(*b.*) It may not be awarded more than once to the same student, but will be awarded without reference to any Scholarship or Exhibition awarded to or held by the student concerned.

(*c.*) It will involve residence for the Session immediately following that at the end of which it is awarded. A part of the prize will ordinarily take the form of books or mathematical instruments.

(*d.*) The prize may be withheld in case no student obtains a sufficiently high standard of proficiency.

(*d.*) *Tate Exhibitions.*

A sum of 30*l.* from the Tate Exhibition Fund will be devoted annually as in-College awards to Welsh students following a scientific or technical course of study.

(*e.*) *Scholar-Assistantship in French or German.*

At the close of each session a scholar-assistant will be appointed in the department of French or German. The remuneration will be 30*l.*, and remission of all College fees. The scholar-assistant

will be required to conduct elementary classes and to give what assistance may be needed in the regular work of the department, and at the same time to pursue such advanced course of study as the Senate may deem advisable. A scholar-assistant will be eligible for re-election.

(*f.*) *Nomination to Science Scholarship offered by the Commissioners of the* 1851 *Exhibition.*

The College is entitled to nominate in May 1895, and every third year thereafter a student of the College to a Scholarship of 150*l.* per annum, tenable for two years, under the following regulations (subject to the approval of the Commissioners).

1. The persons nominated by the College to these Scholarships must be students of high promise and excellence in the scientific studies favoured by the Commissioners.

2. The person nominated to the Scholarship offered to the University College of North Wales in the year 1895 shall have been a *bonâ fide* student of Physical, Chemical, or Mechanical Science, in some institution or institutions of similar standing to the University College, for a period of at least three years, terminating within the 12 months preceding the date of the nomination, or which shall terminate at the end of the session of study in which the nomination is made.

3. The person so nominated shall have been a student of the University College of North Wales for a consecutive period of not less than one complete session, and shall have been a student of the College within 12 months of the date of nomination.

4. The person nominated must enter into an agreement, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, to engage during his tenure of the Scholarship solely in the higher scientific study of the subjects for which the nomination has been granted, in such University, College, or Institution, as may be approved by the Commissioners.

(*g.*) *Modern Language Exhibitions.*

Small Exhibitions will probably be offered during the Session 1894–5 to enable students who intend to enter the teaching profession to pass a period of time in France or Germany for the purpose of acquiring the spoken language and of studying method in language teaching.

Further particulars with regard to these Exhibitions will be announced later.

Subjects of Entrance Scholarship Examination for 1894.

Papers will be set in the following subjects:—

Latin.
Greek.
English.
Welsh.
French.
German.
Logic and Philosophy.
Mathematics.
Physics.
Chemistry.
Physical Geography and Geology.
Biology.

1. Scholarships and Exhibitions are open to male and female candidates alike.

2. No candidate will be examined in less than two or more than five of these subjects. In addition, a theme for an essay, which may be written either in Welsh or in English, will be given to those candidates who desire it. A paper will be also set in Agriculture for candidates for the Tate and Agricultural Exhibitions who give notice on their forms of application of their desire to be examined in the subject.

3. Some questions of a more advanced character will be set in each subject.

4. Papers which fall below a certain standard will have no value assigned to them.

5. The Senate wish it to be understood that a Scholarship or Exhibition may be awarded for special excellence in a single subject.

V.—Degrees and Chief Distinctions (University or other) obtained by Students.

	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
University of London.					
Matriculation	5	10	7	14	11
Intermediate Arts—Honours	—	1	3	3	3
Pass	6	5	6	5	4
Intermediate Science—Honours	—	1	—	2	2
Pass	4	1	3	1	—
Preliminary Scientific—Pass	4	—	—	1	2
B.A. Degree—Honours	4	2	2	1	1
Pass	6	1	4	5	5
B.Sc. Degree—Honours	—	—	2	4	1
Pass	—	—	2	—	1
M.A. Degree	1	3	2	1	—
University of Oxford.					
Exhibition	—	—	—	—	1
University of Cambridge.					
Exhibition	—	—	1	—	—
Scholarship	—	1	—	—	—
B.A. Degree—Honours	—	1	3	1	—
Scholarship at Newnham College	—	—	—	—	1
University of Glasgow.					
Scholarship	1	—	—	—	—
Third Professional Examination for Degree of M.B.	—	—	—	1	—

—	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
University of Edinburgh.					
First Professional Examination for Degree of M.B., C.M.	—	1	1	2	1
Second Professional Examination	—	2	—	—	—
Degrees of M.B., C.M. - -	—	1	2	—	—
First B.Sc. Examination - -	—	1	—	1	—
Degree of B.Sc. - -	—	—	—	1	—

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

(*a.*) *In Lodgings.*

The rates charged by the lodging-house keepers registered by the College vary from 4*s.* to 7*s.* 6*d.* per week for the use of rooms. The cost of living for a Session for a student living in lodgings may be roughly estimated at 25*l.*

(*b.*) *In the Hostel* (*for Women Students*).

The charge for board and lodging is from 31*l.* to 42*l.* for the Session.

VII.—FINANCE.

Abstract of Capital Account.—Balance Sheet and Property Account, June 30th, 1893.

—	Up to June 30, 1892.	During Year ending June 30, 1893.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To donations for General Fund :—			
Promised - - - 35,739 8 10			
Unpaid : Recoverable - - 1,669 11 2			
Irrecoverable - 4,665 17 3			
6,335 8 5			
	29,404 0 5		29,404 0 5
To donations for Scholarship Fund :—			
Penrhyn quarrymen - - 1,012 12 5			
Dinorwic quarrymen - - 246 2 0			
	1,258 14 5		1,258 14 5
To donations for Welsh Chair Endowment Fund :—			
Promised - - - 760 0 0			
Unpaid - - - - 750 0 0			
	10 0 0		10 0 0
To commission on conversion of Consols -	30 0 0		30 0 0
To Bequest under the Will of Dr. Evan Thomas, Manchester, payments on account -	31,987 1 7	3,366 0 0	35,353 1 7

—	Up to June 30, 1892.	During Year ending June 30, 1893.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BY EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT :—			
Buildings, alterations, and improvements -	6,365 5 8	23 17 0	6,389 2 8
Furniture, fittings, and apparatus - -	3,570 11 11	89 1 8	3,659 13 7
Expenditure charged on Manchester Bequest, for buildings, furniture, and books for Library - - - - -	4,129 7 0	2,173 0 8	6,302 7 8
General Expenses :—			
Preliminary and general expenses of organisation - - - - - -	1,479 18 0		1,479 18 0
Expenses of local committees - -	104 6 3		104 6 3
Library Account - - - -	100 14 8		100 14 8
Expenses of Charter - - 292 0 7			
Lease - - - - 36 8 0			
	328 8 7		328 8 7
			18,364 11 5
BY BALANCES AT CREDIT OF CAPITAL ACCOUNTS :—			
1. Building and Endowment Fund : Invested as follows :— £ s. d.			
Manchester Chief Rents - - - - - 8,131 16 11			
3,377*l.* L. & N. W. Railway 4 per cent. Preference Stock - - - - - - - 3,999 16 8			
2¾ per cent. Consols - - - - 2,700 0 7			
			14,831 14 2
2. General Scholarship Fund : Invested : 2¾ per cent. Consols (1,100*l.*) - - 1,093 2 6			
Uninvested - - - - - 165 11 11			
			1,258 14 5

Balance Sheet and Property Account—*continued.*

—	Up to June 30, 1892.	During Year ending June 30, 1893.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Dean Edwards' Memorial Fund - -	835 5 10		835 5 10
To Depreciation Fund - - - - -	100 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0
To Suspense Account - - - - -		7 2 0	7 2 0
			£67,098 4 3

—	During Year ending June 30, 1893.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3. General Purposes Fund:		
Uninvested - - - - - - -	130 2 0	130 2 0
4. Welsh Chair Endowment Fund:		
Uninvested - - - - - - -	10 0 0	10 0 0
5. Dean Edwards' Memorial Fund:		
Invested: 2¾ per cent. Consols - - - - -	835 5 10	835 5 10
6. Unappropriated Capital Account:		
Invested as follows:		
L. & Y. Railway Preference Stock (1,576*l.*) - -	2,000 0 0	
Ditto ditto (3,280*l.*) - -	3,433 15 0	
Midland Railway 4 per cent. Guaranteed Preference Stock (2,000*l.*) - - - - - -	2,583 11 4	
South Eastern Railway 4½ per cent. Stock (1,000*l.*) -	1,401 11 8	
London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway 5 per cent. Stock (2,000*l.*) - - - - - -	3,159 8 4	
Birmingham Canal Navigation Consolidated Stock (500*l.*) - - - - - - -	631 10 6	
London Trust Company (Limited) Debenture Stock (5,000*l.*) - - - - - - -	5,156 18 8	
Queensland Government 3½ per cent. Stock (2,500*l.*) -	2,275 4 10	
South Australian Government 3½ per cent. Stock (2,500*l.*)	2,432 13 1	
Victorian Government 3½ per cent. Stock (2,500*l.*) -	2,429 10 5	
Manchester Chief Rents - - - - - -	4,543 9 0	
2¾ per cent. Consols - - - - - -	141 10 7	
Mortgage for 850*l.* - - - - - - -	850 0 0	
Uninvested - - - - - - - -	428 13 0	
		31,467 16 5
7. Depreciation Fund:		
Uninvested - - - - - - - -	200 0 0	200 0 0
	£	67,098 4 3

Examined and found correct, the securities for the invested funds having been produced.

29th September 1893.

WILLIAM JOHN PARRY, F.C.A., Auditor.

Abstract of Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure of all College Departments for the year ending June 30th, 1893.

[*Note.*—The following statement combines the four separate statements made in connexion with the General Account, Agricultural Department Account, Scholarship Account, and Library Account.]

To Receipts from Public Funds :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. Board of Agriculture	800	0	0			
Do. for special class for Dairy teachers	250	0	0			
II. Science and Art Department	Nil					
III. Education Department	Nil					
IV. Grant to University Colleges	4,000	0	0			
				5,050	0	0
„ (*b*) and (*c*) receipts from Local Authorities from funds provided under Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, and from Local Rates under Technical Instruction Act, 1889 :—						
Carnarvonshire County Council	250	0	0			
Flintshire County Council	47	0	3			
Montgomeryshire County Council	85	0	0			
				382	0	3
„ Interest and dividends				1,805	15	8
„ Rent of rooms and grounds				14	18	6
„ College fees				1,544	16	2
„ Local fees for examinations				98	15	0
„ Extension lectures				31	7	7
„ Subscriptions and donations :—						
Welsh Lectureship Temporary Fund	41	15	0			
Agricultural Fund	672	10	0			

By	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries and wages				7,034	5	7
„ Repairs and maintenance of buildings, grounds, and furniture				129	17	10
„ Maintenance of laboratories and museum				182	1	5
„ Extension lecture expenses				8	16	3
„ Depreciation Fund				100	0	0
„ Rents, rates, and taxes				283	17	10
„ Heating lighting, and materials for cleaning				150	8	8
„ Insurance				28	11	9
„ Grants to College Societies				25	2	3
„ Maintenance of cricket field				21	15	0
„ Printing and stationery				195	0	5
„ Calendar				56	9	8
„ Advertising				152	6	10
„ Expenses of examinations				77	9	9
„ Postages and sundries				89	11	3
„ Travelling expenses				36	15	8
„ Use of rooms				2	12	6
„ Bank commission and cheque books				5	9	8
„ Agricultural Department, special charges :—						
Organisation	30	8	5			
Grants for class and laboratory expenses	33	0	0			
Extension lectures	38	11	6			
Field experiments	128	8	2			
Teachers' classes	85	8	3			
Local classes	1	5	6			

Abstract of Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure—cont.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Subscriptions and donations—*cont.*						
Scholarships	547	3	11			
Library Fund	19	1	0			
Powis Memorial Fund	10	0	0			
				1,290	9	11
„ Library receipts (readers' subscriptions, fines, &c.)				56	1	10
„ Bank interest				81	1	1
„ Miscellaneous receipts				1	0	0
				10,306	6	0
„ Deficit on the year*				365	3	3
				£10,671	9	3

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Agricultural Department, special charges—*cont.*						
Dairying:—	£	s.	d.			
Grants to Dairy Schools	205	0	0			
Dairy School Exhibitions	10	0	0			
Dairy School Prizes	30	0	0			
Dairy School examinations	34	11	6			
Dairy demonstrations	153	14	3			
Travelling dairies (apparatus)	3	5	6			
				436	11	3
Special class for dairy teachers				250	0	0
Furniture and fittings				18	15	5
						1,022 8 6
„ Scholarships, Exhibitions, and prizes						815 5 8
„ Maintenance of Library (books, binding, cataloguing expenses, &c.) (excluding expenditure out of Capital Account on books)						253 2 9
						£10,671 9 3

	£	s.	d.
*Deficit as above	365	3	3
Less Bank balances in hand on July 1st, 1892	287	17	3
Net balance due to Banks June 30th, 1893	77	6	0

VIII.—Conditions of Tenure of Professorships and other Teacherships, and of Entrance for Students to the College.

The College Charter (section 5) provides:—

"No student, professor, or other officer or person connected with the College shall be required to make any declaration as to his or her religious opinions, or submit to any test whatsoever thereof; and no gift or endowment for theological purposes, or having any theological condition attached thereto, shall be accepted on behalf of the College."

March 1894.

REPORT FROM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE, CARDIFF.

I.—Preliminary.

The University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire was founded in 1883 in pursuance of a recommendation of the Departmental Committee appointed in 1880 to report on the condition of Intermediate and Higher Education in the Principality. It was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1884. The second clause of the Charter of Incorporation defines the object with which it was established as follows:—

"The object of the College shall be to provide such instruction in all the branches of a liberal education as may qualify residents in the six counties of South Wales, and in the county of Monmouth, and elsewhere, to take degrees in Arts, Science, Law, and Medicine, at the University of Wales (whenever such University shall have been constituted) or at any of the Universities of the United Kingdom; to give such technical instruction as may be of immediate service in professional and commercial life; and, further, to promote higher education generally by providing for persons who are not matriculated students instruction in the form of lectures, combined with class-teaching and examining, at such places and in such subject as shall be determined from time to time, in pursuance of statutes of the College to be made in that behalf."

The College comprises the following departments:—

(1.) The Faculty of Arts.
(2.) The Faculty of Science.
(3.) The Department of Applied Science and Technology.
(4.) The Medical School.
(5.) The Department for the Training of Women Teachers in Secondary Schools.
(6.) The Department for the Training of Teachers in Elementary Schools (Day Training College).
(7.) The Department for the Training of Teachers in Cookery (South Wales and Monmouthshire Training School of Cookery).
(8.) The Department of Evening Lectures in Arts.
(9.) The Department of Extension Lectures in the counties of Glamorgan and Monmouth.
(10.) The Technical School of the county borough of Cardiff, including—
  (*a.*) The Department of Applied Science and Technology.
  (*b.*) The School of Art.
  (*c.*) The Commercial Department.
  (*d.*) The Women's Technical Department.

The Faculties of Arts and Science were instituted at the foundation of the College in 1883.

The Department of Applied Science and Technology was established in 1890. From the beginning efforts were made by the Governors and Council to obtain the endowment necessary to provide Professorships of Engineering and Mining, but no substantial progress was made until 1889. In that year the Drapers' Company, of London, most generously gave 1,000*l.* to the College Scholarship Fund, and further promised 1,000*l.* to the equipment of the Engineering Department, and 300*l.* per annum for five years towards its maintenance on condition that the further sum necessary to provide the building and equipments should be raised within reasonable time, and that it should be carried on efficiently, and secure an adequate attendance of students and a reasonable amount of pecuniary support from the locality during the period named. The local response was adequate, and the Department began its work in 1890. Since that time its scope has been much enlarged in consequence of agreements with the counties of Glamorgan, Monmouth, and Cardiff, under the provisions of which the county councils of these counties using the powers committed to them by the Technical Instruction Act of 1889 contribute respectively 1,000*l.*, 600*l.*, and 600*l.* per annum towards the Higher Technical Department, receiving in exchange the right to nominate respectively 25 persons, 15 persons, and 15 persons to be free students.

The counties further attach Maintenance Scholarships (viz., Glamorgan and Monmouth 40*l.* per annum, and Cardiff 25*l.* per annum) to the free studentships, so that opportunity may be given to any student of sufficient merit, however small be his means, to pursue a College career. (Copies of the agreements sent with this statement.)

Teaching in the Department of Medicine began in October last in temporary premises. The Department moved into the new buildings provided for it in February, when the school was formally opened by Sir Richard Quain, President of the General Medical Council.

The Department for the Training of Teachers in Elementary Schools (Day Training College) was established in 1890. It began with 31 students; during the present year the number of students is 105. The Education Department has recently increased the number of Queen's Scholarships tenable at the College to 120.

The Department for the Training of Women Teachers in Intermediate Schools commenced work in 1891. Having regard to the large number of schools to be started in the Principality under the schemes made in pursuance of the provisions of the Welsh Intermediate Education Act (1889), and to the importance attached to the training of teachers by the County Committees, it is likely that this Department may show rapid development in the near future.

The South Wales and Monmouthshire Training School of Cookery was established in 1890. It is governed by a committee appointed by the Council of the University College; and its

diplomas are recognised by the Education Department. The school may already claim to have done much to stimulate the teaching of Cookery in South Wales and Monmouthshire by supplying well qualified teachers to County Councils and School Boards applying for them.

The Department of Extension Lectures in the counties of Glamorgan and Monmouth was instituted in 1891 under the provisions of the agreements with these counties already referred to. The clauses of the agreements bearing on the work of this department are as follows :—

(9.) The College, on receiving notice in the month of May of branches of instruction for which teachers are required in the county during the coming Session, and the number of such teachers, will make arrangements forthwith for supplying them to attend as and where the county shall require, the county to be entitled to decline the re-appointment of a teacher whose classes may, in their opinion, have been unsuccessful.

(10.) The county will annually pay to the College in respect of each of the teachers so appointed devoting the whole time to the service of the county—

(1.) The sum of 200*l.*, and reasonable travelling and printing expenses. In the case of a teacher devoting only part of his time to the service of the county, a proportionate part of this sum shall be paid. An allowance of 7*s.* 6*d.* shall be made for each night when the teacher is necessarily absent from home.

(2.) A capitation fee of 2*s.* 6*d.* on the average attendance at his classes in the case of a full course of 30 lectures, or a proportionate amount in the case of shorter courses.

(3.) One-third of the Government grant earned by members of his classes in the subject treated in those classes in case they are conducted in accordance with the regulations of the Science and Art Department.

And the College will pay these sums to the teacher as his stipend. The county will further pay to the College such expenses as are found necessary in the way of advertisement, stationery, and postage in connexion with the staff of travelling teachers.

The Technical School of the county borough of Cardiff was established in its present form in 1890. Its constitution is formulated in an agreement between the Council of the county borough and the Council of the University College, dated the 25th of September of that year. The main points of the agreement are contained in the following clauses :—

(1.) The agreement shall be in force for 10 years, from the second Monday in September 1891, upon which day the Council of the College shall commence all the classes for

putting into full operation the Technical Instruction Act, 1889, in the county borough of Cardiff.

(2) The Council of the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire shall provide accommodation as per Schedule A., and teaching in the technical subjects specified in Schedule B. to this agreement, and shall give the use of the Library, scientific, and other apparatus necessary for the teaching, in consideration of a payment from the Technical Instruction Committee of 2,500*l.* per annum, subject as herein-after mentioned, together with all fees from students and grants earned from the Government, the payment in respect of the fixed sum to be made half-yearly in advance, and in respect of grants and fees from time to time as they are received. The basis upon which the above sum has been arrived at is as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
(*a.*) College buildings, rents, rates, taxes, insurance, repairs, service, and cost of cleaning, heating, lighting (electric light), and general maintenance - -	795	0	0
(*b.*) Proposed new buildings, upon capital expended - - - -	150	0	0
(*c.*) Maintenance and use of library, scientific apparatus, and teaching appliances -	300	0	0
(*d.*) Salaries, including proportion of salary of Principal, Registrar, Professors, Lecturers, and requisite teaching staff, and Librarian	1,255	0	0

(3.) All fees and grants, together with the last-mentioned sum of 1,255*l.*, shall constitute a fund to be applied for the purpose of maintaining the requisite staff. If in any year there is a surplus in respect of this fund, the College Council shall, in consultation with and with the approval of the Technical Instruction Committee, expend it in adding to the staff (either with a view to extending the sphere of instruction or increasing the efficiency of the teaching in subjects already provided for), or in the purchase of further educational appliances and apparatus. The educational appliances and apparatus so purchased shall be the property of the Technical Instruction Committee, but the University College shall have the right of purchasing all or any of such appliances and apparatus at the end of the said term of years, at a price to be fixed by valuation. If, however, there be a deficit in respect of this fund, the Technical Instruction Committee and the Council of the College shall arrange for a corresponding reduction in the expenditure.

(11.) The Technical Instruction Committee shall, in the month of July in each year, in consultation with the authorities of the College, consider the prospectus of the technical classes, which may be varied from time to time by the Technical Instruction Committee, provided that if the change entail

additional expenditure a further grant covering it shall be made from the funds at the disposal of the Technical Instruction Committee, and in case the change shall result in a less expenditure, then a reduction shall be made accordingly.

(14.) The Technical Instruction Committee shall have full power from time to time to fix and determine what fees shall be paid in respect of all the classes.

(15.) No class shall be discontinued except with the written consent of the Technical Instruction Committee.

(16.) The Technical Instruction Committee shall, at all reasonable times, have access to the College premises and classes for purposes of inspection, and the Council of the College shall provide a suitable room for meetings of the Technical Instruction Committee.

The governing bodies of the College are three in number, namely:—

(*a.*) The Court of Governors.
(*b.*) The Council.
(*c.*) The Senate.

A statement in regard to the constitution and functions of these bodies is found in the Charter of Incorporation.

Court of Governors.

Life Governors:—

The Most Hon. the Marquis of Bute, K.T., Cardiff Castle, Cardiff.
The Right Hon. the Lord Aberdare, G.C.B., Duffryn, Mountain Ash, or 39, Princes Gardens, London, S.W.
The Right Hon. Lord Windsor, St. Fagan's Castle, and Hewel Grange, Redditch.
The Right Hon. Lord Swansea, 27, Belgrave Square, London, and Singleton, Swansea.
John Cory, J.P., The Docks, Cardiff and Porthkerry.
Richard Cory, J.P., Oscar House, Newport Road, Cardiff.
I. H. Insole, J.P., Ely Court, Ely.
Alfred Thomas, M.P., Bronwydd, Cardiff.
Sir J. T. D. Llewelyn, Bart., Penllergare, Swansea.
Dr. W. T. Edwards, J.P., Springfield, Queen Street, Cardiff.

The Drapers' Company, London:—

Sir John Hy. Johnson, Master of the Drapers' Company, London.
H. Ernest Vardon, Ewell, Surrey, Senior Warden of the Drapers' Company, London.
William Hales, Croydon, Surrey, Senior Warden of the Drapers' Company, London.

The Mayors of—
Aberavon.
Aberystwith.
Brecon.
Cardiff.
Cardigan.
Carmarthen.
Haverfordwest.
Llandovery.
Monmouth.
Neath.
Newport.
Pembroke.
Swansea.
Tenby.

The High Constables of—
Merthyr.
Aberdare.

Representatives of—
Aberdare Local Board.—David Price Davies, Ynysllwydd House, Aberdare.
Abergavenny.—The Rev. S. R. Young, The Hawthorns, Abergavenny.
Abersychan.—W. P. James, J.P., Ty Ffynon, Abersychan.
Blaenavon. — Rev. William Rees, Ton Mawr Villa, Blaenavon.
Bridgend.—Thos. John Hughes, Lynwood, Bridgend.
Bedwellty.—Richard Morris, Grocer, Blackwood.
Briton Ferry.—Wm. Thomas Olive, Charles Street, Briton Ferry.
Brynmawr.—Thomas Hope, Ashfield Cottage, King Street, Brynmawr.
Chepstow.—Dr. Yeats, Chepstow.
Ebbw Vale.—Mr. J. S. Lyons, Market Street, Ebbw Vale.
Llanelly.—Thomas Hughes, Chairman Local Board, Llanelly.
Llanvrechva (Upper).—Henry Parfitt, Pontnewydd, near Newport.
Maesteg.—David Davies, Liverpool House, Maesteg.
Merthyr Tydvil.—Vincent Andover Wills, Nantygwenith Street, Merthyr Tydvil.
Milford.—Joseph Whecher, Charles Street, Milford Haven.
Mountain Ash.—Morgan Morgan, Maesydderwen, Mountain Ash.
Oystermouth.
Panteg.—Alfred Addams Williams, Maesderwen, Pontymoil.
Penarth.—Thomas Bevan, Chairman Local Board, Albert Road, Penarth.
Pontypool.—William Sandbrook, Chairman Local Board, Crane Street, Pontypool.
Pontypridd.—James Roberts, Taff Vale House, Treforest.

Representatives of—
Risca.—Henry White, Derwent Villa, Newport.
Rhymney.—Henry Valentine Trump, The Lawn, Rhymney.
Tredegar.—David Wm. Phillips, Greenlands, Beaufort, Mon.
Ystradyfodwg.—William Jenkins, J.P., Ystradfodwg House, Treorky.

The Principals of—
University College, Aberystwith.
Christ College, Brecon.
Memorial College, Brecon.
Cardigan Grammar School.
Carmarthen Grammar School.
Presbyterian College, Carmarthen.
Cowbridge Grammar School.
Gelligaer Endowed School.
Haverfordwest College.
Haverfordwest Grammar School.
Howell's School, Llandaff.
St. David's College, Lampeter.
Llandovery Grammar School.
Monmouth „ „
Cardiff Baptist College.
University College, Bangor.
Presteign Grammar School.
Swansea „ „

The Chairmen of—
Aberdare School Board.
Llanvrechan (Upper) School Board.
Aberystwyth School Board.
Aberystruth School Board, Mon.
Bedwellty School Board, Rev. W. Charles, B.A.
Brecon School Board.
Bridgend School Board.
Briton Ferry School Board.
Cardiff School Board.
Cardigan „ „
Carmarthen School Board.
Chepstow „ „
Christchurch School Board, Monmouthshire.
Eglwysilan School Board.
Gelligaer School Board.
Haverfordwest „
Llanguicke „
Llantrissant „
Llantwit Varde „
Llanwonno „ Mountain Ash.

The Chairmen of—
Llangattock School Board.
Llangunider „
Llanarth „
Llandyssil „
Llandebie „
Llandilofawr „
Llanelly „
Llansamlet „
Llandock „
Margam „
Merthyr Tydvil „
Machen „
Mynyddyslwyn „
Monmouth „
Newport, Mon. „
Oystermouth „
Penarth „
Pembrey „
Pembroke „
Risca „
Swansea (H. & L.) „
„ U.S.D. „
St. Issell's „
Saundersfoot „
Trevethin „
Vaynor „
Whitchurch „
Ystradyfodwg „
Ystradgunlais „

Members of Parliament—
For Glamorganshire :—
Alfred Thomas, Bronwydd, Cardiff,
Wm. Williams.
A. J. Williams, Cordymushir, near Bridgend.
D. Randall, Llanelly.
Wm. Abraham, Treorky, Rhondda.
Mid Glamorgan.—Samuel Evans.
Cardiff.—Sir E. J. Reed, K.C.B., Broadway Chambers, Westminster.
Swansea.—R. D. Burnie, Bryn Coed, Swansea.
Merthyr.—D. A. Thomas, Yscuborwen, Aberdare.
Pritchard Morgan, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.
Monmouthshire.—Hon. F. C. Morgan, Rwperra Castle, Newport.
Capt. T. P. Price, Triley Hall, Mon.
C. M. Warmington, Kensington, London.
Monmouth.—Albert Spicer, 50, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.
Carmarthenshire, W.—J. Lloyd Morgan.

Members of Parliament—

Carmarthenshire, E.—Abel Thomas.
Carmarthen.—Major E. R. Jones, 12, Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, London.
Pembrokeshire.—Wm. Rees Davies, Spring Gardens, Haverfordwest.
Pembroke and Haverfordwest } Egerton Allen, Heywood Cottage, Tenby.
Cardiganshire.—W. Bowen Rowlands, Q.C.
Breconshire.—W. F. Maitland, Garth House, Builth.
Radnorshire.—F. Edwards, Knighton, Radnorshire.

Representatives of—

Aberavon Corporation.— Marmaduke Tennant, Solicitor, Aberavon.

Aberdare Local Board :—
Rev. Rees Jenkyn Jones, Trecynon, Aberdare.
Rev. William James, Clifton Street, Aberdare.
Evan Jones, Tynmaur, Aberdare.
David Morgan, Spring Hill Villa, Aberdare.

Abergavenny Improvement Commissioners.— Rev. Bury Capel, M.A., Claremont, Abergavenny.

Aberyschan Local Board :—
John W. Mulligan, M.D., J.P., Hawthorns, Aberyschan.
Rev. Wm. Rees Thomas, The Vicarage, Aberyschan.

Aberystwyth Corporation.—Rev. J. A. Jenkins, B.A., Llandough Street, Cardiff.

Blaenavon Local Board.— Thomas James, Bryn Villa, Blaenavon.

Brecon Corporation.—David Evans, Ffrwdgrich, near Brecon.

Bridgend Local Board.—Wm. McGaul, Quarella, Bridgend.

Briton Ferry Local Board.—Lewis Jenkins, Bay View, Briton Ferry.

Brynmawr Local Board.—William Roberts, Worcester Street, Brynmawr.

Bedwellty Local Board.—Dr J. D. James, Blackwood, Mon.

Cardiff Corporation :—
Joseph Ramsdale, J.P., Newport Road, Cardiff.
Ed. Wm. Shackell, J.P., Newport Road, Cardiff.
Noah Rees, 56, Richmond Road, Cardiff.
Thomas Andrews, 163, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Henry White, 86, Richmond Road, Cardiff.
James Munn, Piercefield Place, Roath, Cardiff.
W. S. Crossman, 31, Harriet Street, Cathays, Cardiff.
The Mayor of Cardiff, Town Hall, Cardiff.
Mr. Alderman Sanders, J.P., Conway Road, Cardiff.
T. H. Riches, C.E., 8, Park Grove, Cardiff.

Representatives of—

Cardigan Corporation.—Wm. P. Evans, Belmont, Cardigan.

Cardigan County Council.—W. O. Brigstocke, Parcygors, Boncath, R.S.O.

Cardigan County Council:—
Enoch Davies, Brynteify, Llandyssul.
Rev. Thomas Levi, St. David's Road, Aberystwyth.

Carmarthen County Council.—Rev. David E. Jones, 25, Picton Terrace, Carmarthen.

Chepstow Local Board.—George Dewdney, B.A., Belle Vue, Chepstow, Ebbw Vale.
W. G. Williams, Victoria Shop, Ebbw Vale.

Haverfordwest Corporation.—William Williams, Market Street, Haverfordwest.

Llanelly Local Board:—
Herbert Fransis, Sandringham Villas, Llanelly.
B. R. Rees, Vaughan Street, Llanelly.
Arthur David Davies, Goring Road, Llanelly.

Llanvrechva (Upper).—Rev. David James, Upper Cwmbran, near Newport.

Maesteg Local Board.—Rev. Edward Jones, Maesteg.

Merthyr Tydfil Local Board:—
William Jones, J.P., Navigation House, Treharris, R.S.O.
Charles Henry James, J.P., Courtland House, Merthyr.
E. P. Martin, Dowlais.
J. Short, 36, Upper Thomas Street, Merthyr.
William M. North, Merthyr.

Milford.—Rev. James Boaden, M.A., Hamilton Terrace, Milford Haven.

Mountain Ash:—
Rev. John Howell, Mountain Ash.
Rev. W. B. Jones, Ynysbwl, near Pontypridd.

Neath Corporation.—Charles Evan Thomas, J.P., The Knoll, Neath.

Newport Corporation:—
Rev. O. D. Campbell, Stowpark Gardens, Newport, Mon.
H. S. Lyne, Cambridge House, Newport, Mon.
Rev. James Swinnerton, The Vicarage, Maindee, Newport.
Rev. A. C. Ayliffe, York Place, Newport.
Lawrence B. Moore, Fairfields, Gold Tops, Newport.
G. Burgess Hughes, Collegiate School, Newport.
James, E. Sanders, 136, Commercial Road, Newport.
Moses Wheeler, Hillsbro', Caerau Road, Newport.

Oystermouth Local Board.—

Panteg Local Board.—Thomas Williams, Park View Griffiths Town.

Pembroke Corporation:—
Rev. J. S. Allen, Vicar of St. John's, Pembroke Dock.
Rev. Howell Powell, The Manse, Pembroke.

Representatives of—

Penarth Local Board.—David Morgan, Woodlands, Penarth.

Pontypool Local Board.—Rev. John Williams, Pembroke House, Pontypool.

Pontypridd Local Board :—
Rev. S. Rowland Jones, Glyntaff, Pontypridd.
J. F. McClune, The Grange, Pontypridd.
Richard Rogers, Tyfecca Road, Pontypridd.

Rhymney Local Board.—Thomas Hall Redwood, M.D., The Lawn, Rhymney.

Risca Local Board :—
Henry White, Risca.
Walter Rosser, Risca.

Swansea Corporation :—
Rev. J. Young, Swansea.
Rev. B. J. Binns, Uplands, Swansea.
J. Roberts, Swansea.
David Williams, 19, Brookland Terrace, Swansea.
F. S. Bishop, Swansea.
W. Terrill, F.C.S., Swansea.
Morgan B. Williams, Swansea.

Tenby Corporation.—John Theophilus Jones, High Street, Tenby.

Tredegar Local Board :—
Rev. Thomas Rees, Alexandra Place, Sirhowy, Tredegar.
John Lewis, Queen Street, Tredegar.

Ystradyfodwg Local Board :—
W. Morgan, J.P., Tynewydd, Treherbert.
T. P. Jenkins, Tonypandy.
D. Thomas, Trealaw.
Dr. J. R. James, Pentre, Rhondda.
John Griffiths, Porth House, Porth.
Rev. D. J. Williams, Ferndale.
Ignatius Williams, Whitchurch.
W. H. Morgan, Forest House, Treforest.
Rev. W. Morris, Treorky.

University of—
Wales.
Oxford.
Cambridge.
London.

The Victoria University.

University of Durham.—The Ven. Hy. Wm. Watkins, D.D., Archdeacon of Durham, Durham.

Appointed by Charter :—
Right Hon. Lord Tredegar, Tredegar Park, Newport.
James Howell, The Walk, Cardiff.
Right Rev. Lord Bishop of St. David's, Abergwili Palace, Carmarthen.

Appointed by Charter :—

The Hon. H. C. Bruce, Ynysgerion, Neath.
Daniel Owen, J.P., Ash Hall, Cowbridge.
Samuel Batchelor, Glan Mor, Newport.
Robert Bird, Ellerslie, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Francis Richd. Crawshay, Sketty House, Sketty, Swansea
Hugh Bevan, Tyrissa, Bridgend.
Edward R. Daniel, Cwmgelly, Swansea.
The Lady Aberdare, Duffryn, Mountain Ash.
Henry J. Evans, Greenhill, Whitchurch.
John Gardner, Riverside, Cardiff.
Rev. Wm. Lewis, M.A., Pembroke Dock.
Robert Forrest, St. Fagan's.
John Coke Fowler, The Hill, Swansea.
Mrs. Andrew Fulton, Park Place, Cardiff.
John G. Thomas, 1, Cottrell Street, Cardiff.
Edward S. Hartland, Gloucester.
Mrs. Viriamu Jones, 42, Park Place, Cardiff.
James Jones, Brooklands, Swansea.
Miss Thompson, Madresfield, Llanishen.
David Thomas, Ton Ystrad, Rhondda.
Rees Jones, Finchly House, Cardiff.
T. Bevan, Ferndale, Pontypridd.
Sir John Jones Jenkins, Swansea.
Rev. John W. Lewis, Hamilton House, Carmarthen.
William Henry Lewis, J.P., Bryn Rhos, Llanishen.
T. H. Stephens, 3, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff.
Cornelius Lundie, C.E., Teviot Bank, Newport Road, Cardiff.
W. J. Trounce, 67, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Edward Rice Morgan, Morriston, Swansea.
Rev. John R. Morgan, West End, Llanelly.
Rev. James Owen, Swansea.
Edward J. Phillips, J.P., Monmouth, Woodlands, Pontypool.
Henry Phillips, J.P. for Newport, Newport.
George David, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Fidele Primavesi, jun., Penylan House, Penylan.
Charles Thompson, Penhill Close, Llandaff.
Thomas Rees, 35, Richmond Road, Cardiff.
Rev. Thomas Rees, Tyn-y-garn, Cefn Coed, Merthyr.
G. C. Thompson, Penarth.
William Sanders, Doncaster Villa, Canton.
D. Brynmor Jones, Q.C., M.P., The Lawn, Woodchester, Gloucester.
William Taylor, M.D., 71, Queen Street, Cardiff.
Rev. O. L. Roberts, Highlands, Pwllheli.
Richard Lewis, Tonypandy.
Evan Owen, 27, Ruthin Gardens, Cardiff.
Jonas N. Trayler, Pembroke.
H. W. Thompson, Park Place, Cardiff.

Appointed by Charter—
William Evans, Treorky.
Sir John Henry Johnson, 23, Billiter Street, London.
Joseph L. Wheatley, 174, Newport, Road, Cardiff.
Rev. Wm. E. Winks, 58, Richmond Road, Cardiff.
Dr. Isambard Owen, 40, Curzon Street, Mayfair, London.
T. Forster Brown, C.E., The Parade, Cardiff.
D. Edgar Jones, M.D., Queen Street, Cardiff.
John Gunn, J.P., Llandaff.

Representatives of—
Brecon County Council:—
Joseph E. Moore, C.C., Duffryn, Neath.
J. Edwards Vaughan, C.C., Rheola, Neath.
Carmarthen County Council:—
Gwylim Evans, Pencastell, Llanelly.
W. R. Edwards, Guildhall Square, Carmarthen.
H. Wilkins, New Road, Llanelly.
Rev. W. Thomas, Rhydycourt, Whitland.
Rev. Thomas Evans, Henllys, Llandovery.
Radnor County Council.—Dr. Harding, The Laurels, New Radnor.
Pembroke County Council:—
R. T. P. Williams, Spring Gardens, Haverfordwest.
W. H. Richards, Croft House, Tenby.
Rev. W. Evans, M.A., Pembroke Dock.
Cardiff Corporation:—
Thomas Callaghan, 17, Richmond Road, Cardiff.
T. H. Thomas, The Walk, Cardiff.
C. T. Vachell, M.D., Charles Street, Cardiff.
Alfred Sheen, M.D., Newport Road, Cardiff.
C. A. Heitzman, 100, St. Mary Street, Cardiff.
Thomas Taylor, 85, Cyfarthfa Street, Cardiff.
F. L. Short, Metropole Hotel, Cardiff.
Jenkin Jones, 38, South William Street, Cardiff.
Dr. Wallace, Newport Road, Cardiff.
D. Richards, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff.
R. Bird, J.P., Newport Road, Cardiff.
George Milsom, 14, Woodville Road, Cardiff.
Monmouth County Council:—
Sir Henry Mather Jackson, Bart., Llantillis Court, Abergavenny.
Councillor S. N. Jones, Duffryn House, Abertillery.
„ James Straker, Llanddewi Court, Abergavenny.
„ S. H. Steel, Dyne House, Penypound, Abergavenny.
„ T. Dutfield, The Laurels, Magor, near Newport.
„ Wm. Davies, Castle Street, Tredegar.
„ Thomas Howe, Market Street, Abercarn.
„ Thomas Richards, 13, Beaufort Rise, Beaufort.
„ J. Harrison, Camden House, Market Street, Ebbw Vale.

Representatives of—

Swansea Town Council:—

Richard Martin, Birchgrove, Swansea.
Morgan Tutton, Bryncerrig, Swansea.
Thomas Freeman, Brynhyfryd, Swansea.
Robert S. Lindley, Ffynone.

Glamorgan County Council:—

Gwilyn C. James, Alderman, Gwaelodygarth, Merthyr Tydfil.
Richard Hill Male, C.C., Pontypridd.
Richard W. Jones, C.C., Penrhiwceiber, Mountain Ash.
John Penry Williams, C.C., 23, Chapel Street, Pontlottyn.
Thomas Isaac, C.C., Treorky, near Pontypridd.
Richard Morris, C.C., 44, Ystrad Road, Pentre, Pontypridd.
John David Hughes, C.C., 162, East Road, Tylerstown, Rhon Valley.
William Williams, C.C., Wrexham House, Tonypandy.
Frederick H. Jotham, C.C., Stanwell Road, Penarth.
William Howell, C.C., Coity, near Bridgend.
Idris Williams, C.C., Brynglas, Porth, Rhondda Valley.
John Hy. Rowland, C.C., Ffrwd Vale, Neath.
John Morgan Smith, C.C., 28, High Street, Port Talbot.
Arthur P. Vivian, C.C., Glanafon, Taibach.
David Davis, C.C., Maesycoed, Merthyr Tydfil.
Thomas Thomas, C.C., Graig House, Aberdare.
Richard Morgan, C.C., Commercial Place, Aberdare.
Sir Robert Morris, Bart., C.C., West Cross, Swansea.
Edward R. Daniel, C.C., Cwmgelly, near Swansea.
William Williams, M.P., C.C., Maesygwerneu Hall, Morriston, near Swansea.

Members of the Council.

Members of Council:—

The Most Hon. the Marquis of Bute, K.T., Cardiff Castle.
The Right Hon. the Lord Aberdare, G.C.B., Duffryn, Mountain Ash.
The Right Hon. the Lord Swansea, Singleton, Swansea.
The Principal, Cardiff.
Lewis Morris, J.P., Penbryn, Carmarthen.
Professor Rhys, Jesus College, Oxford.
The Very Rev. the Dean of Llandaff, Llandaff, The Temple, London.
John Cory, J.P., The Docks, Cardiff.
Miss Williams, 4, Vicarage Gate, Kensington.
Edward Davies, J.P., Llandinam, Montgomery.
F. L. Davis, J.P., Maindiff Court, Abergavenny, Mon.
John Duncan, J.P., St. Mary Street, Cardiff.
T. H. Riches, C.E., 8, Park Grove, Cardiff.
W. T. Edwards, M.D., J.P., Springfield, Queen Street, Cardiff.

Members of Council :—

The Rev. David Evans, B.A., Whitchurch, Cardiff.
John Gunn, J.P., Llandaff, Cardiff.
The Ven. the Archdeacon of Llandaff, The Rectory, Neath.
J. H. Treharne, M.D., J.P., Newport Road, Cardiff.
Sir J. T. D. Llewelyn, Bart., Penllergare, Swansea.
The Rev. E. Roberts, D.D., Pontypridd.
Alfred Thomas, M.P., J.P., Bronwydd, Cardiff.
The Rev. Canon Thompson, D.D., Charles Street, Cardiff.
Alfred Sheen, M.D., Newport Road, Cardiff.
The Rev. Alfred Tilly, 22, The Parade, Cardiff.
Louis Tylor, Clifton, Bristol.
Rev. J. D. Watters, M.A., St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff.
Lewis Williams, J.P., Cac Coed, Newport Road, Cardiff.
The Right Rev. Bishop Hedley, Bishop's House, Llanishen.
F. W. Harris, Treharris, Glamorganshire.
Sir Wm. Thomas Lewis, Knt., The Murdy, Aberdare.
Rev. David Young, 88, Upper Hanover Street, Sheffield.
Principal Morris, Mem. College, Brecon.
Edwin Grove, J.P., Stow Park, Newport, Mon.
The Rev. Wm. James, Clifton Street, Aberdare.
Major Jones, M.P., 12, Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, London, N.W.
The Rev. J. M. Jones, 6, Wordsworth Street, Cardiff.
C. T. Whitmell, 47, Park Place, Cardiff.
Rev. W. Edwards, B.A., Baptist College, Cardiff.
Thomas Davies, 20, Longcross Street, Cardiff.

Secretary to the Senate.

Member of Council and Court :—

Professor Powell.

Members of Court only :—

Professor Selby.
Professor Vaughan.

Members of Council :—

The Mayor of Cardiff, Town Hall, Cardiff.
Wm. Alderman Sanders, J.P., Conway Road, Cardiff.
T. H. Riches, C.E., Park Grove, Cardiff.
Mr. Alderman Aaron Davies, Heol Evan, Wynne, Pontlottyn.
Mr. John Jones Griffiths, 23, Tylacelyn Road, Penygraig.
Mr. Hopkin Smith Davies, C.C., Taff Street, Pontypridd.
Mr. Morgan Thomas, C.C., Montpelier House, Blaenllechan Kendall.
Mr. Frank Cory Yoe, C.C., Sketty Hall, Swansea.
Mr. Edwin Grove, Alderman, Stow Park, Newport.
Mr. John Daniel, C.C., High Street, Abersychan.
Mr. Thomas Parry, C.C., The Croft, Caerleon.
Isambard Owen, M.D., 40, Curzon Street, Mayfair, London.

List of Members of the Senate.

Professor J. Viriamu Jones, M.A., B.Sc. (Principal).
Professor G. Chatterton Richards, M.A.
Professor R. Seymour Conway, M.A.
Professor William Ritchie Sorley, M.A.
Professor Charles Edwyn Vaughan, M.A.
Professor H. W. Lloyd Tanner, M.A., F.R.A.S.
Professor Claude Metford Thompson, M.A., D.Sc., F.C.S.
Professor W. Newton Parker, Ph.D., F.Z.S.
Professor Thomas Powel, M.A.
Professor Archibald C. Elliott, D.Sc.
Professor Arthur L. Selby, M.A.
Professor William Galloway, M.E.
Professor Alfred W. Hughes, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Professor John Barry Haycraft, M.D., D.Sc.

The Buildings of the College.

The buildings occupied for the purposes of the College are:—

(1.) The main buildings in Newport Road, Cardiff,
(2.) The College School Buildings in Dumfries Place, Cardiff.
(3.) Brighton House, Newport Road, Cardiff.
(4.) The premises of the Cookery School, Higher Grade School, Howard Gardens, Cardiff.

(1.) The main buildings consist of:—

(*a.*) The old premises of the Glamorganshire and Monmouthshire Infirmary.
(*b.*) Biological Department, Laboratory for Electrical Measurements, and a Lecture Theatre and Professor's private Laboratory, store rooms, and so on in the Department of Chemistry, built by the Council in the year 1887.
(*c.*) A Chemical Laboratory, built in the main of wood.
(*d.*) Four Lecture Rooms of temporary character (built of wood).
(*e.*) Two Drawing Rooms in the Engineering Department of temporary character (built of wood).
(*f.*) Workshops, partly of stone, partly of wood.
(*g.*) Engineering Laboratories in brick in course of erection.

The accommodation is as follows:—

1	Lecture Room,	capable of accommodating	30	students.
1	„	„	76	„
1	„	„	8	„
1	„	„	40	„
1	„	„	150	„
1	„	„	70	„
1	„	„	110	„
1	„	„	250	„
1	„	„	12	„
1	„	„	35	„

1 Lecture Room, capable of accommodating 110 students.
1 Anatomical „ „ 100 „
1 Physiological „ „ 100 „
1 „ „ „ 16 „
1 Chemical Laboratory „ „ 36 „
1 Biological „ „ „ 36 „
1 Physical „ „ „ 12 „
1 Electrical „ „ „ 6 „
1 Anatomical „ „ „ 40 „
1 „ Museum „ „ 40 „
1 Physiological Laboratory „ 36 „
1 Engineering Drawing Office „ 40 „
1 „ „ „ „ 10 „
2 Libraries capable of seating 40 „
1 Room for private study capable of accommodating 30 students.
1 Room for private study capable of accommodating 12 students.

(2.) The College school buildings in Dumfries Place, Cardiff.

The accommodation is as follows :—
1 Lecture room - capable of accommodating 250 students.
1 „ „ „ 56 „
1 „ „ „ 40 „
1 Drawing room (Art) „ „ 40 „
1 Room for Clay Modelling „ „ 40 „
1 „ „ „ „ 40 „
1 Painting room „ „ 40 „

(3.) Brighton House, Newport Road, Cardiff.

The accommodation is as follows :—
1 Lecture room - capable of accommodating 24 students.
1 „ „ „ 40 „
1 „ „ „ 20 „
1 Geological laboratory „ „ 12 „
1 Lecture room „ „ 12 „

(4.) The premises of the Cookery School, Higher Grade School, Howard Gardens, Cardiff,

The accommodation is as follows :—
2 Lecture rooms, capable of accommodating 25 students.

Residence of Students.

The College is non-residential, but the Aberdare Hall of Residence for Women Students was founded in 1885. There is at present accommodation for about 30 students in the two houses devoted to the purpose. A special building for the accommoda-

tion of 43 women students is now in course of erection, and will be completed by September next at a cost of 7,000*l.* Provision is made in the plans for future extension to accommodate 27 more students, a total of 70.

Tenure of the Buildings.

The main College is held on a lease of 21 years, with power to purchase it for the sum of 13,000*l.* at any time during the currency of the lease. This power is now being exercised.

The College School buildings in Dumfries Place have been recently purchased from the Cardiff Proprietary School Company for the sum of 4,000*l.* The land is held on a 99 years lease from Lord Bute at a ground rent of 50*l.* a year. The lease has 78 years to run.

The other premises in the occupation of the College are rented from year to year.

II.—Staff and Educational Work.

The teaching staff in the Faculties of Arts and Science, the Department of Applied Science and Technology, the Medical School, the Departments for the Training of Teachers, and the Department of Evening Lectures in Arts.

Name.	Salary.	
	£ s. d.	
Jones, J. Viriamu, M.A., B.Sc.	1,100 0 0	Principal and Professor of Physics.
Richards, G. Chatterton, M.A.	350 0 0	Professor of Greek.
Conway, R. S., M.A.	350 0 0	,, Latin.
Sorley, W. R., M.A.	350 0 0	,, Logic and Philosophy.
Vaughan, C. E., M.A.	350 0 0	Professor of English.
Little, A. G., M.A.	200 0 0	Lecturer on English History.
Tanner, H. W. Lloyd, M.A.	372 11 9	Professor of Mathematics.
Pinkerton, R. H., M.A.	160 0 0	Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics.
Powel, Thomas, M.A.	350 0 0	Professor of Celtic.
Barbier, Paul	200 0 0	Lecturer on French.
Arnold, Franck T., M.A., Ph.D.	200 0 0	,, German.
Parry, Joseph, Mus. Doc.	125 17 1	,, Music.
Evans, D. Tyssil, M.A., B.Sc.	25 0 0	,, Hebrew.
Phillips, T. W., B.A.	120 0 0	,, Geography and Assistant Lecturer in Normal Department.
Selby, A. L., M.A.	200 0 0	Assistant Professor of Physics.
Hensley, W. S., B.A.	120 0 0	Demonstrator and Assistant Lecturer in Physics.
Thompson, Claude M., M.A., D.Sc	371 5 8	Professor of Chemistry.
Perman, E. P., D.Sc.	140 0 0	Demonstrator and Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry.
Parker, W. Newton, Ph.D.	350 0 0	Professor of Biology.

Name.	Salary.			——
	£	s.	d.	
Trow, A. H., B.Sc. - -	150	0	0	Lecturer in Botany.
Haycraft, John B., M.D., D.Sc. -	350	0	0	Professor of Physiology.
Hughes, Alfred W., M.B., F.R.C.S.	350	0	0	,, Anatomy.
Paterson, D. R., M.D. - -	50	0	0	Lecturer in Materia Medica.
Elliott, A. C., D.Sc. - - -	350	0	0	Professor of Engineering.
Pullen, W. W. F., Wh.Sc. -	120	0	0	Demonstrator and Assistant Lecturer in Engineering.
Galloway, William, M.E. - - -	350	0	0	Professor of Mining.
Howard, F. T., B.A., F.G.S. -	200	0	0	Lecturer in Geology.
Raymont, Thomas, B.A. - -	250	0	0	Normal Master.
Hughes, Miss H. Millicent -	200	0	0	,, Mistress.
Foxall, Miss Alice, M.A. - - -	120	0	0	Assistant Normal Mistress.
Jones, Miss E. C. - - -	75	0	0	Assistant Teacher in Normal Department.

(1.) The Travelling Staff for the county of Glamorgan:—

Name.	Salary.			——
	£	s.	d.	
Cryer, Arthur - - -	200	0	0	Lecturer on Mechanical Engineering.
Davies, Henry - - -	200	0	0	Lecturer on Mining.

(2.) The Travelling Staff for the county of Monmouth:—

Name.	Salary.			——
	£	s.	d.	
Shegog, Thomas - -	200	0	0	Lecturer in Engineering.
Small, Evan, M.A., B.Sc. -	—			Lecturer in Geology.

(*b.*) The Staff (appointed by the College to do the work) of the Technical School of the county borough of Cardiff:—

Name.	Salary.			——
	£	s.	d.	
Jones J. Viriamu, M.A., B.Sc.	100	0	0	Principal.
Bush, James, B.Sc. - -	581	18	3	Art Master.
Hopkins, J. G. - -	30	0	0	Assistant Teacher in Art School.
Farr, William - -	140	0	0	Assistant Art Master.
Grocock, G. H. - -	30	0	0	Assistant Teacher in Art School.
Bush, Mrs. Fanny - -	100	0	0	Art Mistress.
Seward, William - -	101	0	0	Teacher of Elementary, Organic, and Inorganic Chemistry, Elementary Sound, Light, and Heat, Elementary Electricity and Magnetism, and Physiography.
Gray, James - -	50	0	0	Teacher of Mathematics, Stages 2, 3, and 4, and Theoretical Mechanics (Elementary and Advanced).

Name.	Salary.	
	£ s. d.	
Whitaker, Charles - -	52 10 0	Teacher of Mathematics, Stage 1, Commercial Arithmetic, and Arithmetic and Mensuration.
Thompson, Claude M., M.A., D.Sc.	30 0 0	Teacher of Organic Chemistry (Advanced and Honours).
Perman, E. P., D.Sc. -	30 0 0	Teacher of Inorganic Chemistry (Advanced and Honours).
Selby, A. L., M.A. - -	30 0 0	Teacher of Sound, Light, and Heat (Advanced and Honours).
Elliott, A. C., D.Sc. - - -	30 0 0	Teacher of Mechanical Engineering (Honours).
Pullen, W. W. F., Wh.Sc. -	30 0 0	Teacher of Mechanical Engineering (Elementary and Advanced).
Hensley, W. S., B.A. -	30 0 0	Teacher of Electricity and Magnetism (Advanced and Honours).
Pinkerton, R. H., M.A. -	40 0 0	Teacher of Mathematics, Stages 6 and 7.
Griffiths, P. Rhys, M.B., B.Sc.	20 0 0	„ Hygiene and Physiology.
Howard, F. T., B.A., F.G.S.	30 0 0	„ Geology and Mineralogy.
Barbier, Paul - -	40 0 0	„ French.
Gray, Miss E. A. - -	25 0 0	„ Spanish.
Johns, J. P. - -	25 0 0	„ Book-keeping.
Hardwicke, Charles - -	25 0 0	„ Shorthand.
Morris, Gwyn - -	25 0 0	„ Commercial Geography.
Aubertin, F. - -	25 0 0	„ Italian.
Knowles, J. E. - -	25 0 0	„ Plumbing.
Bickle, Miss Edith - -	15 0 0	Pupil Teacher in Art School.
John, Thomas - -	25 0 0	Teacher of Woodcarving.
Short, Captain R. - -	40 0 0	„ Navigation and Nautical Astronomy.
Harrison, Samuel - -	15 0 0	„ Electric Light Fitting.
Leyshon, J. W. - - -	15 0 0	„ Telegraphy.
Joliffe, W. C. - -	15 0 0	Assistant Teacher of Shorthand.
Coles, Charles - -	10 0 0	„ „
Huntley, W. - -	10 0 0	„ „
Brown, D. J. A. - -	10 0 0	„ „
Hutchinson, Thomas -	20 0 0	Assistant Teacher of Mathematics, Stage 2, and Theoretical Mechanics (Elementary).
Staniforth, W. - -	15 0 0	Assistant Teacher of Mathematics, Stage 1.
Carpenter, W. M. - -	12 0 0	Assistant Teacher of Mathematics, Stage 1.
Baker, R. J. - -	12 0 0	Assistant Teacher in Building Construction.
Herbert, T. R. - -	12 0 0	Assistant Teacher in Machine Construction and Drawing.
Atkinson, R. W., B.Sc. -	—	Teacher of Chemistry of Breadmaking.

Subjects of Instruction and of Entrance and other Examinations.

These subjects are embodied in the prospectuses, namely :—

(1.) The Day Prospectus.
(2.) The Evening Prospectus in Arts.
(3.) The Prospectus of the Medical School.
(4.) The Scholarship Prospectus.
(5.) The Prospectus of the Department for the Training of Teachers in Intermediate Schools.

(6.) The Prospectus of the Training School of Cookery.
(7.) The Prospectus of the Technical School of the county borough of Cardiff.

Length of Annual Session.

Day Students.—From October to June; three terms of 10½ weeks each.

The Department of Evening Lectures in Arts.—The session consists of the two winter terms.

The Technical School of the County Borough.—(*a.*) *Evening Classes.*—The session extends from September to May.
(*b.*) The work of the Day Classes in the School of Art extends from September to July.

III.—Students.

The total number of day students during the Session 1892–93 was 317. Of these 24 attended one course, 15 two courses, and 278 three or more courses of lectures. Of the total number 196 were men students and 121 women students.

An analysis of the ages of the students gives the following results :—

Male Students.

Ages.	Number.	Ages.	Number.
16	3	25	13
17	12	26	7
18	12	27	4
19	24	28	6
20	18	29	5
21	30	30	9
22	29		
23	12	Total	196
24	12		

Average age - - 22·01

Female Students.

Ages.	Number.	Ages.	Number.
16	2	23	15
17	2	24	4
18	10	25	4
19	18	27	2
20	24	30 and over	1
21	27		
22	12	Total	121

Average age - - 20·85

The average number of single attendances at lectures or classes made by each student was 619.

The number of students in attendance at the Technical School of the county borough of Cardiff during Session 1892–93 was 1,693. The numbers in attendance at the individual classes are given in the Principal's Report.

Fees.

Day Students.—The martriculation fee is 1*l.* 1*s.* The lecture fees average 1*l.* 1*l.* per term per subject. The composition fee to cover all lecture fees for the whole session is 10*l.* The composition fee for science examinations of the University of London or for the medical courses at Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen is 13*l.* 13*s.* per session.

The composition fee for students from the associated counties of Glamorgan, Monmouth, and Cardiff, for lectures and laboratory instruction in the Faculty of Science and in the department of Applied Science and Technology maintained by those counties is 13*l.* 13*s.* per session.

For preparation for the Preliminary Scientific Examination and the Intermediate Examination in Medicine (London University), the composition fee is 57*l.* 10*s.*, or three yearly instalments as follows:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
(1.) For subjects of Preliminary Scientific -	13	13	0
(2.) For 1st year of Intermediate in Medicine -	28	0	0
(3.) For 2nd „ „ -	21	0	0

For preparation for the examinations of the Conjoint Board and for the examinations of the Society of Apothecaries the composition fee is 47*l.* 10*s.*, or two instalments of 29*l.* and 21*l.*

Department of Evening Lectures in Arts.—10*s.* per session.

The Technical School.—Evening Classes in Science.—The fees range from 5*s.* to 12*s.* 6*d.* per session, except for students pursuing an organised course of instruction in science, who are charged a fee of 15*s.* per session.

	s.	*d.*	
Art.—Evening classes - - -	12	6	per session.
Morning „ -	37	6	„
Afternoon „ - -	15	0	„

Commercial Subjects.—The fee is 6*s.* per session.

The Women's Technical Department.—Evening classes 6*s.* per session. Day classes for teachers in training 15*l.* 15*s.* per session with 1*l.* 1*s.* for examination for diplomas.

IV.—Fellowships, Scholarships, and Exhibitions.

(*a.*) *Fellowships.*

None.

(*b.*) *Scholarships.*

(1.) *The Drapers' Scholarship.*—The Worshipful the Company of Drapers gave in May 1889 the sum of 1,000*l.* for the purpose of founding an Entrance Scholarship of the value of 35*l.* a year, tenable for one year, to be called "The Drapers' Scholarship." This Scholarship is renewable to any holder, who may in the opinion of the Council display diligence and ability.

(2.) *The Caroline Williams Scholarship.*—In 1889 Miss Caroline Williams, of 4, Vicarage Gate, Kensington, London, gave to the College the sum of 1,000*l.* for the purpose of founding two Scholarships each of the value of 25*l.*, tenable for three years by women students residing at Aberdare Hall.

(3.) *The John Cory Scholarship.*—In 1889 Mr. John Cory, J.P., gave to the College the sum of 500*l.* for the purpose of founding a Scholarship of the value of 25*l.* a year, tenable for three years.

(4.) *The Richard Cory Scholarship.*—In 1889 Mr. Richard Cory, J.P., gave to the College the sum of 500*l.* for the purpose of founding a Scholarship of the value of 25*l.* a year, tenable for three years.

(5.) *The* 1851 *Exhibition Science Scholarship.*—This Scholarship is of the value of 150*l.* a year, and tenable for two years; the continuation for the second year being dependent on the work done in the first year being satisfactory to the Scientific Committee appointed by the Commissioners.

The following are the conditions which, by the decision of Her Majesty's Commissioners, must be satisfied by any person who is a candidate:—

(*a.*) That such person is a British subject.

(*b.*) That he has been (or will at the end of the present session of studies have been) a *bonâ fide* student of science in the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire for a term of three years.

(*c.*) That he has been for the last full year, and is now, a student of the above-named College, or has been a student of the above-named College for a full year ending within 12 months prior to the date of nomination, and since ceasing to be such student has been engaged solely in scientific study.

(*d.*) That he indicates high promise of capacity for advancing science or its applications by original research.

(6.) *The County of Brecon Scholarships.*—In 1885 a sum of 1,000*l.* was collected in the county of Brecon for the purpose of founding two Scholarships of 20*l.* per annum, each tenable at the University College for three years by men students natives or residents for 10 years in the county of Brecon. These Scholarships are awarded on the results of the Entrance Scholarship and Exhibition.

(7.) *Glamorgan Free Studentships.*—Under the agreement between the College and the county of Glamorgan, the College maintains 25 Free Studentships for students of this county. To each Free Studentship a Maintenance Scholarship of 40*l.* per annum is attached, and is payable to the students direct through the county officials.

(8.) *Monmouth Free Studentships.*—Under the agreement between the College and the county of Monmouth, the College maintains 15 Free Studentships for students of this county. To each Free Studentship a Maintenance Scholarship of 40*l.* per annum is attached, and is payable to the students direct through the county officials.

(9.) *Cardiff Free Studentships.*—Under the agreement between the College and the county borough of Cardiff, the College maintains 15 Free Studentships for students of the county borough. To each Free Studentship a Maintenance Scholarship of 25*l.* is attached, and is payable to the students direct through the Technical Instruction Committee of the county borough of Cardiff.

(10.) *Craddock Wells' Exhibitions.*—Under a Scheme approved by Her Majesty in 1889, 15 Exhibitions of the value of 20*l.* each per annum are maintained by the College. These Exhibitions are open only to boys and girls under the age of 18 years, who for not less than two years, while under the age of 13 years, have been scholars in some public elementary school or schools in the school district of Cardiff, in which the ordinary tuition fees of the scholars were not, at the date of the Scheme, at the rate of more than 6*d.* a week for each scholar.

(11.) *College Exhibitions.*—In order to meet the needs of poor students of the College, at the foundation of the College the Council founded 100 Exhibitions entitling the holders to free tuition in the Faculties of Arts and Science. It is, however, a statutory provision that not more than one-third of the students in attendance should be Exhibitioners on the foundation.

Scholarships, Free Studentships, and Exhibitions held by Students during the Session 1892–93.

(*a.*) Scholarships provided by special endowment:—
(1.) A Drapers' Company Scholarship of 35*l.*
(2.) Three Caroline Williams Scholarships of 25*l.* each.
(3.) Two Richard Cory Scholarships of 25*l.* each.

(4.) A John Cory Scholarship of 25*l.*
(5.) A Brecon county Scholarship of 40*l.*

(*b.*) Scholarships provided by special subscription :—
(1.) A Scholarship of 150*l.* given by the Royal Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851.
(2.) A Scholarship of 35*l.* given by the Drapers' Company.
(3.) A Scholarship of 25*l.* given by Mr. F. L. Davis.
(4.) A Scholarship of 20*l.* given by the Drapers' Company.
(5.) A Scholarship of 20*l.* given by the Very Rev. the Dean of Llandaff.
(6.) A Scholarship of 20*l.* given by Mr. John Duncan.
(7.) A Scholarship of 20*l.*
(8.) A Scholarship of 15*l.* given by Mr. John Duncan.
(9.) A Scholarship of 50*l.* given by the workmen of the Cwmaman Colliery.
(10.) Two Scholarships of 40*l.* each given by the workmen of the Albion Colliery.
(11.) A Scholarship of 40*l.* given by the workmen of the Naval Colliery.

(*c.*) Scholarships provided by the College :—
Two Scholarships, each of the value of 20*l.*

(*d*) Free Studentships provided by the counties :—
Glamorgan, 19, each of the value of 40*l.*
Monmouth, 8, each of the value of 40*l.*
Cardiff, 9, each of the value of 25*l.*

(*e.*) Craddock Wells' Exhibitions :—

First-year students - - - -	3
Second-year students - - - -	1
Third-year students - - - -	4
Fourth-year students - - - -	1

(*f.*) Exhibitions provided by the College :—
First-year students, 7, each of the value of 11*l.* 1*s.*
Second-year students, 9, each of the value of 10*l.*
Third-year students, 5, each of the value of 10*l.*
Fourth-year students, 2, each of the value of 10*l.*
Fifth-year students, 1, of the value of 10*l.*
Eighth-year students, 1, of the value of 10*l.*

V.—Degrees.

Number of Students of University College, Cardiff, who have been successful in passing the Examinations in connexion with the University of London. (*From* 1889 *to* 1893.)

N.B.—The letter "*f*" attached to any of the references given below indicates that the success has been achieved by a former student of the College.

Year.	Matriculation.	Intermediate in Arts.	B.A.	M.A.	Intermediate in Science.	Preliminary Scientific M.B.	B.Sc.	Intermediate in Medicine.	Medical M.B.	B.Sc.	Art, Theory, and History of Teaching.	M.D.
1889	13 + 1(*f*) = 14	11 + 1(*f*) = 12	6 + 2(*f*) = 8	—	6	2 + 1(*f*) = 3	—	6(*f*)	—	—	—	—
1890	5 + 1(*f*) = 6	9	6	3	—	1	1	1(*f*)	—	—	—	—
1891	11	9 + 1(*f*) = 10	6	1	2 + 2(*f*) = 4	—	2	—	2(*f*)	2(*f*)	2(*f*)	—
1892	14	1	15 + 2(*f*) = 17	—	3	1	3	—	1(*f*)	—	1 + 1(*f*) = 2	2(*f*)
1893	11 + 1(*f*) = 12	8	5 + 1(*f*) = 6	3	3	2 + 1(*f*) = 3	1 + 1(*f*) = 2	1(*f*)	2(*f*)	1(*f*)	3	—
Totals	57	40	43	7	16	8	8	8	5	3	7	2

University of Oxford—
Jesus College (1889).—A Meyrick Sholarship of 80*l.* per annum.
" " A First Class in Classical Honours (Moderations).
" (1891).—A Meyrick Scholarship of 80*l.* per annum.
" " A First Class in Mathematical Honours (Moderations).
Lincoln College (1891).—An Exhibition of 30*l.* per annum.
" " A second Class in Honours School of Literæ Humaniores.
" " A Third Class in Honours School of Literæ Humaniores.
Jesus College (1892).—A First Classical Scholarship of 80*l.* per annum.
" " A Modern History Scholarship of 80*l.* per annum.
" " A First Class in the Final Honours School of Mathematics.
Lincoln College (1892).—A Scholarship of 80*l.* per annum.
" " A First Class in Honours School of Natural Science.
Jesus College (1893).—A Second Class in Classical Honours (Moderations).
" " A Second Class in Classical Honours (Moderations).
Lincoln College (1893).—An Open Classical Scholarship of 80*l.* per annum.
Pembroke College (1893).—An Open Classical Scholarship of 80*l.* per annum.

University of Cambridge—
Girton College (1889).—A Scholarship of 50*l.* per annum.
" (1892).—A First Class in Mathematical Tripos.

University of Edinburgh—
(1887.)—Second Medal in Class of Anatomy.
(1892.)—Medal in Class of Pathology.

University of Aberdeen—
(1888.)—First M.B.
(1889.)—First M.B. (with honours in all subjects).
(1890.)—Second M.B.
} (Obtained by the same man.)

Charing Cross Hospital—
(1888.)—A Scholarship of Fifty Guineas.
(1889.)—A Silver Medal in Practical Chemistry.

VI.—Cost of Living for Students.

In the Aberdare Hall for Women Students the sessional fee for board and residence for 31 weeks is 35*l.*, payable in advance. Lodgings in Cardiff from 3*s.* 6*d.* per week upwards. Cost of living depends entirely upon the means and tastes of the particular student. It may be said that some students have lived in Cardiff at a cost of not more than 10*s.* per week, excluding lodgings.

VII.—Finance.

The Capital Account, embracing all the Departments of the College work with the exception of the Medical Department, is summarised as follows from the accompanying Balance Sheet for the year ending June 1893.

Capital Account (from October 1883 *to June* 1893).

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To alterations to buildings	1,573	3	1	By donations				14,253	2	9
„ Preliminary expenses	971	17	7	„ Accumulated balances on Higher Technical Department Account				5,697	12	9
„ Furniture, fittings, and apparatus, including laboratories and libraries	5,847	1	3		£	s.	d.			
„ New Lecture Rooms	2,980	12	1	„ Scholarship donations:—						
„ Electric light installation	149	17	8	Drapers' Co.	1,000	0	0			
Investments:—				Miss Williams	1,000	0	0			
(*a.*) Barry Dock and Railway Preference Stock	3,459	5	0	Cory Bros.	1,000	0	0			
(*b.*) Consols	1,295	7	0	Alfred Thomas	500	0	0			
	16,277	3	8	Insols and Son	500	0	0	4,000	0	0
To balance	7,673	11	10							
	23,950	15	6					23,950	15	6
To accumulated deficit balances on the Income Account to June 1892	1,756	9	10	By balance				7,673	11	10
To cash at Bank	6,429	0	7	„ Amount forward from the Income Account				511	18	7
	£8,185	10	5					£8,185	10	5

Income Account for Year ending June 1893.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Salaries	9,709	6	7	By Grant from the Government	4,000	0	0
„ Printing, stationery, and advertising	538	8	9	„ Grant from the Education Department (£2,864 0 0 less paid to Queen's Scholars £1,971 0 0)	893	0	0
„ Travelling expenses	205	9	9	„ Grant in aid of Technical Instruction—county borough of Cardiff	3,485	7	5
„ Wages	893	0	5	„ Sums applicable to income from the Higher Technical Account	1,565	7	6
„ Rent (£660 0 0 less sum received £6 0 0)	654	0	0	„ Sums applicable to income from Craddock Wells' Account	198	13	1
„ Rates and taxes	81	18	2	„ Subsciptions for general purposes	259	16	6
„ Gas, water, and fuel	320	4	11	„ Students' fees	2,931	17	1
„ Library books and magazines	253	0	10	„ Interest on promised donations	600	0	0
„ Laboratory current expenses	154	17	3	„ Scholarship subscriptions and interest on Scholarship investments	547	3	0
„ Repairs to premises, replacements, &c., including additions to furniture and fittings	235	3	4	„ Dividends on Consols	35	11	4
„ Fire insurance	26	19	6	„ Grants from sundry School Boards to Cookery School	372	18	7
„ Grants to students' clubs and College concerts	65	0	0				
„ Prize books	60	4	2				
„ Auditing and Accountants' charges	52	10	0				
„ Sundry Scholarship awards	583	8	4				
„ Postages, telegrams, carriage on goods, house and Cookery School requisites, loss on food (Cookery School), and other petty disbursements	308	7	1				
	14,141	19	1				
Balance	747	15	5				
	14,889	14	6		14,889	14	6
To Amount representing balance on Cookery School Account, and held in trust by the College	235	16	10	By balance	747	15	5
„ Amount forward to Capital Account	511	18	7				
	£747	15	5		£747	15	5

Appendix to Financial Statement.

In order to make the receipts from public funds, under the Technical Instruction Act, the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, and local sources, clearer, the following statement is subjoined:—

Receipts from:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(*a.*) Public funds:—						
(1.) Science and Art Department. (The grants earned in the Technical School of the County Borough of Cardiff are paid not to the College but to the Technical Instruction Committee of Cardiff).						
(2.) Education Department (grant to the Day Training College)	2,864	0	0			
Less payment to Queen's Scholars	1,971	0	0			
				893	0	0
(3.) The Treasury				4,000	0	0
(*b.*) Technical Instruction Act and Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act:—						
The county borough of Cardiff for the purposes of the Cardiff Technical School				3,485	7	5
(*c.*) Local sources:—						
(1.) The county borough of Cardiff in aid of Higher Technical Department	600	0	0			
(2.) The County of Glamorgan, ditto	1,000	0	0			
(3.) The County of Monmouth, ditto	600	0	0			
(per annum.)				2,200	0	0
				£10,578	0	0

N.B.—In exchange for the contributions under Head (*c.*) the three counties of Glamorgan, Monmouth, and Cardiff receive the right to nominate 25, 15, and 15 persons respectively to be free students, and the counties attach a Maintenance Scholarship to each Free Studentship, viz.:—

Glamorgan and Monmouth	40*l.* per annum.
Cardiff	25*l.* „

There are two large donations not specified above, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
1. From the Corporation of Cardiff (promised for the purchase of a site, or site and erection of buildings, or such other purpose as may be determined upon, subject to the approval of the Corporation) - - (Parliamentary sanction has been given to the payment of this sum, and the Corporation recognise their obligation to pay interest on it at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum pending the payment of the capital sum).	10,000	0	0
2. From Lord Bute (one-half of which has been promised for the erection of buildings, and one-half for such other purpose as Lord Bute may assign) - - - -	10,000	0	0
	£20,000	0	0

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is paid by Lord Bute on the one-half promised for building purposes.

The Medical Department.

The subscriptions promised in aid of the Medical School amounted to 5,790*l.*, of which, to the end of March 1894, 4,750*l.* has been received. The premises, opened in the spring of this year, cost 4,390*l.*

VIII.—Conditions of Tenure of Professorships and other Teacherships, and of Entrance for Students to the College.

Denominational and religious tests are excluded by the regulations of the College under the terms of the Royal Charter.

The conditions of entrance for students to the College are—

(*a.*) That the age of the student proposing to enter be not less than 16 years.

(*b.*) That he or she is a person of good character.

(*c.*) That he or she is qualified by the sufficiency of his or her knowledge to profit by the lectures and classes at the College.

26 May 1894.

UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE ACT, 1877 (CAMBRIDGE).

STATUTE made by the GOVERNING BODY of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, on the 9th March 1894, amending a Statute made by the CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY COMMISSIONERS under the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 88, on the 29th March 1859, respecting Scholars from Sedbergh School.

(*Presented to the House of Commons in pursuance of Act.*)

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

A STATUTE to amend, under the powers of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1877, a Statute framed by the Commissioners appointed under the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 88, in relation to the College of Saint John the Evangelist, in the University of Cambridge, such amending Statute being duly made at a General Meeting of the Governing Body of the said College specially summoned for this purpose, held on the Ninth day of March 1894, and passed at such meeting by the votes of more than two-thirds of the number of persons present and voting, and submitted for the approval of Her Majesty the Queen in Council.

WHEREAS the Cambridge University Commissioners appointed under the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 88, on the 29th day of March 1859, made the following Statute, which was confirmed by Her Majesty the Queen in Council on the 22nd day of February 1860:—

STATUTE RESPECTING SCHOLARS FROM SEDBERGH SCHOOL.

"That from the date hereof no further election be made of any Scholar "on the Foundation of Roger Lupton, D.D., or of Henry Hebblethwaite.

"That, in the place of the Scholarships founded by the said Roger "Lupton and Henry Hebblethwaite, there be established Six Exhibitions, "of the yearly value of Thirty-three pounds Six shillings and Eightpence "each, to be called Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibitions.

"That each of the said Exhibitions be tenable for Three years.

"That Two of the said Exhibitions be filled up by the College in the "first term of ordinary residence for Undergraduate Students, in the year "One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, Two in the year One "thousand eight hundred and sixty, Two in the year One thousand eight "hundred and sixty-one, and so on for ever.

"That those Students only be admitted as Candidates who have been "Scholars of Sedbergh School for at least two years.

"That at each annual election a preference be always given to a native "of the Parish of Sedbergh in electing to one of the Two Exhibitions (if "such an one on presenting himself for examination be found competent).

"That in the event of a vacancy occurring during the Three years for "which any Exhibition is tenable, a new Exhibitioner be elected by the "College on the same conditions as at the ordinary yearly elections, and "that the Exhibition so filled up be tenable for such period only as the "Exhibitioner originally elected in the ordinary manner would have held it.

"That any Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibitioner be eligible for any "Scholarship, Sizarship, or other College emolument, not being a second

" Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibition; and that, in the event of his " being elected, his Exhibition be tenable with such Scholarship, Sizarship, " or other College emolument.

" That if, on the occasion of a vacancy of any Lupton and Hebble- " thwaite Exhibition, no candidate should present himself who has been " a Scholar of Sedbergh School for the space of Two years aforesaid, or " none such of sufficient merit to deserve to be elected, the Exhibition " or Exhibitions then to be filled up be treated as open to general " competition:"

And whereas, under the Act 40 & 41 Vict. c. 48, s. 54 (hereinafter called the Act), it is enacted that a Statute made by the Commissioners nominated by the Act for a College, and any Statute, Ordinance, or Regulation made by or in relation to a College under any authority other than that of the Act should, after the cesser of the powers of the Commissioners, be subject to alteration from time to time by Statute made by the College under the Act, and not otherwise, the same being passed at a general meeting of the Governing Body of the College specially summoned for this purpose by the votes of not less than two-thirds of the persons present and voting:

And whereas it has been represented to us, the Master and Fellows of the said College (being the Governing Body thereof), and we are of opinion that the usefulness of the said Exhibitions would be increased if their value were greater:

We, the said Master and Fellows of the said College, do hereby, in exercise of the powers given to us by the 54th section of the Act, amend the said Statute respecting Scholars from Sedbergh School, as hereinbefore set out by substituting therefor the Statute following, that is to say:

STATUTE FOR LUPTON AND HEBBLETHWAITE EXHIBITIONS.

" In place of the six Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibitions now " established in St. John's College, there shall be established three " Exhibitions of the yearly value of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, to be called Lupton and " Hebblethwaite Exhibitions.

" Each of the said Exhibitions shall be tenable for three years.

" The election of the Exhibitioners shall be vested in the Council of " the College, and the intellectual qualifications of candidates shall be " ascertained in such manner as the said Council shall from time to time " determine.

" One of the said Exhibitions shall be filled up in the year 1894, one in " the year 1895, and one in the year 1896, and so on for ever.

" The day of election in any year shall be determined by the said " Council, and they shall give thirty days' notice to the Head Master of " Sedbergh School of the day so appointed.

" Those Students only shall be admitted as candidates who have been " Scholars of Sedbergh School for at least two years, and either have " presented themselves for examination or have entered the College within " a year after leaving the School.

" At each annual election a preference shall always be given to a native " of the parish of Sedbergh, if such an one on presenting himself for exami- " nation be found competent.

" The tenure of the said Exhibitions shall be contingent upon residence, " good conduct, and application to study, and the Council of the College " shall have power to deprive an Exhibitioner of his Exhibition, and the " Exhibition shall then be declared vacant.

" In the event of any vacancy occurring, whether by deprivation or from " any other cause, during the three years for which an Exhibition is " tenable, a new Exhibitioner shall be elected by the Council of the College

" at

"at the time of and on the same conditions as at the ordinary yearly "elections, and the Exhibitioner so elected shall hold such Exhibition for "the then unexpired residue of the term of three years.

"If on the occasion of any vacancy of a Lupton and Hebblethwaite "Exhibition no candidate shall present himself who has been a Scholar "of Sedbergh School for the space of two years as aforesaid, or no candi- "date of such attainments as to make it probable in the judgment of the "said Council that he will pass during the tenure of his Exhibition, all "the examinations required by the University for a degree with honours "the Exhibition or Exhibitions then to be filled up shall be treated as open "to public competition.

"Any Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibitioner shall be eligible to any "Scholarship, Exhibition, Sizarship, or other College emolument not "being a second Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibition, and in the event "of any Lupton and Hebblethwaite Exhibitioner being so elected, his Ex- "hibition shall be tenable with such Scholarship, Exhibition, Sizarship, or "other College emolument."

Given under our Common Seal this ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

L. S.

Privy Council Office, 2 August 1894.

C. L. PEEL.

UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE ACT, 1877 (CAMBRIDGE).

STATUTE made by the GOVERNING BODY of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, on the 9th March 1894, amending a STATUTE made by the CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY COMMISSIONERS under the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 88, on the 29th March 1859, respecting Scholars from Sedbergh School.

(*Presented to the House of Commons in pursuance of Act.*)

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STATUTES made by the GOVERNING BODY of the HOUSE of CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD, on the 6th December 1893, altering, respectively, STATUTE XXII. and STATUTE XXIII. of the Statutes of the House.

(*Presented to the House of Commons in pursuance of Act.*)

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD.

STATUTE XXII., Clause 6, enabling Governing Body to bestow on an Exhibitioner or Commoner the rights and privileges of a Scholar without emoluments.

STATUTE XXIII., relating to the elections and emoluments of certain Exhibitions.

Christ Church Statute XXII., Clause 6, as altered by the Governing Body on 6th December 1893, by the substitution of the following clause for that at present existing:

Statute XXII.

6. The Governing Body may, if they think fit to do so, bestow on any Exhibitioner or Commoner the rights and privileges of a Scholar without the emoluments; continuing to him, if he be an Exhibitioner, the full emoluments of his Exhibition.

L. S.

Christ Church Statute XXIII., as altered by the Governing Body on 6th December 1893, by omitting the words from the word *assistance* near the end of the first paragraph, to the end of the Statute, and adding the words in italics:

Statute XXIII. College Exhibitions.

The Exhibitions of the Foundations of Archbishop Boulter for Servitors, Mr. Pauncefort, Dr. Gardiner, Bishop Frampton, Dr. Cotton, and Mrs. Paul, shall be applied to the support of College Exhibitioners, who shall be elected after Examination in such subjects and such manner as the Governing Body shall determine. (If and so far as these funds are insufficient, the support of these Exhibitions shall be charged on the General Revenues of the House.) Notice of each election shall be given in the same manner as that prescribed above for the election of Open Scholars, and the Exhibitioners shall be elected at first for two years only, the tenure of these Exhibitions being renewable in the same manner as that allowed for Scholarships, and on the same terms. No person shall be appointed to one of these Exhibitions, unless he shall give sufficient proof to the Dean of his need of such assistance.

There shall be an election to three Exhibitions in each year. The emoluments of each Exhibition shall be £45 a year, with dinner in Hall and Tuition free of charge.

The Governing Body shall also maintain (as heretofore) four Exhibitions to be given to four Careswell Exhibitioners who satisfy the Dean of their need of such assistance.

The emoluments of each of these four Exhibitions shall be a tenth part of the money received from the Pauncefort benefaction each year, with dinner in Hall and Tuition free of charge. If, on any vacancy, there is not a duly qualified Candidate, the Governing Body may, if they think fit, appoint to such vacant Exhibition either with or without Examination; provided always that no one be appointed who does not satisfy the Dean of his need for such assistance.

L. S.

Council Office,
8 May 1894.

C. L. PEEL.

UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE ACT, 1877 (OXFORD).

STATUTES made by the GOVERNING BODY of the HOUSE OF CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD, on the 6th December 1893, altering, respectively, STATUTE XXII. and STATUTE XXIII of the Statutes of the House.

(Presented to the House of Commons in pursuance of Act.)

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STATUTES made by the GOVERNING BODY of CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD, on the 24th January 1894, amending STATUTES X., XVI., XVII., XX., and XXXIV. of the STATUTES of the HOUSE, and a STATUTE concerning Dr. LEE'S READERS.

(*Presented to the House of Commons in pursuance of Act.*)

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD.

CERTAIN STATUTES as altered by the Governing Body on the twenty-fourth January One thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, by the additions and alterations of the words in *Italics*.

Statute X.

1. For payment of the Salaries of Tutors and Lecturers, and for the defraying of other expenses connected with the instruction of the Scholars and other Undergraduate Members of the House, there shall be a fund to be called "The Tuition Fund," into which shall be paid:

(*a.*) The Tuition Fees of the Undergraduate Members of the House.

(*b.*) A contribution from the general revenues of the House at the rate of not more than 5*l.* per annum for each Undergraduate Member of the House receiving Tuition.

The Tuition Fund shall be apportioned between the Tutors and Lecturers, and applied to the payment of such other expenses as aforesaid, by and under the authority of *a Board to be called the Salaries Board. This Board shall consist of the Dean and four other persons to be elected annually at a stated Meeting to be held on a day fixed by the Governing Body. Of these four two at least shall be Official Students. If a vacancy occur in the Board by resignation, or otherwise, it shall be competent for the Governing Body at an Ordinary Meeting to elect a person to fill the vacant place for the remainder of the year.*

Statute XVI.

8. Official Students shall, except as hereinafter provided, be chosen from those who have held for at least three years Non-Official Studentships and are unmarried.

The Students shall be appointed by the Governing Body at a stated Meeting.

10. The emoluments of the Official Students, as such, shall be the same with those of Non-Official Students already provided for; but, in addition thereto, each such Student shall receive, in respect of the educational or other work to be done by him (subject to the provisions hereinafter contained), a stipend consisting of 100*l.* per annum out of the general revenues of the House, together with a variable sum, to be paid out of the Tuition Fund, which shall depend partly on the length of service and partly on the amount of work required from each Student. Such variable sum shall be determined from time to time by the *Salaries* Board hereinbefore mentioned.

11. Every person appointed to an Official Studentship shall be entitled to hold his Studentship (subject to the provisions for vacating Studentships otherwise than by lapse of time and for deprivation of Students in these Statutes contained) for a period of fifteen years (except as hereinafter provided); but any

Official Student may, at any time within two years before the expiration of the period for which he shall have been originally appointed or last previously re-appointed, be re-appointed for any period not exceeding ten years from the expiration of the period for which he was originally appointed, or last previously re-appointed as the case may be, each re-appointment being *made* by the Governing Body at a stated Meeting.

13. Every Official Student, who at the time of his appointment shall not be married, shall vacate his Studentship by marriage, if such marriage shall take place within seven years from the day of his appointment. The Censors hereinafter named shall be elected annually by the Governing Body out of the Official Students, and shall reside in College. Every Official Student shall reside in rooms in the House during the usual College Terms, unless the Governing Body at a stated Meeting shall have given him leave to reside elsewhere, within the statutable limits of the University; and there shall always be at least two unmarried Students, being Tutors or Lecturers in the House, besides the two Censors, resident in rooms in the House during the usual College Terms so long as that number is complete, an Official Student vacating his Studentship by marriage shall not be incapable of being appointed to fill the vacancy so created, if the House should desire to retain his services as a Tutor or Lecturer. The seniority of a Student so re-appointed shall be reckoned from the date of such re-appointment; and he shall be entitled to hold his Studentship for such period within the limit of fifteen years from the date of his first appointment to an Official Studentship, as the *Governing Body* at the time of his re-appointment shall determine, after which period he may be re-appointed according to the provisions of Clause 11.

15. In case any Official Student desire to reduce the amount of Educational work done by him, or to be relieved from Educational work altogether, for the purpose of undertaking any definite literary or scientific work (*which work shall be specified in the resolution of the Governing Body by which permission is given him*), *he may obtain the leave of the Governing Body for this purpose. Such leave may be granted upon such conditions as the Governing Body shall think fit to require; and on breach of any such condition he shall be liable to be deprived of his Studentship. The Salaries Board shall determine what change shall be made in his Stipend; which Stipend, in the case of a Student relieved altogether from Educational work, shall not exceed* 300*l. a year, including the emoluments of his Studentship.*

17. In case any Official Student shall desire by reason of ill-health, or for the purpose of study, or for other sufficient cause approved by the Governing Body, to absent himself or to suspend teaching for a limited period, it shall be lawful for the Governing Body to grant him leave for such purpose, with such reduction of stipend as to the *Salaries* Board shall seem fit.

18. In case any Official Student shall, in the judgment of the *Governing Body*, be incapacited from performing the duties assigned to him, or conduct himself negligently or improperly therein, the Governing Body shall have power to declare his place vacant, and the same shall thereupon become vacant accordingly. The Governing Body shall have power, if they think fit, to grant to any such Student so removed by them from his place on the ground of his having become incapacitated without culpable negligence or other improper conduct, and also to any such Student who, on the expiration of the original or any subsequent term for which he may have been appointed, shall not be re-appointed, a pension of such amount and for such period of time as the Governing Body shall think fit; but no such pension shall in any case exceed in amount that which he might have received had he retired voluntarily, in consequence of ill-health, or otherwise, in the year of such compulsory retirement.

19. Any Student who, having served the House for a period of fifteen years as an Official Student shall be compelled to retire by reason of ill-health, may, *by a vote* of the Governing Body, receive a pension not exceeding for the fifteen years 200*l.* a year, which may be increased by a sum not exceeding 15*l.* a year for each additional year's service in this class.

22. The

22. The Governing Body may, by a vote of a majority of those present and voting at a Meeting *specially summoned for the purpose*, appoint to an Official Studentship (for a period not exceeding fifteen years) any person who may be deemed eminently fitted for the educational requirements of the House. (Such person, if unmarried, shall be under such restriction (if any) as regards celibacy as the Governing Body shall determine at the time of his appointment, provided only that such restriction shall not exceed that imposed by Clause 13.) He shall, as far as seniority is concerned, be placed in the same position as he would have held had he been appointed from the Non-Official Students, unless the Governing Body at the time of his appointment shall think fit to confer upon him any other rank, which they shall have power to do; but so as to entitle him to no other than honorary privileges.

Statute XVII.

5. The tenure of a Reader's office, the mode of his election or appointment, the duties to be performed by him for the University and for the House respectively, the manner in which and the authority by which the performance of these duties may be enforced, and provision made for his absence or incapacity, shall be regulated by a Statute or Statutes to be made by the University of Oxford Commissioners for the University, and for the House respectively, or in part for the University, and in part for the House, or under powers to be created by such Statute or Statutes. Provided that the election or appointment to each Readership shall be made by a Board of five persons, one of whom shall be the Dean, and two others shall be nominated on each occasion by the *Governing Body*.

Statute XX.

Lecturers *other than Official Students.*

If it be desirable to appoint Lecturers other than Official Students, such appointment shall rest with the Governing Body, *who shall have power to terminate such Lectureships when they think fit.*

Statute XXXIV.

5. Senior Students, who being at present Tutors or Lecturers of the House, shall not be transferred to Official Studentships, shall, for the purpose of holding any College Office, of serving on the *Salaries* Board, of the provisions respecting the number of Official Studentships, and of the residence of four unmarried Students in College, and in applying the provisions of Statute XVI., 12, be reckoned as Official Students so long as they retain their position as Tutors or Lecturers.

A Statute in part for the University and in part for the Cathedral or House of Christ Church, concerning Dr. Lee's Readers.

2. The appointment to each Readership shall be vested in a Board of five persons, of whom one shall be the Dean of Christ Church, two shall be nominated on the occasion of each election by the *Governing Body* of Christ Church, and two others shall be nominated in such manner as the University may from time to time by Statute determine. In default of any such Statute and subject thereto, such two persons shall be nominated on the occasion of each election by the Board of the Faculty of Natural Science.

10. Every Reader may, as an Official Student of Christ Church, be required to take such part in the educational work of the House as the Governing Body of the House shall from time to time determine: Provided that the work so required of him be specially connected with the Department of Science assigned to him as Reader, and be not incompatible with the full performance of his duties for the University under this Statute.

L. S.

Council Office,
7 June 1894.

C. L. PEEL.

UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE ACT, 1877 (OXFORD).

STATUTES made by the GOVERNING BODY of CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD, on the 24th January 1894, amending STATUTES X., XVI., XVII., XX., and XXXIV. of the STATUTES of the HOUSE, and a STATUTE concerning Dr. LEE'S READERS.

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